

Worksheet: Chromatograms



Q1: The “void peak” in a chromatogram corresponds to which of the following?

- A Components that had no interaction with the mobile phase.
- B The peak that arises from the mobile phase only.
- C The peak that arises from poor selection of a stationary phase.
- D Components that had no interaction with the stationary phase.
- E All peaks after the first peak in the chromatogram.

Q2: “Tailing” of a chromatographic peak is a result of which of the following?

- A Too many theoretical plates
- B Overloading the column with sample
- C Interactions between the stationary and mobile phases
- D Interactions of the solute with the stationary phase
- E Small theoretical plate heights

Q3: “Fronting” of a chromatographic peak is a result of which of the following?

- A Interactions of the solute with the stationary phase
- B Overloading the column with sample
- C Small theoretical plate heights
- D Interactions between the stationary and mobile phases