**Spectrophotometric measurement of rifampicin**

**(Pre- and post-test)**

1. Which of the following components are needed to perform experiment with spectrophotometer?
2. Cuvette
3. Solvent
4. Solute (sample)
5. HPLC
6. Which of the following steps are necessary to perform experiment with spectrophotometer?
7. Preparation of sock solution
8. Serial dilution
9. Auto zero
10. Read unknown
11. What is the role of cell blank in spectrophotometer?
12. To cancel out the absorbance of empty cuvette
13. To cancel out the absorbance of solvent
14. To cancel out the absorbance of sample
15. All of the above
16. How will you calibrate spectrophotometry?
17. By placing empty cuvette in spectrophotometer and clicking cell blank button
18. By placing sample solution in cuvette and clicking cell blank button
19. By clicking cell blank button without placing any cuvette in spectrophotometer
20. None of the above

1. Which of the following temperature is maintained during experiment with spectrophotometer?
2. 30⁰ C
3. 40⁰ C
4. 50⁰ C
5. 60⁰ C
6. Which wave length is preferred to measure absorbance of rifampicin in spectrophotometer?
7. 477 nm
8. 377 nm
9. 277 nm
10. 177 nm
11. Which of the following solvent is used for spectrophotometric measurement of rifampicin?
12. Ethanol
13. Methanol
14. Propanol
15. Butanol
16. Which of the following statement is true regarding spectrophotometric measurement of rifampicin?
17. Cell blank of the empty cuvettes is done first
18. Auto zero of cuvettes containing solvent is done
19. Auto zero of cuvette containing sample solution is done
20. All of the above
21. Uniform temperature is mandatory for spectrophotometric measurement of any agent. T/F
22. Spectrophotometer is used in determining the unknown concentration of a solution. T/F