

NAME:		ROLL NO:		TIME:	10: MIN
SUB:	Chemistry	Date:		CLASS:	1 st Year
SYLLABUS	Chp. 15 (Basic Separation Techniques)	T. MARKS	8	OBT. M	

Q. 1 Choose the Correct Answer. Cutting, Erasing, Double Selection is Strictly Prohibited. (1x8=8)

- After the crystals are formed, they are typically separated from the mother liquor by:**
 - Evaporation
 - Decantation or filtration
 - Sublimation
 - Distillation
- The comparative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography depend on:**
 - The size of filter paper
 - R_f values of solutes
 - Temperature
 - Size of the chromatographic jar
- The method that can be used to separate two solid compounds with different solubilities in a solvent is:**
 - Distillation
 - Isolation
 - Crystallization
 - Filtration
- It is suspected that a hand written legal document has been changed by over writing some crucial figures. Which technique you will use to check the inks used at suspected places?**
 - Distillation
 - chromatographic
 - Solvent Extraction
 - Crystallization
- In chromatography, the components of the mixture are separated based on:**
 - Their molecular masses
 - Their interaction of the components with stationary as well as mobile phase
 - The type of solvent used
 - The filter paper used
- The porous material used to separate the solid from the liquid during filtration is called the:**
 - Filtrate
 - Residue
 - Filter medium
 - Solvent
- The key difference between simple distillation and fractional distillation is the presence of a:**
 - Condenser with a larger surface area.
 - More powerful heat source.
 - Fractionating column.
 - Vacuum pump.
- The essential requirement for separating two liquids by simple distillation is that their boiling points should differ by at least:**
 - 5°C
 - 10°C
 - 25°C
 - 50°C



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1ST YEAR SOLVED EXERCISE MCQs



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Answer Key

1	B	2	B	3	C	4	B
5	B	6	C	7	C	8	C