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NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Quantitative Methods in Chemistry (course)

Announcements (announcements) About the Course (https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_cy02/preview)

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Unit 12 - Week 9

Course outline	Assignment 9	
How does an NPTEL online course work?	The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. Due on 2020-04-01, 23:59 As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.	9 IST.
Week 0	1) For separating phenol and imidazole that are mixed together, which of the following holds true?	1 point
MATLAB	We can utilize fractional distillationSolvent-solvent extraction can be employed since phenol is basic and imidazole is acidic	
Week 1	Solvent-solvent extraction can be employed since phenol is acidic and imidazole is basic	
Week 2	Size exclusion chromatography can be employed Solid-Liquid chromatography can be employed	
Week 3	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Week 4	Accepted Answers: Solvent-solvent extraction can be employed since phenol is acidic and imidazole is basic	
Week 5	Solid-Liquid chromatography can be employed 2) Two compounds A and B have the partition coefficients of 2 and 20, respectively. The	1 point
Week 6	following is/are likely to be true:	•
Week 7	Both A and B are likely to be equally good drug candidatesA is likely to be a better drug candidate than B	
Week 8	B is likely to be a better drug candidate than A	
Week 9	A partitions significantly more in the organic layerB partitions significantly more in the organic layer	
Analytical Separations - Multistage extractions -	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Both A and B are likely to be equally good drug candidates B partitions significantly more in the organic layer	

Part 01 (unit? unit=90&lesson=92)	3) The logP values for paracetamol and aspirin are 0.49 and 1.45, respectively. Based on this information we can deduce that:	1 point
Analytical Separations - Multistage extractions - Part 02 (unit? unit=90&lesson=93) Analytical Separations - Chromatography - Part 01 (unit? unit=90&lesson=94) Analytical Separations - Chromatography	Paracetamol will be extracted more efficiently into the organic solvent Aspirin will be extracted more efficiently into the organic solvent Both Paracetamol and Aspirin will be extracted equally efficiently into the organic layer All the paracetamol will remain in aqueous phase All the aspirin will remain in the aqueous phase No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Aspirin will be extracted more efficiently into the organic solvent 4) A potential drug with logP value of 4.5 is likely to be: Not absorbed by the body	1 point
- Part 02 (unit? unit=90&lesson=95)	Dissolved well in the aqueous mediumAbsorbed by the body and remain soluble in the serum	
• Analytical Separations - Electrophoresis, Capillary electrophoresis, Isoelectric Focusing (unit?	Absorbed by the body and remain soluble in the serum Absorbed by the body and get partitioned into the adipocytes Degraded rapidly in aqueous medium No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Absorbed by the body and get partitioned into the adipocytes	
unit=90&lesson=96) Quiz: Assignment 9 (assessment? name=91)	5) 0.2 g of a drug (MW = 150 g/mol) with logP value of 0.49 dissolved in 20 ml water is extracted once with 50 ml 1-octanol. The concentration of drug in octanol after the equilibration is: 33 mM	1 point
Quantitative Methods in Chemistry: Week 9 Feedback Form (unit? unit=90&lesson=103) Lecture materials (unit? unit=90&lesson=126) Assignment 9 solutions (unit? unit=90&lesson=131) Week 10 Week 11 Week 12	3.3 mM 5.0 mM 20.0 mM 23.6 mM No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 23.6 mM 6) Which of the following solids can be used as a stationary phase during chromatography? Paper Silica Alumina Celite All of the above No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	1 point
Download Videos Text Transcripts	Accepted Answers: All of the above 7) Which of the following is/are true when employing small particles as stationary phase in the chromatographic separations?	1 point
	Their use improves the efficiency of separation	

Their use increases durability of column	
They result in greater pressure drop across the column	
☐ They reduce the back pressure on the pump	
They require higher pumping pressures	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
Their use improves the efficiency of separation They result in greater pressure drop across the column	
They require higher pumping pressures	
8) If a polymer sample containing 5 kDa and 50 kDa polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) is put through size exclusion chromatography then:	1 point
Polymers cannot elute out of the column since they are uncharged	
The 50 kDa polymer will elute out before the 5 kDa polymer	
The 5 kDa polymer will elute out before the 50 kDa polymer	
Size exclusion chromatography is only for separating proteins	
Both the polymers will elute out of the column at the same time	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: The 50 kDa polymer will elute out before the 5 kDa polymer	
9) The equation that is employed in Electrophoresis is:	1 point
Bernoulli's equation	
Karplus equation	
Helmholtz equation	
Einstein-Maxwell equation	
Stoke-Einstein equation	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: Stoke-Einstein equation	
10)Which of the following is/are true for the solvent flow through a capillary?	1 point
During laminar flow, a parabolic solvent front is formed	
During laminar flow, a flat solvent front is formed	
In both laminar and electroosmotic flow, the solvent front is parabolic	
During electroosmotic flow, a flat solvent front is formed	
During electroosmotic flow, a concave solvent front is formed	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:	
During laminar flow, a parabolic solvent front is formed	
During electroosmotic flow, a flat solvent front is formed	