



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-04-26 06:11

التحليل الالي الصيدلاني I

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- 1) Chromatography meaning:
 - 1) ☒ a. A process is used for compounds separation and analysis.
 - 2) ☐ b. An apparatus is used for compounds separation and analysis.
 - 3) ☐ c. A result of compounds separation and analysis.
 - 4) ☐ d. All the mentioned.
- 2) The third dimension that gives the chromatography methods 3D property is:
 - 1) ☒ a. The time or the distance.
 - 2) ☐ b. The sample concentration.
 - 3) ☐ c. The response of the instrument.
 - 4) ☐ d. None of the mentioned.
- 3) In thin layer chromatography TLC , the support of the stationary phase is:
 - 1) ☐ a. A glass.
 - 2) ☐ b. A plastic.
 - 3) ☐ c. An aluminum sheet.
 - 4) ☒ d. All the mentioned.
- 4) The deriving force in TLC is:
 - 1) ☒ a. Capillary property.
 - 2) ☐ b. Gravity.
 - 3) ☐ c. Pressure.
 - 4) ☐ d. All the mentioned.
- 5) Column chromatography deriving force of separation is:
 - 1) ☐ a. Capillary property.
 - 2) ☒ b. Gravity.
 - 3) ☐ c. Pressure.
 - 4) ☐ d. All the mentioned.
- 6) When the mobile phase is a liquid , the method is called:
 - 1) ☒ a. High performance liquid chromatography.
 - 2) ☐ b. Gas chromatography.
 - 3) ☐ c. (a&b).
 - 4) ☐ d. None of the mentioned.
- 7) TLC alone is:
 - 1) ☒ a. A qualitative tool of analysis.
 - 2) ☐ b. A quantitative tool of analysis.
 - 3) ☐ c. Both qualitative and quantitative tool of analysis.
 - 4) ☐ d. None of the mentioned.
- 8) Densitography meaning :
 - 1) ☐ a. The process of measuring the optical density.
 - 2) ☐ b. The process using densitometer.
 - 3) ☐ c. Quantitative and qualitative tool of sample analysis.
 - 4) ☒ d. All the mentioned.
- 9) Optical density unit is:
 - 1) ☐ a. Pixels.
 - 2) ☐ b. Dots per inch (dpi).
 - 3) ☐ c. nm.
 - 4) ☒ d. (a&b).



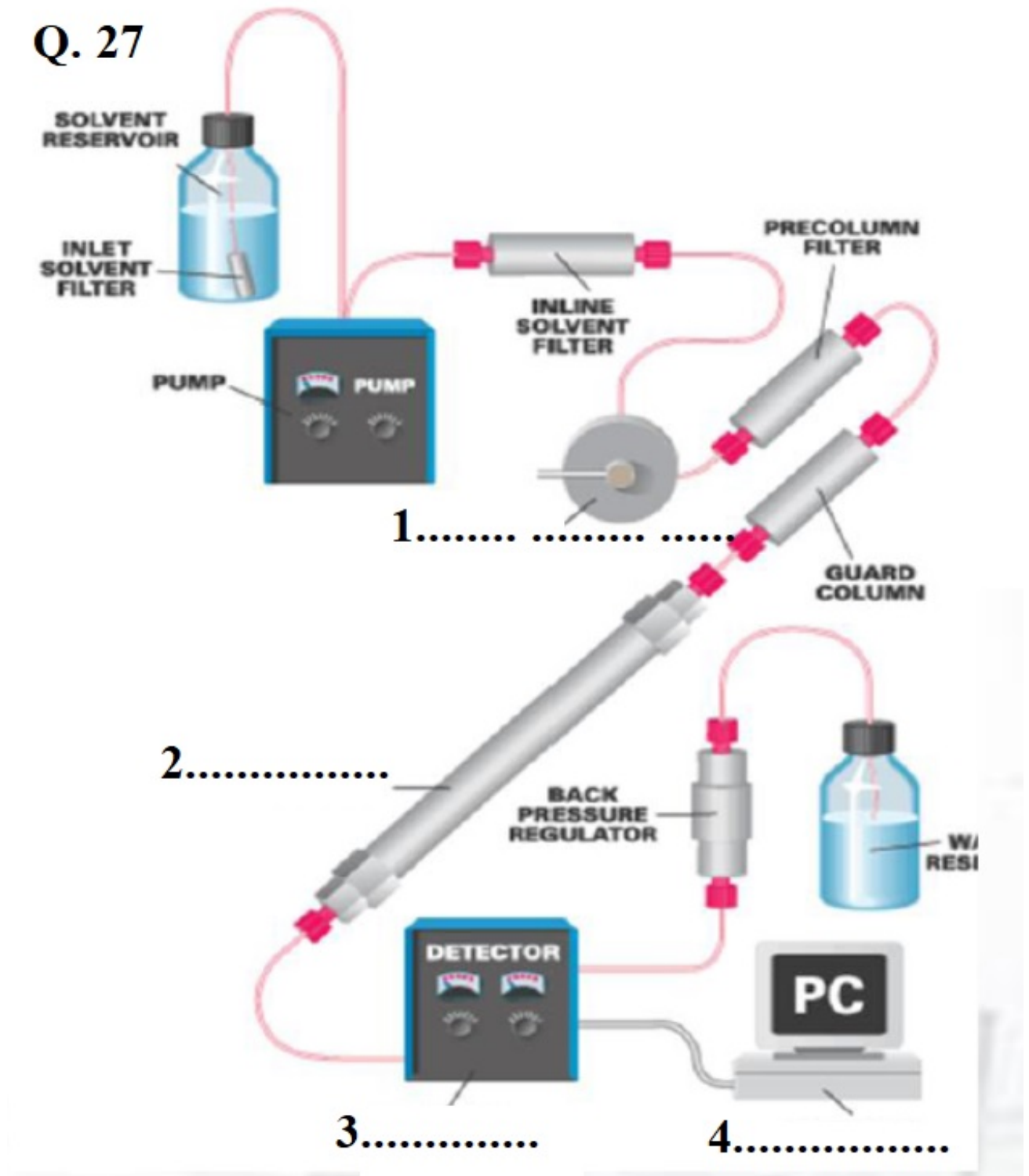
- 10) Densitometer composed of:
- 1) - a. A camera.
 - 2) - b. Optical scanner.
 - 3) + c. (a&b).
 - 4) - d. None of the mentioned.
- 11) Densitometry takes place by converting the spots on TLC into a picture?
- 1) + a. True.
 - 2) - b. Fals.
- 12) Many drugs can be analyzed using densitography?
- 1) + a. True.
 - 2) - b. Fals.
- 13) Spectrodensitometry is the process using:
- 1) - a. Spectrum in the range 200-800nm.
 - 2) - b. TLC scanner.
 - 3) - c. Densitometric software and computer.
 - 4) + d. All the mentioned.
- 14) Densitogram is :
- 1) - a. The process.
 - 2) - b. The instrument.
 - 3) + c. The result.
 - 4) - d. None of the mentioned.
- 15) Paper chromatography using one of the following:
- 1) - a. TLC plate.
 - 2) - b. A glass support.
 - 3) + c. Cellulose paper.
 - 4) - d. All the mentioned.
- 16) 2D paper chromatography meaning:
- 1) - a. A chromatography using two mobile phases.
 - 2) - b. A chromatography in two directions perpendicular to each other.
 - 3) - c. A chromatography used for separation of samples mixture.
 - 4) + d. All the mentioned.
- 17) Paper chromatography takes place in ascending, descending and circular modes?
- 1) + a. True.
 - 2) - b. Fals.
- 18) One of the following using a glass or plastic column:
- 1) - a. TLC.
 - 2) - b. Paper C.
 - 3) + c. Column chromatography.
 - 4) - d. All the mentioned.
- 19) In descending paper chromatography , the separation force is:
- 1) - a. Capillary property.
 - 2) + b. Gravity.
 - 3) - c. Pressure.
 - 4) - d. All the mentioned.
- 20) One of the following using moderate pressure for sample separation:
- 1) - a. TLC.
 - 2) - b. HPLC.
 - 3) + c. Flash chromatography.
 - 4) - d. None of the mentioned.



- 21) Flash chromatography is used for separation of plant extracts?
- 1) ☒ a. True.
 - 2) ☐ b. Fals.
- 22) The pressure in Flash chromatography is 10-15 psi ?
- 1) ☒ a. True.
 - 2) ☐ b. Fals.
- 23) One of the following techniques using high pressure:
- 1) ☐ a. TLC.
 - 2) ☐ b. Spectrodensitometry.
 - 3) ☒ c. HPLC.
 - 4) ☐ d. All the mentioned.
- 24) HPLC apparatus using:
- 1) ☐ a. One pump.
 - 2) ☒ b. Two pumps.
 - 3) ☐ c. Three pumps.
 - 4) ☐ d. None of the mentioned.
- 25) Injection valve in HPLC of sample have loading and injecting situations?
- 1) ☒ a. True.
 - 2) ☐ b. Fals.
- 26) One of the following columns is used for separation of large amount of a substance in HPLC:
- 1) ☐ a. Guard column.
 - 2) ☐ b. Analytical column.
 - 3) ☒ c. Preparative column.
 - 4) ☐ d. Washing column.
- 27) The schematic diagram in the Figure is called:



Q. 27

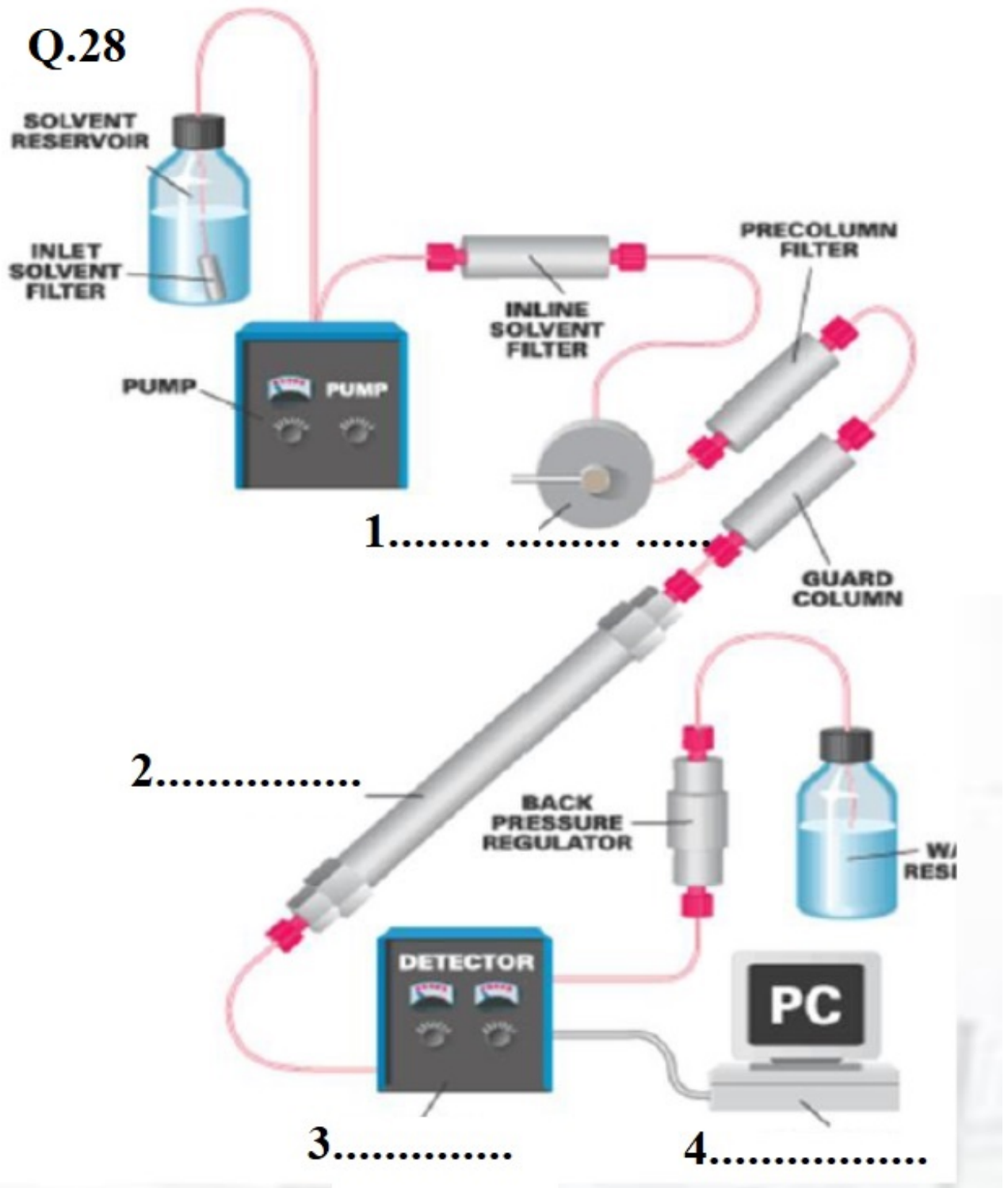


- 1) - a. UV-VIS spectrometer.
2) ☒ b. HPLC.
3) - c. Flash chromatograph.
4) - d. None of the mentioned.

28) In the Figure, the lable number 1 is:



Q.28

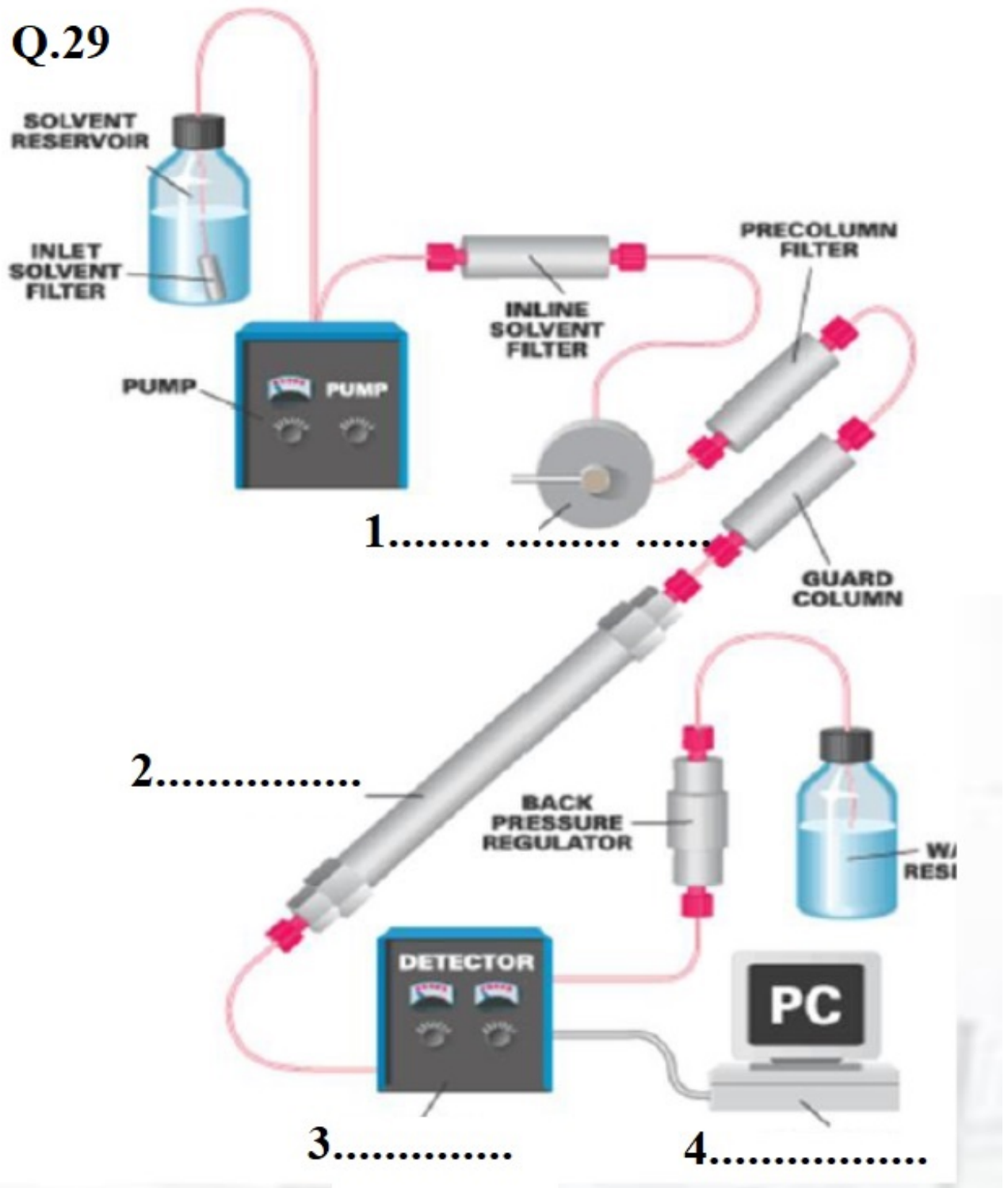


- 1) - a. Column.
- 2) - b. Recorder.
- 3) - c. Detector.
- 4) + d. Sample injection valve.

29) In the Figure, the lable number 2 is:



Q.29

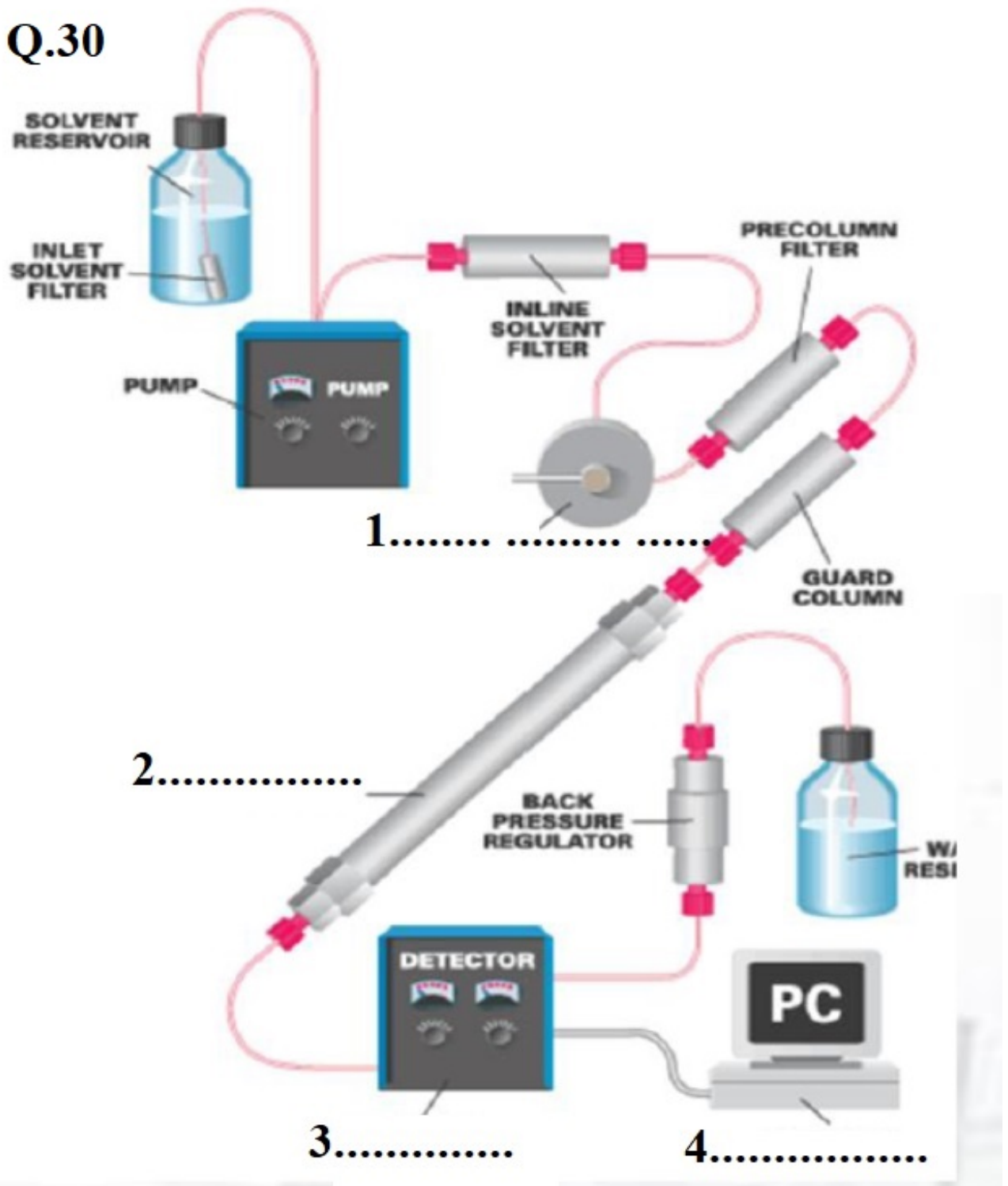


- 1) + a. Column.
- 2) - b. Recorder.
- 3) - c. Detector.
- 4) - d. Sample injection valve.

30) In the Figure, the lable number 3 is:



Q.30

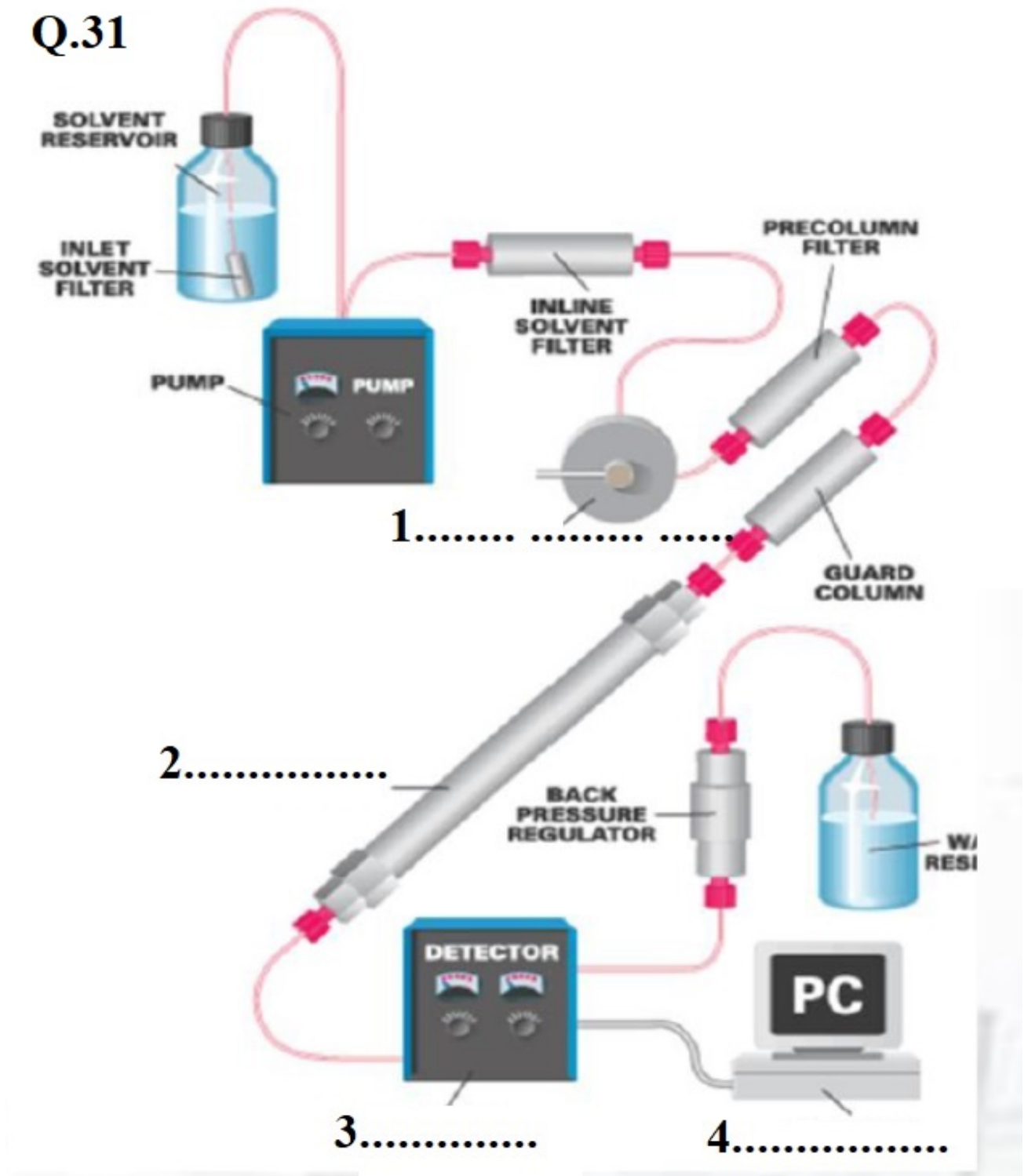


- 1) - a. Column.
- 2) - b. Recorder.
- 3) + c. Detector.
- 4) - d. Sample injection valve.

31) In the Figure, the lable number 4 is:



Q.31



- 1) - a. Column.
2) ☒ b. Recorder.
3) - c. Detector.
4) - d. Sample injection valve.
- 32) HPLC is most accurate and precise instrument in drug analysis?
1) ☒ a. True.



2) - b. Fals.

33) The apparatus in the Figure is:



1) - a. UV-VIS spectrometer.

2) - b. HPLC.

3) + c. Flash chromatograph.

4) - d. None of the mentioned.

34) In the Figure , the lable number 1 is called:



- 1) - a. Pump.
2) + b. Column.
3) - c. Collector.
4) - d. None of the mentioned.
- 35) In the Figure , the lable number 2 is called:



Q.35

- 1) ☒ a. Pump.
2) ☐ b. Column.
3) ☐ c. Collector.
4) ☐ d. None of the mentioned.
- 36) In the Figure , the lable number 3 is called:



- 1) - a. Pump.
2) - b. Column.
3) + c. Collector.
4) - d. None of the mentioned.
- 37) Flash chromatograph is used for quantitative and qualitative analysis without any modification as it is in the figure?



- 1) - a. True.
2) + b. Fals.
- 38) Best resolution in HPLC btween peaks is obtained when R_s equals less than 1?
- 1) - a. True.
2) + b. False.