

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 2 Experimental Techniques in Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The filtration process is used to separate solid from	A. Liquid B. Gas C. Solid D. All of above
2	The solid remained on filter paper during filtration is called the	A. Substance B. Residue C. Undue D. Filtrate
3	The sample being analyzed is called	A. Electrolyte B. Substance C. Analyte D. All of above
4	The detection of functional group is called	A. Numerical analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Combustion analysis D. Quantitative analysis
5	Identification of a substance, determination of its structure and quantitative analysis of its composition are the aspects covered by	A. Modern analytical physics B. Mechanical chemistry C. Biochemistry D. Modern analytical chemistry
6	Estimation of Na in sea water is an example of	A. Numerical analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. None of above
7	A complete chemical characterization of a compound must include	A. Qualitative analysis B. Chemical analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. Both a and c
8	Analytical chemistry is the science of	A. Chemical characterization B. Physical characterization C. Biological characterization D. Biochemical characterization
9	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
10	Direct conversion of solid into vapours is called:	A. Crystallization B. Sublimation C. Obligation D. Vapourization
11	The liquid obtained after passing the mixture through filter paper is termed as:	A. Extract B. Residue C. Filtrate D. Sample
12	In CCL ₄ solvent I ₃ shows:	A. Blue Color B. Brown Color C. Purple Color D. Pink Color
13	Solvent extraction is an unstable, Process and it is called by:	A. The amount of solute B. Distribution law C. The amount of solvent used D. Law of mass action
14	Chromatography is derived from Greek word 'Khromatos' means:	A. Type writing B. Printing C. Color writing D. Writing
15	In chromatography, the point at which solvent maximum rises called:	A. Solvent front B. Base line C. Element D. Chromatogram

16	The apex angle of the folded filter paper is slightly greater is termed as:	A. 60 degree B. 30 degree C. 45 degree D. 90 degree
17	Which one of the following substances is used to decolourizing agent	A. Abestos B. Animal charcoal C. conc. H ₂ SO ₄ D. Silica gel
18	Solvent extraction is an unstable,Process and it is controlled by:	A. Alcohol extraction B. Petrol extraction C. Phenol extraction D. Ether extraction
19	Selection of filter paper depends upon sizes of particles to be:	A. Tested B. ^{Filtered} C. Checked D. All of above
20	Proteins and amino acid can be separated by:	A. Filtration B. ^{Sublimation} C. Chromatography D. Suction
21	Sintered glass is porous material used for:	A. Absorption B. Decoration C. Filtration D. All of above
22	Gooch crucible is made of:	A. Brass B. Porcelain C. Bronze D. .Gold
23	The sample being analyzed is called:	A. Electrolyte B. Residue C. Undue D. Filtrate
24	Without proper suction,filtration is:	A. Rapid process B. Fague process C. Slow process D. Useless process
25	The filtration process is used to separate solid from:	A. Liquid B. Gas C. Solid D. All of above
26	95% ethanol is called:	A. Rectified other B. Diesel C. Rectified spirit D. Petrol
27	The other name for distribution law is	A. Dispersive law B. Partition law C. Avogadro's law D. separation law
28	The detection of functional group is called:	A. Numerical analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. Combustion analysis