UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE QUILMES

INGLÉS TÉCNICO Examen final libre

Nombre y Apellido:……..Legajo:……..Fecha:……

1. Analyze the words in a xxxx and provide Spanish equivalents and their category

2. Complete the blanks with the following words: delivered - gouged - needed – filled – repeated -

3. Provide the English equivalent from the text:*ensanchamiento/ *sumersión/ *subir a la superficie/ *suavemente x 2/ *varias veces

4. Write in appropriate Spanish the underlined sentences.

5. Identify and analyze three different modal verbs.

6. Identify conditional sentences and write them in Spanish.

7. Identify and analyze three different connectors.

Applying the samples. The micropipet is by dipping one end of the capillary tube into the solution to be analyzed. Only 1–5 μL of the sample solution are for most TLC analyses. Hold the micropipet vertically and apply the sample by **touching the micropipet gently and briefly to the plate** on the imaginary line between the two pencil marks (Figure 17.4). It is important to touch the micropipet to the plate very lightly so that no hole is in the adsorbent and to remove it quickly so that only a very small drop is left on the adsorbent. The spot should be no more than 2 mm in diameter to avoid excessive broadening of the spot during the development. If you apply very small spots, you will probably need to apply more sample by touching the micropipet to the plate a second time *at exactly the same place*. Allow one spot to dry before applying the next. The spotting procedure may be numerous times, if necessary.

Testing the amount of sample to spot. You can quickly test for the proper amount of solution to spot on the plate by spotting two different amounts on the same plate. If you have used plates with a fluorescent indicator, visualize the spots by using a UV lamp [see Technique 17.4] before developing the plate. Otherwise, develop the plate as directed in Technique 17.3 and decide which spot gives better results.

Using known standards. If available, an authentic standard should be included on the TLC plate for comparison. If two compounds travel up the plate the same distance, they may be the same compound; if the distances differ significantly, they most definitely are not the same compound. If the distances the two compounds travel are quite close, it is best to run the chromatogram again, using a different solvent or a longer TLC plate.