

## PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Which of the following technique is used for separation of volatile components.	A. GC B. HPLC C. FPLC D. TLC
3	Which of the following radical is not a member of IV group.	A. $Mg^{2+}$ B. $Co^{2+}$ C. $Ni^{2+}$ D. $Mn^{2+}$
4	Which of the following extractant is used to solid phase extraction	A. Bonding of C18 chains on silica B. Bonding of C20 on paper C. Bonding of C18 on glass D. Bonding of C20 on cellulose
5	Which of the following gas is not used as carrier gas in GC.	A. Argon B. Nitrogen C. Helium D. CO <sub>2</sub>
6	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
7	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
8	Which of the following analytical method is based on the rotation of light radiation	A. Refractometry B. Polarimetry C. Interferometry D. Polarography
9	Which of the following is not an adsorption indicator.	A. Eosin B. Bromocresol green C. Fluorescein D. Phenolphthalein
10	The point at which the reaction is observed to be complete is called.	A. The equivalence point B. The end point C. The triplet point D. The equilibrium point
11	Which of the following is not an organic precipitating agent.	A. Dimethylglyoxime B. Cupron C. Oxime D. Acetate
12	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
13	The number of bonds formed by the central atom is called its.	A. Valence number B. Complex number C. Coordination number D. Avogadro's number
14	Beer's law is followed in	A. Flame photometry B. Atomic absorption spectrophotometry C. Mass spectrometry D. Potentiometry
15	A major constituent of materials whose amount in the materials is	A. 1% or more B. 0.1% C. 0.01% D. 0.001%

		C. 0.01% D. 0.001 %
16	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>
17	Which of the following technique involves the bonding of hydrophobic functional group to solid particle, surface and acts as extracting phase	A. Liquid phase extraction B. Solid phase extraction C. Electrophoresis D. Gel electrophoresis
18	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
19	Which of the following method is used to separate small molecules from the larger molecules in diffusing through a membrane.	A. Dialysis B. HPLC C. FPLC D. TLC
20	Which of the following source is commonly used as excitation source in fluorimeter.	A. Tungsten lamp B. Mercury vapour lamp C. Nernst vapour lamp D. Radio source