

BP701T: Instrumental Methods of Analysis (Theory)

MCQ Assessments

Unit IV: Gas Chromatography, HPLC

1. What is the mobile phase in Gas Chromatography?
 - a) Liquid
 - b) Gas
 - c) Solid
 - d) Gel
2. What is the stationary phase in HPLC?
 - a) Gas
 - b) Liquid
 - c) Solid or liquid-coated solid
 - d) Paper
3. What is the purpose of derivatization in Gas Chromatography?
 - a) Increase column temperature
 - b) Improve compound detection
 - c) Reduce sample volume
 - d) Change mobile phase
4. Which detector is used in HPLC?
 - a) Flame ionization detector
 - b) UV detector
 - c) Golay cell
 - d) Hollow cathode lamp
5. What is temperature programming in Gas Chromatography?
 - a) Changing mobile phase composition
 - b) Gradually increasing column temperature
 - c) Adjusting detector sensitivity
 - d) Using multiple columns
6. What is an application of HPLC?
 - a) Identifying molecular vibrations
 - b) Quantifying active pharmaceutical ingredients
 - c) Measuring light scattering
 - d) Separating ions
7. What is isocratic elution in HPLC?
 - a) Constant mobile phase composition
 - b) Changing mobile phase composition
 - c) Using gas as mobile phase
 - d) Reducing flow rate

8. What does retention time indicate in Gas Chromatography?

- a) Time for sample injection
- b) Time for compound to travel through the column
- c) Time for detector calibration
- d) Time for mobile phase flow

9. What is the role of a guard column in HPLC?

- a) Detects compounds
- b) Protects the main column
- c) Increases pressure
- d) Selects wavelengths

10. Which component delivers the mobile phase in HPLC?

- a) Detector
- b) Pump
- c) Column
- d) Injector

****Answer Key for Unit IV MCQ****

- 1. b) Gas (Remembering)
- 2. c) Solid or liquid-coated solid (Remembering)
- 3. b) Improve compound detection (Understanding)
- 4. b) UV detector (Remembering)
- 5. b) Gradually increasing column temperature (Understanding)
- 6. b) Quantifying active pharmaceutical ingredients (Applying)
- 7. a) Constant mobile phase composition (Understanding)
- 8. b) Time for compound to travel through the column (Understanding)
- 9. b) Protects the main column (Understanding)
- 10. b) Pump (Remembering)