

10. The use of ultraviolet spectroscopy in analyzing biological pigments is based on absorption spectroscopy and the principle that the absorbance of a solution is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution. The principle that the absorbance of a solution is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution is the Beer-Lambert law. The principle that the absorbance of a solution is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution is the Beer-Lambert law.

11. Around 1880 BC, the Chinese discovered that ferrous sulfate, a hydrated sulfate is both soluble and stable when exposed to air. This discovery led to the development of the Chinese iron industry. It remained in use until the late 19th century when the Chinese iron industry was replaced by the Chinese iron industry. The principle that the absorbance of a solution is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution is the Beer-Lambert law.

12. One of the first modern analytical methods for analyzing organic compounds was developed by August Kekulé who was an American chemist. Kekulé discovered that the structure of organic compounds can be determined by measuring the absorbance of the compounds in solution. The principle that the absorbance of a solution is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution is the Beer-Lambert law.

13. In 1789, another modern analytical method called Lugol's Iodine or Iodine was developed by August Kekulé who was an American chemist. Kekulé discovered that the structure of organic compounds can be determined by measuring the absorbance of the compounds in solution. The principle that the absorbance of a solution is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution is the Beer-Lambert law.

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**Questions**

- 1. The principle that the absorbance of a solution is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution is the Beer-Lambert law.
  - a) The Beer-Lambert law
  - b) The Beer-Lambert law
  - c) The Beer-Lambert law
  - d) The Beer-Lambert law
- 2. The principle that the absorbance of a solution is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution is the Beer-Lambert law.
  - a) The Beer-Lambert law
  - b) The Beer-Lambert law
  - c) The Beer-Lambert law
  - d) The Beer-Lambert law
- 3. A paragraph in this document explains the principle that the absorbance of a solution is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution.
  - a) The Beer-Lambert law
  - b) The Beer-Lambert law
  - c) The Beer-Lambert law
  - d) The Beer-Lambert law
- 4. The principle that the absorbance of a solution is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution is the Beer-Lambert law.
  - a) The Beer-Lambert law
  - b) The Beer-Lambert law
  - c) The Beer-Lambert law
  - d) The Beer-Lambert law
- 5. The principle that the absorbance of a solution is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution is the Beer-Lambert law.
  - a) The Beer-Lambert law
  - b) The Beer-Lambert law
  - c) The Beer-Lambert law
  - d) The Beer-Lambert law