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Courses » Inductive Couple Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES) for Pollution Monitoring

Announcements Course Ask a Question Progress Mentor

Unit 2 - Introduction, Atomic and molecular structure

Course outline

How to access the portal

Introduction, Atomic and molecular structure

- Introduction to pollution control - I
- Introduction to pollution control - II
- Atomic structure - I
- Atomic structure - II
- Atomic structure - III
- Atomic structure - IV
- Quiz : Assignment 1

Interaction of Electromagnetic radiation with matter

Instrumentation of Atomic Emission Spectroscopy

Practice and applications of ICP - AES for chemical analysis

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Assignment 1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-02-21, 23:59 IST.**

Submitted assignment

Assignment 1

1) Environmental pollution is defined as: 1 point

- Permanent changes occurring in our surroundings such as air, water, and land which affect the quality of the life temporary or permanently
- Sometimes temporary and sometimes permanent
- Temporary changes occurring in our surrounding such as air, water, and land which affect the quality of life temporary or permanently
- Any of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Sometimes temporary and sometimes permanent

2) Procedure for environmental pollution control involves: 1 point

- Identification and determination of the pollutants and the extent of pollution
- Technical intervention
- Post intervention evaluation
- All of these

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

All of these

3) In a pure substance, the following are capable of independent existence. 1 point

- Protons
- Neutrons
- Electrons
- All of these

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

All of these

4) a particles possesses: 1 point

- Mass and positive charge
- Mass and negative charge
- No mass and no charge
- Mass and no charge

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Mass and positive charge

5) In reaction

1 point

The last term refers to:

- Neutrons with 1 amu and 0 charge
- Neutron with 0 mass and 1 charge
- Neutron with no mass and no charge
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Neutrons with 1 amu and 0 charge

6) Isotopes of nuclei with even number of neutrons are:

1 point

- More compared to nuclei containing odd number of neutrons
- Less compared to nuclei containing odd number of neutrons
- Equal compared to nuclei containing odd number of neutrons
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

More compared to nuclei containing odd number of neutrons

7) In any element, for better stability neutron to proton ratio should be:

1 point

- < 1
- > 1
- 1
- Any of these

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

1

8) Polyatomic compounds show complex spectra because they absorb EM radiation through:

1 point

- Electronic and vibrational transitions
- Vibrational and rotational transitions
- Electronic and rotational transitions
- Electronic, vibrational and rotational energy levels

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Electronic, vibrational and rotational energy levels

9) The energy of X rays are:

1 point

- Same as γ rays
- Less than γ rays

- Greater than γ rays
- None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Less than γ rays

10 Radicals and small molecules usually exhibit,

1 point

- Line spectra
- Band spectra
- Continuum spectra
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Continuum spectra

Previous Page

End

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