

# Spectrophotometric measurement of rifampicin

(Pre- and post-test)

1. Which of the following components are needed to perform experiment with spectrophotometer?
  - a) Cuvette
  - b) Solvent
  - c) Solute (sample)
  - d) HPLC
2. Which of the following steps are necessary to perform experiment with spectrophotometer?
  - a) Preparation of stock solution
  - b) Serial dilution
  - c) Auto zero
  - d) Read unknown
3. What is the role of cell blank in spectrophotometer?
  - a) To cancel out the absorbance of empty cuvette
  - b) To cancel out the absorbance of solvent
  - c) To cancel out the absorbance of sample
  - d) All of the above
4. How will you calibrate spectrophotometry?
  - a) By placing empty cuvette in spectrophotometer and clicking cell blank button
  - b) By placing sample solution in cuvette and clicking cell blank button
  - c) By clicking cell blank button without placing any cuvette in spectrophotometer
  - d) None of the above
5. Which of the following temperature is maintained during experiment with spectrophotometer?
  - a) 30° C
  - b) 40° C
  - c) 50° C
  - d) 60° C
6. Which wave length is preferred to measure absorbance of rifampicin in spectrophotometer?

- a) 477 nm
- b) 377 nm
- c) 277 nm
- d) 177 nm

7. Which of the following solvent is used for spectrophotometric measurement of rifampicin?

- a) Ethanol
- b) Methanol
- c) Propanol
- d) Butanol

8. Which of the following statement is true regarding spectrophotometric measurement of rifampicin?

- a) Cell blank of the empty cuvettes is done first
- b) Auto zero of cuvettes containing solvent is done
- c) Auto zero of cuvette containing sample solution is done
- d) All of the above

9. Uniform temperature is mandatory for spectrophotometric measurement of any agent. T/F

10. Spectrophotometer is used in determining the unknown concentration of a solution. T/F