

CHEMISTRY OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS AND ANSWER -III

Dr. V.RAJASUDHA. M.Sc., M.Phil., B.Ed. Ph.D.,
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
Bon Secours College - Thanjavur



1. The resolution of peak in gas chromatography depends

a) Nature of the stationary phase

b) Cross sectional area and length of the column

c) Nature and velocity of the carrier gas and temperature

d) All of these



2. Relative peak Sharpness "Q" is given by

- a) $V'R/\Delta v$ b) $\Delta v /V'R$
c) $V'R*\Delta v$ d) $\sqrt{\Delta v} /V'R$

3. The efficiency of the column is (N)

- a) $16 (vR/wv)_2$ b) $16 *(vR/wv)_2$
c) (a) and (b) d) t_2R/σ


4. Which of the following equations used to calculate number of theoretical plates (N)

- a) Glueckeful equation b) Deemeter equation
c) (a) and (b) d) None of these

5. Gas chromatogram is a plot between

- a) Time vs voltage on detector
- b) Temperature vs voltage on detector
- c) Length of column
- d) None of these

6. The fraction of atoms excited by heat to a particular energy level is given by

- a) Plank's equation
 - b) Gram's equation
 - c) Boltzmann equation
 - d) Einstein equation
- 

7. The source used in atomic absorption is

a) 800nm He lamp

b) 1000nm Hg lamp

c) 589nm sodium vapour lamp

d) 450nm Tungsten lamp

8. Choose the correct statement from the following statements regarding atomic absorption spectroscopy

1) AAs is specific

2) It is independent of flame temp.

3) It is rapid and requires only small amount of materials,

4) one type of source is used

a) 1,3 & 4

b) 1,2 & 4

c) 1,2

d) 1,2 & 3

9. The oxidising agents used in AAs is

- a) Air enriched with O_2
- b) N_2O
- c) (a) and (b)
- d) O_3

10. The detector used in AAs is

- a) Film and photomultiplier
- b) Flame Ionization detector
- c) Electron capture detector
- d) Photo Ionization detector

THANK YOU



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION