Type: MCQ

Q1. Which radiation is used to irradiate sample molecules to form corresponding ions in mass spectrometry?

- 1. Microwave
- 2. Radiowave
- 3. No radiation
- 4. Ultra violet rays

Q2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an example of gas phase sources used in mass spectrometry.

- 1. Field desorption
- 2. Electron impact
- 3. Plasma desorption
- 4. Electrospray ionization

Q3. In field ionization sources microscopic carbon dendrites are formed by pyrolysis of \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. Acetonitrile
- 2. Butanedinitrile
- 3. Benzonitrile
- 4. Butanenitrile

Q4. Metastable ions are caused due to spontaneous decomposition of ion in \_\_\_\_\_\_ during their passage through spectrometer.

- 1. Mass analyzer
- 2. Ion source
- 3. Inlet
- 4. Transducer

Q5. When the scattered radiation is of same frequency as that of the excitation radiation, the line obtained is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. Raman line
- 2. Stokes line
- 3. Anti-stokes line
- 4. Rayleigh line

Q6. \_\_\_\_\_ lines are more intense than stokes line in Raman spectroscopy.

- 1. Raman line
- 2. Anti-stoke line
- 3. Rayleigh line
- 4. Larmor line

Q7. At high temperature intensity of \_\_\_\_\_ line increases.

1. Stokes line

- 2. Antistokes line
- 3. Rayleigh line
- 4. Larmor line

Q8. \_\_\_\_\_ Interface is used in TG-FTIR to connect both the techniques.

- 1. Capillary inlet
- 2. Jet reactor
- 3. Jet separator
- 4. Light pipe

Q9. \_\_\_\_\_ technique is useful for determining nature and amount of volatile product during thermal analysis.

- 1. DTA
- 2. DSC
- 3. TG-DTA
- 4. EGA

Q10. In DSC sample and reference are placed in \_\_\_\_\_ condition.

- 1. Humid
- 2. Identical
- 3. Gaseous
- 4. Non identical

Q11. Which of the following is a correct statement?

- 1. DCS curve depends on size and volume of sample
- 2. DCS curve depends on size and temperature of sample
- 3. DCS curve depends on size and concentration of sample
- 4. DCS curve depends on size and shape of sample
- Q12. TGA is applicable for \_\_\_\_\_ samples only.
  - 1. Solid
  - 2. Liquid
  - 3. Gaseous
  - 4. Both solid and liquid

Q13. In DTA exothermic peaks gives idea about \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1. Physical process
- 2. Fusion process
- 3. Chemical process
- 4. Change in crystallinity