

PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Thermocouples have been constructed from	A. Chromel ve elumel B. Copper vs platinum C. Both D. None
2	The concentration required to give a signal equal to three times the standard deviation of the baseline is called.	A. Sensitivity B. Detection limit C. Signal to noise ratio D. None of the above
3	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
4	In TGA, the width loss curve depends on the which instrumental factors.	A. Furnace heating rate B. Recording or chart speed C. Furnace atmosphere D. All
5	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
6	The sample characteristics affecting the weight loss curve include.	A. Amount of sample B. Sample particle size C. Heat of decomposition reactions D. All
7	The technique which involves the equivalence relation between the quantity of electric current passed and quantity of chemical change taking place in the electrochemical cell is called.	A. Voltametry B. Coulometry C. Polarography D. Potentiometry
8	Complexing reactions are useful for which of the following method of analysis	A. Gravimetry B. Spectrophotometry C. Interfering ions masking D. All of the above
9	Which of the following radical is not a member of II group.	A. Cu^{2+} B. Cd^{2+} C. Ba^{3+} D. K^+
10	Which of the following analytical technique is used for the separation of an interfering substance or analyte from the mixture.	A. Precipitation B. Distillation C. Electrode position D. All above these
11	In DTA , thermal effect may be exothermic or endothermic These are caused by	A. Fusion B. Crystal structure inversion C. Destruction of crystal lattice D. All of above
12	Which of the following combination is used to make buffer.	A. NaOH and HCl B. KOH and H_2SO_4 C. CH_3COOH and CH_3COONa D. CH_3COOH and NH_4OH
13	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
14	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
15	Which of the following cells is used to produce electricity from chemical reaction	A. Electrolytic cell B. Galvanic cell C. Voltaic cell D. Fuel cell

E. Both C and D

16 Which of the following mixture is used as most popular flame in AAS.

- A. Acetylene air
- B. Acetylene O₂
- C. Hydrogen air
- D. Hydrogen O₂

17 Which of the following acid radical is not interfering.

- A. Phosphate
- B. Borate
- C. Flouride
- D. Sulphate

18 Which of the following radical is not a member of III group

- A. Al³⁺
- B. Fe²⁺
- C. Ca²⁺
- D. Fe³⁺

19 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

20 Which of the following technique is most sanative one.

- A. Photomerty
- B. AAS
- C. Flame photometry
- D. Flourimetry