

PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The number 7.43 is rounded to	A. 7,44 B. 7.4 C. 7.45 D. 7.3
2	The process of identifying the component present in a sample is called.	A. Quantitative analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Volumetric analysis D. Gravimetric analysis
3	Which property is used in volumetric methods of analysis.	A. Density B. Viscosity C. Volume D. Molar volume
4	The equilibrium constant value for a chemical reaction is 5×10^{20} which of the following statement is true with respect to this value.	A. Reaction will be reversible B. Reaction will proceed in backward direction C. Reaction is at equilibrium D. Reaction will proceed in the forward direction
5	A mixture containing S2- and SO4 ions on trating with dil HCl will produce	A. H2S gas B. SO2 gas C. H2S and SO2 gas D. CO
6	Which of the following technique has flame as a source of excitation energy.	A. UV spectroscopy B. I-R spectroscopy C. Flame photometry D. Raman spectroscopy
7	An indicator for an acid base titration is a	A. Weak acid B. Weak base C. Strong acid D. Strong base E. Both A and B
8	The property measured in TGA is	A. Change in weight B. Rate of change in weight C. Heat envolved and absorbed D. Change of temperature.
9	Which of the following statement is not true with respect to electrode potential.	A. Feasibility of a chemicals reaction B. Rate of chemical reaction C. Nature of a chemical reaction D. Free energy of a chemical reaction
10	Which of the following salt is colourless.	A. Zn salt B. Co salt C. Ni salt D. Mn salt
11	Which of the following physical property forms the basis of radio chemicals methods of analysis.	A. Absorption of light B. Emission of light C. Radioactivity D. Thermal conductivity
12	The relative populations of gourd state and excited state populations at a given flame temperature can be estimated using.	A. Boltzmann distribution law B. Maxwell law C. Lambertie law D. Beer's law
13	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
10	p. spa. salon of campion of analysis by which of the following teeringto.	D. Electrophoreals
14	The instrument used for measuring fluorescence is known as.	A. Fluorimeter B. Potentiometer C. Flame photometer D. Mass spectrometer

15	Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to limitations of flame photometry.	A. Low energy of the exciting source B. Liquid samples are generally used C. Can be employed for direct detection halides or inert gases D. It does not provide informatin about the molecular forms of metals.
16	Which of the following technique in current voltage technique	A. Amperometry B. Voltammetry C. Poteatiomertry D. Polarography
17	In order to increase the rate of the reaction one should.	A. Increase the concentration of products B. Decrease the concentration of reactants C. Decreases the concentration of products D. Both C and D statement are correct
18	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
19	Which of the following radical is not a member of IV group.	A. Mg ²⁺ B. Co ²⁺ C. Ni ²⁺ D. Mn ²⁺
20	The number 8.47 is rounded to	A. 8.5 B. 8.4 C. 8.7 D. 8.6