

## PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An acid base titration involves a neutralization reaction in which an acid is reacted with an equivalent amount of base The titrant is always a strong acid or base The analyte may be	A. Strong acid B. Strong base C. Weak acid and Weak base D. All above
2	The chemical method of separation in which the analytes to be separated are distributed between two phases, one of which is stationary phase while the other moves in a definite direction This technique is known as.	A. Electrophoreals B. Chromatography C. Solvent extraction D. Catachreals
3	Which of the following techniques is capable of seperating minute quantities of the substances in a relatively short times with high resolutions.	A. Gel electrophoresis B. Capillary electrophoresis C. GC D. HPLC
4	Which of the following techniques involves the distribution of solute between two immiscible liquid phases.	A. Chromatography B. Electrophoresis C. Solvent extractions D. Solid phase extraction
5	In reverse phase chromatography which of the analyte will be eluted more readily.	A. Polar B. Non polar C. Semi polar D. All above
6	In normal mode of operations of liquid liquid partition, a polar stationary phase is used with a non polar mobile phase Which of the following solvent is used as mobile phase.	A. Ethanol B. Propanol C. Butanol D. Hexane
7	Which of the following physical properties is employed int he analytical methods.	A. Electric current B. Transition temperature C. Surface tension D. All above
8	Which of the following factor is involved in band boarding that occur in column chromatography.	A. Number of theoretical plates B. Eddy diffusion C. In phase mass transfer D. All above
9	Which of the following chloride is soluble in hot water.	A. Hg <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> B. AgCl C. PbCl <sub>2</sub> D. All above
10	Which of the following is not a component of HPLC system.	A. Pumps B. Columns C. Particle collector D. Injection system.
11	Which of the following method is based on the solubility difference between the analyte and the unwanted components.	A. Distillation B. Complex formation C. Electrodeposition D. Precipitation
12	Which of the following is the best indicator for titration of NH <sub>4</sub> OH with HCl.	A. Methyl red B. Methyl orange C. Eosin D. Phenolphthalein
13	Thermogravimetic analysis has application is which of the following fields	A. Gravimetric analysis B. Discovery of new methods of separation C. Determination of purity and thermal stability D. All above
14	Which of the following detector is used in HPLC system.	A. Differential refractometer detector B. UV detector C. Diode array detector D. All above
15	The technique which involves measurement of the changes in conductance of the solution by employing high frequency alternating current in known as.	A. Potentiometry B. Polarography C. Oscillometry

D. Conductometry

16	Which of the following extractant is used to solid phase extraction	A. Bonding of C18 chains on silica B. Bonding of C20 on paper C. Bonding of C18 on glass D. Bonding of C20 on cellulose
17	The pH of 0.001 N HCl is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
18	A trace constituent is one whose amount in the sample is.	A. &lt; 10% B. &lt; 010% C. &lt; 1.0% D. &lt; 0.01 %
19	The pH of 0.01 N NaOH is.	A. 12 B. 13 C. 14 D. 11
20	Which of the following is not an organic precipitating agent.	A. Dimethglyoxime B. Cuperon C. Oxime D. Acetate