

eExam Question Bank

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type ↓↑	Question ↑↓	A ↑↓	B ↑↓	C ↑↓	D ↑↓	Answer ↑↓	Remark ↑↓
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	If an experiment contains a systematic error the increasing the size improves the accuracy .True or False? <input type="text"/>						<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Blank solution should be included in any measurement. <input type="text"/> True or false?	1					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Laboratory coats are status symbol in the laboratory.True or False <input type="text"/>						<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sandals are not recommended as footwears to be used in the laboratory.True of False? <input type="text"/>	1					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Broken glasses should be disposed of in the waste paper basket in the laboratory.True or False? <input type="text"/>						<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Maximum absorption of coloured solutions occurs in the regional opposite colour to that of the solution.True or false? <input type="text"/>	1					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Bradford assay, the absorbance is increased with concentration of the protein?True or False <input type="text"/>	1					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Amino acids possess both basic and acid properties.True or False? <input type="text"/>	1					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The biuret test is a chemical test used for detecting the presence of <input type="text"/>	peptide bonds						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Proline reacts with Ninhydrin to give <input type="text"/> colour	pale yellow						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	How many amino acids make up the complex array of protein ? <input type="text"/>	20						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A pH scale is usually divided into <input type="text"/> regions	3						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The pH meter should be standardized with <input type="text"/> before use.	buffer solution	a buffer solution					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is mixture of weak acid or bases and its salt.	Buffer	A buffer					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a solution of a particular pH that can resist pH changes on the addition of acid or alkali	Buffer	A buffer					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most convenient and reliable method for measuring is by the use of <input type="text"/>	pH meter	a pH meter					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The pH of saliva is <input type="text"/>	6						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The pH of hydrochloric acid secreted by the stomach lining is <input type="text"/>	1						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The pH of normal urine is <input type="text"/>	6						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	a decrease or increase of one pH unit, represents a <input type="text"/> difference in [H ⁺].	tenfold						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion activity.	pH						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In colormetric estimations,the concentration of the unknown is determined by extrapolation using the assay measured on the <input type="text"/>	standard curve					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In developing a standard curve assay measurement is plotted against <input type="text"/>	concentration					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is obtained by plotting a graph of absorbance against their concentrations.	calibration curve					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What is the name of the reagent used in Braford assay ? <input type="text"/>	Coomassie Brilliant Blue					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Braford assay for arginine and aromatic acids,what colour is given when the reagent react with arginine and aromatic amino acids? <input type="text"/>	Blue					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Braford assay for arginine and aromatic acids, at what wavelenght is the intensity of the colour best measured ? <input type="text"/>	595 nm					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the colormetric estimation of inorganic phosphate,the copper in the buffer <input type="text"/> the rate at which colour is developed	increases					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What colour is given in the colormetric estimation of inorganic phosphate using ammonium molybdate? <input type="text"/>	blue					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Optical Density is sometimes refered to as <input type="text"/>	Extinction					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> ___the ratio of intensities of the transmitted light, I and the incident light I ₀ .	Transmittance					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What does this figure ϵ represent in spectrophotometry <input type="text"/>	Extinction coefficient	molar absorptivity				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When monochromatic light passes through a solution, the amount of light transmitted decreases exponentially with the increase in the concentration of the solution and with the increase in the thickness of the layer of the solution through which the light passes. This is <input type="text"/> Law	Beer-lambert's Law	Beer-lambert's				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> states that when a ray of monochromatic light passes through an absorbing medium, its intensity decreases exponentially as the length of the absorbing medium increases arithmetically and the light absorbed is independent of the source of light.	Lambert's law					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The absorption of a monochromatic light passing through an absorbing medium is directly proportional to the concentration of the absorbing molecules for a constant path length. This is known as <input type="text"/>	Beer's Law					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The amount of light absorbed by a solution is governed by the factors of path length through which the light travels and the <input type="text"/> of the solution.	concentration					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the science concerned with measuring human visual response to light.	Photometry					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a technique involving the determination of the amount of light that is transmitted or absorbed by a substance at a given wavelength.	Spectrophotometry					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When the same volume of distilled water is used to replace the substance to be estimated the distilled was is known as <input type="text"/>	bla solution	the blank				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Error can be reduced to the minimum by the use of <input type="text"/> solution	blank					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The best way to dry a glassware to avoid contamination is by use of paper towel. True or False? <input type="text"/>						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Peptidase can be used to remove protein contamination from glasswares. True or False? <input type="text"/>	1					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Acetone should be used to wash off glass wares containing solutions in hexane. True or False <input type="text"/>	1					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	To wash off soluble solutions in the laboratory ,a liquid detergent should be used. True or False? <input type="text"/>						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the Laboratory you should use your mouth to pipette. True or False? <input type="text"/>						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The guidelines designed to help keep you safe when experimenting are known as <input type="text"/>	Safety rules					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is freedom from harm or accident.	safety					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	What type of container is used to store hydrofluoric acid in the laboratory <input type="text"/>	polyethylene containers	polyethylene container				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> glass is used to keep out much of the UV and IR radiation so that the effect of light on the contents is minimized.	darkened brown	actinic				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Name the type of glass used in the laboratory due to its ability to withstand high temperatures or its transparency in certain parts of the electromagnetic spectrum. <input type="text"/>	quartz glass					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Name the type of glass used in the laboratory due to its resistance to thermal stress. <input type="text"/>	Pyrex	Borosilicate glasses				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __refers to the various tools and equipment used by scientists working in a laboratory.	Laboratory equipment					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When one individual carries out a number of determinations under identical conditions and obtains a slightly different result each time. This type of error is known as <input type="text"/>	Random error					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the amount of deviation from the true value	An error	error				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The SI unit for work is <input type="text"/>	Joules	Joules				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The SI unit of Electric current is <input type="text"/>	Ampere					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the basic SI unit of quantity	Mole					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the repeatability or reproducibility of the measurement.	precision					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _indicates proximity of measurement results to the true value	Accuracy					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> a facility that provides controlled conditions in which scientific research, experiments, and measurement may be performed.	A laboratory	laboratory				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The pH value of ____ is considered a neutral pH.	14	3	6	7	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is an example of a quantitative research tool?	Bradford	colorimeter	spectrometer	photometry	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A method of plotting assay data that is used to determine the concentration of a substance is known as ____.	colorimetric curve	regression curve	linear curve	standard curve	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Deviation from Beer-Lambert's law occurs in all but one of the following; when:	the absorbing species is too concentrated	the absorbing species is involved on ionization, association, dissolution or solvation	the wavelength used was at the absorption maximum of the solution	unabsorbed stray light passes through the optical system	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are materials used in the colorimetric estimation of inorganic phosphates except ____.	working phosphate solution	oxidizing agent	copper acetate buffer	trichloroacetic acid	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is used in biochemical experiment when the pH needs to be accurately controlled.	acidic	alkaline	organic	buffer	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A decrease in pH of one pH unit is best described as ____.	a tenfold decrease in the concentration of hydrogen ions	a fivefold increase in the concentration of hydrogen ions	a tenfold increase in the concentration of hydrogen ions	a fivefold decrease in the concentration of hydrogen ions	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following chemical tests is used for detecting the presence of peptide bond?	ninhydrin	biuret	xanthoprotein	fehllings	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are essential amino acids found in protein except ____.	methionine	isoleucine	guanine	tryptophan	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are types of colorimeter used in laboratories except ____.	Beckman 202	SP 101	Eel spectra	Spectronin 20	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is the most widely used method for determining the concentrations of biochemical compounds.	photometry	spectrophotometry	colorimetry	respirometry	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following tests are used for qualitative analysis of proteins and amino acids except ____.	Brown ring test	Ninhydrin test	Xanthoprotein reaction	Biuret Test	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is the science concerned with measuring human visual response to light?	Colorimetry	Spectrophotometry	Photometry	Absorbance	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the pH of Baking Soda ?	4	5	6	7	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are reasons why proteins are important constituents of food except ____.	they are major structural component of many natural food	they contain essential amino acids	they provide the necessary warmth for living organisms	they are a major source of energy	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ colour detects the presence of amino acids with ninhydrin.	purple	pale yellow	red	blue	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Candela is the SI unit of ____.	amount of substance	luminous intensity	electricity	thermodynamic temperature	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following tests is specific for cyclic amino acids?	fehllings	ninhydrin	xanthoprotein	biuret	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are true of errors except ____.	they arise from statistical variation	they should not be lived with	they can be minimized	they are the amount of deviation from the true value	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ can be used in xanthoprotein reaction.	proline	leucine	arginine	tyrosine	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The ability of a buffer to resist change in pH is known as ____.	buffer limit	buffer capacity	buffer stability	optimal buffer	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following steps are involved in pH measurement except ____.	dipping the glass electrode into test solution and reading the value	drying of the glass electrode with tissue paper	rinsing its glass electrode with deionized water	dipping its glass electrode into buffer solution of pH6 and pH8 respectively	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are true of Beer-Lambert's law except ____.	it is demonstrated by preparing a standard solution of a sample	it is more extensively used in infrared visible spectroscopy	it involves the entire region of the magnetic spectrum	it is applied to quantitative measurements	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is the unit for electric charge	Watt	Ampere	Farad	Coulomb	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these physical quantities has a Derived Unit	Work	length	Time	Electric Current	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these physical quantities has a Basic Unit?	Power	Frequency	Mass	Pressure	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following laboratory equipment are made of glass except ____.	dropping funnel	cuvette	refridgerator	Condenser	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	How many grammes of glucose are present in one mole of glucose?	24g	60g	120g	180g	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these will be increased by increasing the sample size in an experiment which has a systemic error?	precision	accuracy	outcomes	Effects	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the terms indicates proximity of measurement results to the true value?	precision	accuracy	outcomes	Effects	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are materials used in the colometric estimation of inorganic phosphates except ____.	trichloroacetic acid	copper acetate buffer	oxidizing agent	working phosphate solution	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is the most widely used method for determining the concentrations of biochemical compounds.	spectrophotometry	photometry	respirometry	colorimetry	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these statements are not true of random errors ?	They are individually unpredictable	They are errors in measurement	They are caused due to problems with the measuring instruments	They can be reduced by taking a large number of measurements	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are true of proteins except ____.	they occur abundantly in living systems	they are more abundant in animals	they have high molecular weight	they are biological macromolecules	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are laboratory safety rules except ____.	locate safety equipment	wear gloves	be neat	be diligent	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is an example of water soluble solution.	6M NaOH	sucrose solution	concentrated HCl	chloroform	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following should be used for cleaning a cuvette except ____.	brush	acidic cleaning solution	cotton swab	Kim wipe	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ law states that the absorption of a monochromatic light passing through an absorbing medium is directly proportional to the concentration of the absorbing molecules for a constant path length.	Lambert's	Beer's	Beer-Lambert's	none of the above	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There are ____ approaches to the preparation of buffer.	2	3	4	5	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of these statements is not true of errors.	They can be defined as the amount of deviation from the true value	They may arise from statistical variation	They can be not a mistake on the part of the worker	They may arise due to faulty apparatus	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following laws state that the absorption of a monochromatic light passing through an absorbing medium is directly proportional to the concentration of the absorbing molecules for a constant path length?	Lambert's law	Beer's law	Beer-Lambert's law	none of the above	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not a type of colorimeter used in laboratories?	Beckman 202	SP 101	Eel spectra	Spectronin 20	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is the most widely used method for determining the concentrations of biochemical compounds?	photometry	spectrophotometry	colorimetry	respirometry	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	To which of the following colour(s) are people less sensitive? I. green, II. red, III. violet	I only	II only	I and III	II and III	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following types of light is photometry concerned with?	infrared light	visible light	ultraviolet light	invisible light	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not related to spectrophotometry?	transmission of light	absorption of light	refractive index of light	wavelength of light	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not true of errors?	they should not be lived with	they can be minimized	they are the amount of deviation from the true value	they arise from statistical variation	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Siemen is the SI unit of which of the following physical quantities?	Pressure	Resistance	conductance	electric capacitance	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the SI unit of electric charge?	Watt	Coulomb	Candela	farad	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not a derived unit?	volt	farad	herz	Candela	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the SI unit of radioactivity?	Pascal	siemens	beerquerel	Gray	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the SI unit of absorbed dose of irradiation?	beerquerel	Gray	siemens	Pascal	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Candela is the SI unit of which of the following physical quantities?	amount of substance	luminous intensity	electricity	thermodynamic temperature	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not a basic unit?	degree Celsius	second	Kelvin	kilogram	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the SI unit of amount of substances?	Kelvin	Ampere	Candela	Mole	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The SI unit of electricity is ___.	Candela	Kelvin	Ampere	Mole	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is the outcome of eliminating systematic error in an experiment?	decrease precision	improves accuracy	reduces accuracy	increases precision	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If an experiment contains a systematic error, the increasing the sample size generally ___.	improves accuracy	decrease precision	increases precision	reduces accuracy	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following methods is preferred for drying quantitatively clean glassware?	placing it on the drying rack	placing it in a drying oven	rinsing it with acetone	rinsing it with ethanol	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not needed for cleaning glasswares used for organic reaction?	water	ethanol	appropriate solvent	deionized water	D	eExam

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