



Food Safety Laboratory Capacity Building

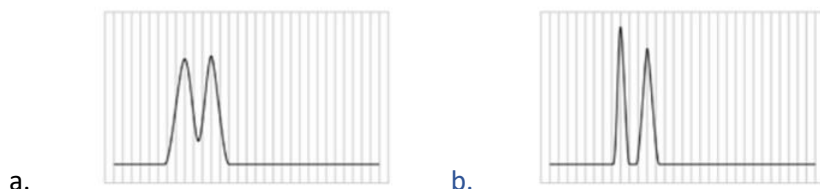
Module 4 Quiz – Answer Key

1. Pair the terms:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a. Chromatogram | 1. Technique |
| b. Chromatograph | 2. Instrument |
| c. Chromatography | 3. Result |

a – 3; b – 2; c – 1

2. Which of the two chromatograms results from reducing the particle size in the column?



3. The mobile phase used in HPLC analysis is

- a) gas
- b) solid
- c. liquid

4. Increase in flow rate of mobile phase leads to

- a) Elution of more different peaks
- b. Faster elution of sample components
- c) Lower pressure in the column

5. Most commonly used mode of HPLC analysis

- a) normal phase chromatography
- b) abnormal phase chromatography
- c. reverse phase chromatography
- d) equal phase chromatography

6. Isocratic mode of operation implies

- a) Use of two solvents used in different proportions throughout the analysis
- b) Use of solvents with similar isoelectric properties
- c. Use of constant composition of mobile phase irrespective of number of solvents used throughout the analysis run
- d) Use of a single solvent, not mixtures, throughout the analysis run

7. Degassing of the HPLC solvents is carried out essentially to

- a) Increase the purity of the solvent
- b. Remove dissolved gases so as to avoid bubble formation inside the system
- c) Add carbon dioxide to the solvent to ensure that there is no oxygen present to oxidize (degrade) the sample

8. Which technique is not recommended for degassing of mobile phase

- a. Boiling of mobile phase
- b) vacuum filtration
- c) sonication

9. Which of the following will improve the efficiency of the separation process in liquid chromatography?

- a) Increase in sample size, increase in column diameter
- b) Reduction in sample size, increase in column diameter
- c) Increase in sample size, reduction in column diameter
- d. Reduction in sample size, reduction in column diameter

10. Which values increase when decreasing the particle size in the column? (select all that apply)

- a. Number of theoretical plates
- b. Back-pressure
- c. Resolution
- d) Analysis time