P.G. DIPLOMA IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY (PGDAC) Term-End Examination December, 2012

MCH-001 : BASIC ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Time	e : 3 h	ours Maximum Marks	: 75
Note: Answer any five questions. All questions carry a marks.			
1.	(a)	Name various classical and modern methods of separation. Describe briefly the method involving a stationary phase and a mobile phase.	5
	(b)	What are the various types of errors ? Describe them briefly.	5
	(c)	Briefly describe the t - test.	5
2.	(a)	What is chemical adsorption ? Describe briefly characteristics of adsorbents and the factors influencing adsorption.	5
	(b)	Write a short note on Radioactive substances and carcinogens.	5
	(c)	What are conjugate acid - base pairs ? Identify the base and conjugate acid in the following reactions : $NH_3 + CH_3OH \rightleftharpoons NH_4^+ + CH_3O^-$ $CH_3OH + HNO_2 \rightleftharpoons CH_3OH_2^+ + NO_2^-$	5

MCH-001

3.	(a)	(one each) for 2 nd order reaction. What are pseudo first order reactions ?	5
	(b)	Briefly explain colour change of an acid-base indicator as per Ostwald's theory.	5
	(c)	What are aprotic solvents ? Explain with the help of suitable examples.	5
4.	(a)	Write a short note on potassium dichromate as an oxidimetric reagent.	5
	(b)	Define and differentiate between accuracy and precision.	5
	(c)	Explain the use of back titration in complexometric determination of metal ions.	5
5.	(a)	Illustrate the use of adsorption indicators with the help of a suitable example.	5
	(b)	What are the differences in co - precipitation and post precipitation ?	5
	(c)	Write a short note on atomic absorption spectroscopy as an analytical technique.	5
6.	(a)	Calculate the equilibrium constant of the following reaction and predict the direction of the reaction :	5
	o 4	$+()$ $= 2^{+}()$ $= 2^{+}()$ $= 2^{+}()$ $= 2^{+}()$	

.

1.00

1

$$Sn^{4+}(aq) + 2Fe^{2+}(aq) \rightleftharpoons Sn^{2+}(aq) + 2Fe^{3+}(aq)$$

Given $\in^{0} \frac{Sn^{4+}}{Sn^{2+}} = 0.14V; \in^{0} Fe^{3+}/Fe^{2+} = 0.77v$

MCH-001

- (b) What is meant by 'sampling' ? Describe 5 different types of water sampling in brief.
- (c) What are the advantages and limitations of 5ASTM filter soiling method ?
- 7. (a) Write a note on first aid measures to be 5 taken in case of ingestion of chemicals.
 - (b) The percent alcohol content in a blood 5 sample was : 0.084, 0.089 and 0.079. Calculate the 95% confidence limit for the mean assuming t = ±4.30 for two degrees of freedom and 95% confidence.
 - (c) EDTA is a versatile complexing agent. What 5 are its limitations ?
- 8. (a) Define Turbidimetry and Nephelometry. 5
 (b) Calculate the concentration of the species 5 in a 0.1 M H₂SO₄, K₂ = 1.2×10⁻²
 - (c) Write a note on factors affecting stability of 5Metal Ligand complexes.

MCH-001

3