

## PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following methods is chemical in nature.	A. Acid bas titration B. Redox titration C. Complexometric titration D. All above methods
2	Which of the following is not a ligand or complexing agent.	A. NH <sub>3</sub> B. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH C. EDTA D. CN <sup>-</sup>
3	Which of the following statements is not related with flame photometric analysis.	A. Vaporization of the solvent leaving back the residue B. Conversion of solid slat to the gaseous state C. Dissociation of gaseous molecules into free atoms D. Measurement of the intensity of absorbed tradition
4	The property measured in DTA is	A. Heat effects B. Weight loss C. Rate of change in weight D. Change in temperature
5	Which of the following statements is not true with respect to atomic spectroscopy.	A. Atoms are simplest form of matter B. Atoms cannot rotate or vibrate as molecules do C. Only electronic transitions within atoms take place D. Band spectra are observed
6	Cobalt salt imparts which colour to the borax bead	A. Blue B. Green C. Red D. Yellow
7	Which of the following technique is most sanative one.	A. Photometry B. AAS C. Flame photometry D. Flourimetry
8	Which of the following analytical method is used for the separation of dissolved components from solutions.	A. Chromatography B. Dialysis C. Solvent extraction D. Distillation
9	Which of the following extract is used for wet tests of acid radicals.	A. Calcium carbonate extract B. Sodium iodide extract C. Sodium carbonate extract D. Ammonium carbonate extract
10	Which of the following techniques involve gas as the mobile phase.	A. HPLC B. GLC C. TLC D. Paper chromatography
11	Which of the following radical is a member of VI group.	A. Mg <sup>2+</sup> B. Na <sup>+</sup> C. K <sup>+</sup> D. NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> E. All above
12	Which of the following acid radical give organic layer test.	A. Cl <sup>-</sup> B. CO <sub>3</sub> C. I <sup>-</sup> D. S <sup>2-</sup>
13	Coulometry is based on the measurement of	A. Electrical current B. Electrical potential C. Electrical conductance D. Dielectric constant
14	Which of the following techniques is used to separate a mixture of cations.	A. GC B. FPLC C. Ion exchange chromatography

15	The technique which involves the equivalence relation between the quality of electric current passed and quantity of chemical change taking place in the electrochemical cell is called.	A. Voltammetry B. Coulometry C. Polarography D. Potentiometry
16	Which of the following is the best indicator for titration of CH <sub>3</sub> COOH with NaOH	A. Methyl orange B. Methyl red C. Phenolphthalein D. Eosin
17	Suppose a sample is analyzed for a particular constituent by two different method One can tell whether the two average values are significantly different by applying which of the following test.	A. Student's test B. F test C. Chi square test D. Variance
18	Which of the following is not a component of AAS.	A. Hollow cathode lamp B. Burner C. Detector D. Tungsten lamp
19	Which of the following technique is based on the absorption of light radiation.	A. Spectrophotometry B. Colorimetry C. NMR D. All the above technique
20	Which of the following materials is not suitable as adsorbent for chromatography.	A. Silica gel B. Activated charcoal C. Alumina D. Calcium chloride