Vivekanand Pratishthan Purskrut KAKPs Commerce and Science College, Jalgaon

T.Y. B.Sc Internal Exam CH-505

* Required

1. Email *

Personal Details

2. Name of the Students *

3. PRN No *

Exam Section

All Questions are compulsory, Each Question Carry 2 Marks

4. Q.1) What is the cause of chemical deviation? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Polymerization
- Slit Width
- Presence of Air Bubble in Cuvett
- Non uniform thickness of cell

5. Q.2) Which device is used to get monochromatic light? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Grating
- Optical Filter
- Prism
- All

6. Q.3) FTIR is _____ * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Fourier Transform Infrared
- Fit Transform Infrared
- Fix transform Infrared
- Four Trans Infrared

7. Q.4) What is Nujol ? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Crude oil
- Volatile oil
- Polymer
- Mineral Oil

8. Q.5) ._____ is used to increase the amount of radiation reaching to detector.? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Rasin Plate
- Glass
- Slite
- Concave Mirror

9. Q.6) Photo multiplier tube is advance than photo tube because _____? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- It can not be used to measure the weaker radiant power
- Less intense radiations can not be detected
- They are highly sensitive and used for both UV and Visible region
- It have extremely slow response.

10. Q.7) Isobestic point is the point corresponding to a wavelength at which more than one absorbing species have _____ absorptivities * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Same
- Zero
- Four times
- Double

11. Q.8) Which of the following is non thermal detector? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Golay cell
- Bolometer
- Thermistor
- Photo conductivity cell

12. Q.9)By using pressed pellet technique we get small pellet of sample in which _____? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- 1-2 mm thick and 1 mm diameter
- 1-2 cm thick and 1 mm diameter
- 1-2 mm thick and 1 cm diameter
- 1-2 cm thick and 1 cm diameter

13. Q.10) Most used IR region is _____? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- 5000-600 cm-1
- 4000-670 cm-1
- 3000-500 cm-1
- 4600-600 cm-1

14. Q.11) Alkali and Alkaline earth metals can be detected by _____? 2 points *

Mark only one oval.

- Solubility test
- IR
- Flame test
- AAS

15. Q.12) IR region is divided into _____ * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Solubility test
- 2 region
- 3 region
- 5 region
- 6 regions

16. Q.13) How many mirrors are used in FTIR? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- 3
- 2
- 5
- 4

17. Q.14) The intensity of spectral lines in different part of flame _____. * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Varies
- Remains unchanged
- All
- Remains same

18. Q.15) Lead in petrol cam be detected by _____. * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Microwave
- UV
- FES
- IR

19. Q.16) Dispersion by grating is _____ * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Linear
- Flat
- Non-Linear
- Wavy

20. Q.17) Which of the following is source of IR radiation? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Nernst glower
- Neon gas
- Electric arc
- Cooking gas

21. Q.18) Near UV region is from _____? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- 400-800 nm
- 200-400 nm
- 200-380 nm
- 250-300 nm

22. Q.19) Which of the following is considered as fourth state of matter? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Solvent
- Plasma
- Rock
- Soil

23. Q.20) The ratio of transmitted radiant power(P) to the incident radiant power(Po) is called as _____ * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Absorbance
- Wave Length
- Radiant Power
- Transmittance