

## PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following techniques is used to reduce the need for large volumes of organic solvents.	A. Solid phase extraction B. Gel permeation C. Electrophoresis D. TLC
2	The relative populations of ground 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
3	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
4	The rate of a chemical reaction is proportional to the product of the active mass 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
5	The process of identifying the component present in a sample is called.	A. Quantitative analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Volumetric analysis D. Gravimetric analysis
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 is not an organic precipitating agent.	A. Dimethylglyoxime B. Cuperon C. Oxime D. Acetate
8	Which of the following hydroxide is gelatinous in nature.	A. Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub> B. Al(OH) <sub>3</sub> C. Ca(OH) <sub>3</sub> D. Cr (OH) <sub>3</sub>
9	Which of the following adsorption indicator is used for any of the halides at pH.	A. Fluorescein B. Eosin C. Thorin D. Rhodamine 6 G
10	Which of the following electrode is normally used as reference electrode for a potentiometer.	A. Platinum electrode B. Calomel electrode C. Silver electrode D. Copper electrode
11	Which of the following techniques is capable of separating minute quantities of the substances in a relatively short times with high resolutions.	A. Gel electrophoresis B. Capillary electrophoresis C. GC D. HPLC
12	The number 7.65 is rounded to.	A. 7.6 B. 7.7 C. 7.5 D. 7.8
13	Which of the following radical is not a member of III group	A. Al <sup>3+</sup> B. Fe <sup>2+</sup> C. Ca <sup>2+</sup> D. Fe <sup>3+</sup>
14	NH <sub>4</sub> OH in the presence of H <sub>2</sub> S is used as a group reagent for which of the following group.	A. Group I B. Group II C. Group III D. Group IV

15	Which of the following salt is colourless.	A. Zn salt B. Co salt C. Ni salt D. Mn salt
16	Which of the following term refers to nearness between several measurements of the same quantity.	A. Accuracy B. Precision C. Standard error D. Standard error of mean
17	Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to errors in flame photometry.	A. Errors rising form the phenomena developed in the Hollow cathode lamp B. Background effect C. Errors arising from test element itself D. Spectral interference
18	Which of the following is not a component of flame photometer.	A. Pressure regulator and flow meter B. The atomizer C. The burner D. Hallow cathode lamp
19	The pH of 0.001 N HCl is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
20	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