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## I Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, June/July - 2022

## **CHEMISTRY**

Analytical Chemistry - I

(CBCS Scheme 2019-20)

Paper: CH-104

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer question No. 1 and any five of the remaining questions. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Answer any Ten of the following:

 $(2\times10=20)$ 

- 1. a) Define accuracy and precision.
  - b) What are determinate errors? and give appropriate examples.
  - c) Explain volhard indicators in precipitation titration.
  - d) Comment on the titration curve for  $H_3PO_4$ .
  - e) Explain the Nernst distribution law.
  - f) In a gravimetric analysis, the sample weight is noted as 0.235 g instead of 0.0235 g. Find the absolute and relative error.
  - g) Calculate the molar extinction coefficient, if absorption of a 0.045 M solution is 0.93 in a cuvette of 1 cm pathlength.
  - h) What are electromagnetic radiations? Arrange them with increasing wavelength or decreasing energy.
  - i) What is the concentration of a solution having absorbance (A) = 0.48 at  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  after diluting to 25 times, and the slope of a calibration plot [A vs. Concentration(ppm)] is 0.2385.
  - j) State the principle of solvent extraction and mention the types.
  - k) Write and explain the terms the Van-Deemter equation.
  - 1) Briefly explain the principle of electrophoresis.

P.T.O.

- Find the standard deviation and variance for the following values a) (N=8):5.12,5.10,5.15,5.13,5.18,5.11,5.16,5.14.
  - Discuss on the safety measures in chemical laboratory. b)

(5+5=10)

- Explain the EDTA titrations and different forms of EDTA in a solution as a function 3. a) of pH.
  - Explain the theory of redox indicators. b)

(5+5=10)

- Explain the principle, instrumentation and working of single beam 4. a) spectrophotometer.
  - Derive Beer-Lambert's law and comment on b)
    - Standard addition.
    - Internal addition methods.

(5+5=10)

- 5. State and explain the nernst distribution law and factors affecting the partition. a)
  - Explain the principle and working of HPLC. b)

(5+5=10)

- 6. a) State and explain the F-test and students' t-test.
  - b) Comment on the
    - Handling of liquid bromine, nitrogen and mercury
    - Distribution of random errors. ii)

(5+5=10)

- 7. a) Explain
  - Conditions for precipitation. i)
  - Advantages of precipitation from homogenous solution.
  - b) Explain
    - Estimation of  $Mg^{2+}$  from a mixture of  $Ca^{2+}$  and  $Mg^{2+}$  solution using EDTA titration based on masking
    - Estimation of Ni<sup>2+</sup> by gravimetry using DMG.

(5+5=10)

- Explain the principle of column chromatography and factors affecting column 8. a) efficiency. What is plate theory?
  - Comment on
    - i) Sandell's sensitivity
    - Ringbom plot. ii)

(5+5=10)