PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Solid phase micro extraction is a solvent less extraction technique This technique is used for preparation of samples for analysis by which of the following technique.	A. HPLC B. GC C. TLC D. Electrophoreals
2	Which of the following metal ion cannot be catimated by gravimetric analysis.	A. K+ B. Ca²⁺ C. Al3+ D. Zn2+
3	The term accuracy refers to how near the observed value is to.	A. Mean value B. Low value C. True value D. Standard value E. Both C and D
4	Which of the following species is very good oxidizing agent.	A. MnO₄ B. H+ C. Zn²⁺ D. Fe³⁺
5	Which of the following interaction is involved in solid phase extraction technique.	A. Van der Waals forces B. Dipolar attraction C. H bonding D. All of above
6	When to a solution of weak electrolyte a strong electrolyte with a common ion is added, the dissociation of weak electrolytes is suppressed . This is known as.	A. Stark effect B. Salt effect C. Common ion effect D. Zeman effect
7	Which of the following technique in current voltage technique	A. Amperometry B. Voltammetry C. Poteatiomertry D. Polarography
8	Deviation in a particular measurement is the difference between the measured value and the average value The arithmetic mean of the different deviations observed in several measurements of the same quantity is known as.	A. The standard deviation B. The average deviation C. Relative mean deviation D. variance
9	The rate of a chemical reaction is proportional to the product of the active mean of the reactants, This is a statement of.	A. Law of dynamic equilibrium B. Le Chatlier's principle C. Law of mass action D. Solubility product principle
10	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
11	DTA is of great importance in which of the following field	A. Ceramic B. Metallurgy C. Mineralogy D. All
12	Conductometry is based on	A. Electric current B. Electrical potential C. Absorbance D. Electrical conductance
13	Which of the following materials is not suitable as adsorbent for chromatography.	A. Silica gel B. Activated charocal C. Alumina D. Calciu7m chloride
14	Volta metric technique using a dropping mercury electrode is called.	A. Amperometry B. Coulometry C. Polarography D. Potentiometry
15	Which of the following is not strong electrolytes.	A. HCl B. H2SO4 C. HNO3

		D. CH3COOH
16	Which of the following methods is the most common method for separation of liquid components from a mixture.	A. Dialysis B. Solvent extraction C. Precipitation D. Distillation
17	Which of the following techniques does not belong to column chromatographyy	A. TLC B. HPLC C. Electrophoresis D. Ion exchange
18	Which of the following is the best indicator for titration of CH3COH with NaOH	A. Methyl orange B. Methyl red C. Phenophthalein D. Eosin
19	The branch of chemistry which deals with the analysis of chemical products is known as.	A. Physical chemistry B. Organic chemistry C. Inorganic chemistry D. Analytical chemistry
20	Which of the following method is based on the solubility difference between the analyte and the unwanted components.	A. Distillation B. Complex formation C. Electrodepostion D. Precipitation