

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 2 Experimental Techniques in Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Naphthalene, iodine and $\text{NH}_4$ can :	A. Sublime. B. Both (a) and (c). C. Crystallize. D. None of above.
2	Direct conversion of solid into vapors is called :	A. Crystallization B. Sublimation C. Obligation D. Vaporization.
3	Which one of the following substance is use as decolonizing agent	A. Asbestos B. Animal charcoal C. conc, $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ D. Silica gel
4	Which one of the following substance is no used as drying agent in desiccators	A. Silica gel B. $\text{CaCl}_2$ C. Phosphorous D. $\text{NaCl}(50\%)$
5	The solution left after the formation of crystals is called :	A. Residue. B. Filtrate. C. Mother liquor. D. None of these.
6	95% ethanol is called :	A. Rectified ether. B. Diesel. C. Rectified spirit. D. Petrol.
7	A suitable solvent should dissolve maximum amount of solute at its boiling point and minimum amount at :	A. Freezing point. B. Room temperature. C. Boiling point. D. Sea level temperature.
8	Sintered glass is a porous material use for :	A. Absorpton B. Decoration. C. Filtration. D. All of above.
9	The reagents like $\text{KMnO}_4$ and $\text{HCL}$ cannot be filtered through Gooch crucible if its base is covered with :	A. Butterfly paper. B. Ordinay paper. C. Flying paper. D. Filter paper.
10	Fluted filter paper is used to :	A. Decrease rate of filtration. B. Increase rate of filtration. C. Maintain rate of filtration. D. None of above.
11	Without proper suction filtration is	A. Rapid process. B. Fague process. C. Slow process. D. Useless process.
12	The apex angle of the folded filter paper is slightly greater than :	A. $60^\circ$ B. $30^\circ$

href="https://www.degreesymbol.net/" style="color: rgb(102, 0, 153);">°</span></a>  
 C. 45<a href="https://www.degreesymbol.net/" style="color: rgb(102, 0, 153);">°</a>  
 D. 90<a href="https://www.degreesymbol.net/" style="color: rgb(102, 0, 153);">°</span></a>

13	The liquid obtained after passing the mixture through filter paper is termed as :	A. Extract. B. Residue. C. Filtrate. D. Sample.
14	Selection of filter paper depends upon sizes of particles to be :	A. Tested. B. Filtered. C. Checked. D. All of above.
15	The tip of the funnel should touch the side of the beaker in order to avoid :	A. Splashing. B. Leakage. C. Mixing. D. Contamination.
16	The filtration process is used to to separate solid from :	A. Liquid. B. Gas. C. Solid. D. All of above.
17	The solid remained on filter paper during the filtration is called the :	A. Substance. B. Residue. C. Undue. D. Filtrate.
18	The sample being analyzed is called :	A. Electrolyte. B. Substance. C. Analyte. D. All of above.
19	The detection of functional group is called :	A. Numerical analysis. B. Qualitative analysis. C. Combustion analysis. D. Quantitative analysis.
20	Identification of a substance, determination of its structure an quantitative analysis of its composition are the aspects covered by:	A. Modern analytical physics. B. Mechanical chemistry. C. Biochemistry. D. Modern analytical chemistry.
21	Estimation of Na in sea water is an example of :	A. Numerical analysis. B. Qualitative analysis. C. Quantitative analysis. D. None of above.
22	A complete chemical Characterization of a compound must include:	A. Qualitative analysis B. Chemical analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. None of above
23	Analytical chemistry is the science of :	A. Chemical Characterization. B. Physical Characterization. C. Biological Characterization. D. Biochemical Characterization.
24	The comparative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography, depend on:	A. the size of per sued. B. $R_f$ values of solutes C. temperature of the experiment D. size of the chromatography tank used.
25	Solvent extraction method is a particularly useful technique of separation when the product to be separated is:	A. non-volatile or thermally unstable. B. volatile or thermally stable. C. non-volatile or thermally stable. D. volatile or thermally unstable.
26	Solvent extraction is an equilibrium process and it is controlled by :	A. law of mass action. B. the amount of solvent used. C. distribution law. D. the amount of solute.
27	During the process of crystallization, the hot saturated solution:	A. is cooled very slowly to get large size crystals B. is cooled at a moderate rate to get medium sized crystals of the product C. is evaporated to get the crystals of the products D. is mixed with an immiscible liquid to

D. Is mixed with an immiscible liquid to get the pure crystals of the product.

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A filtration process could be very time consuming if it were not aided by a gentle suction which is developed:

- A. If the paper covers the funnel up to its circumstances
- B. If the paper has got small sized pores in
- C. If the stem of funnel is large so that it dips in to filtrate
- D. If the paper fits tightly.

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The tip of the funnel should touch the side of the beaker in order to avoid

- A. Splashing
- B. Leakage
- C. Mixing
- D. Contamination

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The tip of funnel should be 1 or 2cm larger than the circle of the

- A. Beaker
- B. Solid
- C. Filter paper
- D. Liquid