PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following technique is the application of voltammetry at a fixed potential to detect changes int he currents as a function of the concentrating of the analyte	A. Amperometry B. Coulometry C. Polarography D. Potentiomertry
2	Which of the following statement is not correct regarding dissociation constant (Ka)?	A. It is a measure of the tendency of an acid to split up into ions B. The greater the value of Ka, more is the dissociation C. It is determined by conductimetric method D. It is not a proper parameter for weak acids
3	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. Voltametry B. Coulometry C. Polarography D. Potentiometry
4	Which of the following technique is based on the absorption of light radiation.	A. Spectrophotomerty B. Colorimetry C. NMR D. All the above technique
5	Which of the following technique has flame as a source of excitation energy.	A. UV spectroscopy B. I-R spectrocscopy C. Flame photometry D. Raman spectroscopy
6	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
7	Which of the following is not strong electrolytes.	A. HCl B. H2SO4 C. HNO3 D. CH3COOH
8	The titration involving oxidation reduction reactions is called.	A. Complex titration B. Simplex titration C. Redox titration D. Acid base titration
9	When a solute is dissolved in two immiscible solvents it will distributes itself between two phases and the ratio of the concentration of the solute in two phases will be constant, This is known as.	A. Starke law B. Distribution law C. Equilibrium law D. Snell's law
10	Which of the following is not a physical test.	A. Colour test B. Flame test C. Beed test D. Wet test
11	Which of the following is not a component of hollow cathode lamp.	A. Anode B. Cathode C. Filter gas D. Atomic vapour
12	Which of the following analytical technique is based on the emission of light radiation.	A. Flame photometry B. Atomic absorption spectrophotometry C. Raman spectroscopy D. Conductometry
13	The theoretical plate in chromatography is represented by how many equilibrium step	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
		A. Chromatography

14	Which of the following analytical method is used for the separation of dissolved components from solutions.	B. Dialysis C. Solvent extraction D. Distillation
15	Cobalt salt imparts which colour to the borax bead	A. Blue B. Green C. Red D. Yellow
16	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
17	If a chemical reaction in equilibrium is subjected to a change the reaction tends to more in such a direction that the effect of the change would be neutralized This is a statement of.	A. Law of mass action B. Le Chatlier's principle C. Henery's law D. Correspondence principle
18	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
19	Which of the following materials is not suitable as adsorbent for chromatography.	A. Silica gel B. Activated charocal C. Alumina D. Calciu7m chloride
20	NH_4OH in the presence of H_2S is used as a group reagent for which of the following group.	A. Group I B. Group II C. Group III D. Group IV