

## Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which statement about Gooch crucible is incorrect.	A. It is made up of porcelain B. Quick filtration occur by using suction filtering apparatus C. All the chemicals which reacts with paper can be filtered. <b>D. Filter medium used in this crucible consists many folds of filter paper only.</b>
2	If fluted filter paper, rate of filtration increases as compared to the cone shaped filter paper because.	A. It has greater number of holes in it. <b>B. It has greater surface area of filtration</b> C. Fluted filter paper has greater pore sizes than cone shaped filter paper. D. Thickness of paper is more than cone shaped filter paper
3	"The components of which mixture can be separated by filtration".	A. NaCl and CaCl <sub>2</sub> <b>B. Calcium carbonate and NaCl</b> C. Blue and green inks D. Sand and naphthalene
4	The comparative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography depend on.	A. The size of paper used <b>B. R<sub>f</sub> values of solutes</b> C. Temperature of the experiment D. Size of the chromatographic tank used
5	Solvent extraction method is a particularly useful technique for 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 <b>D. Volatile or thermally unstable</b>
6	Solvent extraction is an equilibrium process and it is controlled by.	A. Law of mass action B. The amount of solvent used <b>C. Distribution law</b> D. The amount of solute
7	During the process of crystallization, the hot saturated solution.	A. Is cooled very slowly to get large sized crystals. <b>B. Is cooled at a moderate rate to get medium sized crystals</b> C. Is evaporated to get the crystals of the product. D. Is mixed with an immiscible liquid to get the pure crystals of the product.
8	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 circumference B. If the paper has got small sized pores in it. C. If the stem of the funnel is large so that it dips into the filtrate <b>D. If the paper fits tightly</b>
9	Drying agent used in crystallization is.	<b>A. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b> B. Animal charcoal C. KMnO <sub>4</sub> D. Water
10	The drying agents used in desiccator is.	A. BeCl <sub>2</sub> B. MgCl <sub>2</sub> <b>C. CaCl<sub>2</sub></b> D. SrCl <sub>2</sub>
11	The substance used for decolorization of crystalline substance is	A. G <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> B. Chloroform <b>C. Animal charcoal</b> D. Soda ash
12	During chromatography strip should be dipped into solvent mixture to a depth of.	A. 3-4 mm <b>B. 4-5 mm</b> <b>C. 5-6 mm</b>

C. 5-6 mm  
D. 6-7 mm

13	During paper chromatography, the stationary phase is.	A. Solid B. Liquid C. Gas D. Plasma
14	The comparative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography depends on.	A. The size of paper used B. Their $R_f$ values C. Temp of the experiment D. Size the chromatographic tank
15	Chromatography in which the stationary phase is a solid is classified as.	A. Partition chromatography B. Gas chromatography C. Adsorption Chromatography D. Thin layer chromatography
16	A component having small value of K mostly remains in the.	A. Stationary phase B. Mobile phase C. Chromatographic tank D. Solvent
17	Solvent extraction method is particularly useful technique for 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