Basic Separation Techniques

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In paper chromatography the stationlary phase is.	A. Solvent B. Paper C. Ink D. Air
2	Which of the followign is the main purpose of sepration techniques.	A. Meixing substances B. Purifying substances C. Heating substances D. Cooling substances
3	After the crystals are formed, they are typically separated from the mother liquor by	A. Evaporation B. Decantation or filtration C. Sublimation D. Distillation
4	Distillation separates liquids based on differences in	A. Density B. Colour C. Boiling point D. Solubility
5	For colored impurities in crystals, which of the followign should be used.	A. Filter paper B. Animal charcoal C. Gooch crucible D. Distillation
6	The method tht can be used to separate two solid compound with different solubilites in a solvent is	A. Distillation B. Isolation C. crystallization D. Filtration
7	Petroleum is separatated by	A. Simpel distilation B. Fractional distillation C. Crystallization D. filtration
8	Filtratio is used to separate	A. Solids from liquiids B. Liquids from liquids C. Gases from liquids D. Solids from gases
9	The comprative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography depend on	A. Size of filter paper B. Rf value of solutes C. Temperature D. Size of the chromatographic jar
10	The porous material used to separate the solid from the liquid during filtratio is called the.	A. Filtrate B. Filter medium C. Residoue D. Solvent
11	In apaper chromatography, paper should be dipped in solvent up to	A. 5 -6 mm B. 2 - 5 mm C. 5-6 cm D. None of these
12	Asprin is used as	A. Analgesic B. Antipyretic C. Botha a and b D. None of these
13	In water treatment plants, filtration usually follows.	A. Sedimentation B. Distillation C. Sublimaton D. Chromatography
14	Which of the following can be used to check the purity of a substance.	A. Crystallization B. Quarititative analysis C. Filter paper D. Chromatography
15	In chromatogrphy, a locating agent is used to.	A. Dissolve the sample for separation B. Carry the separated components along the sationary phase

		C. make colorless separated compnents visible for identification D. Privent the sample from intercting with the sationary phase
16	The key differecne between simple distillation and fractional distillation is the presence of.	A. Condenser with a larer surface area B. More powerful heat source C. Fractionatng column D. Vacuum pump
17	Evaporation can be used to separate	A. Salt from seawater B. Oil from water C. Sand from gravel D. Alcohol from water
18	In paper chromatography amino acids can be located by	A. Aspirin B. Ninhydrin C. salicylic acid D. KMnO4
19	Which what man's chromatographic paper is used for paper cromatography	A. No. 1 B. No. 0 C. No10 D. No. 4
20	Which one is faster process.	A. Vacuum filtration B. Gravity filtration C. Filtration by smple filter paper D. Filtration by fluted filter paper