LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

B.Sc. DI

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – **CHEMISTRY**

FIRST SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2014

CH 1505/CH 1502/CH 5501 - ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Date: 07/11/2014	Dept. No.	Max.: 100 Marks
Time: 01:00-04:00	l	

PART - A

Answer **ALL** the questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What precautions should be taken before distillation of ether?
- 2. List the number of significant figures in the following numbers:
 - i. 0.0405 ii. 0.04050
- 3. Suggest a method for each of the following: a) purifying a crude sample of camphor
 b) separating a mixture of benzene and toluene.
- 4. Mention one difference between adsorption and partition chromatography.
- 5. Give any two characteristics of metal ion indicators.
- 6. Calculate the normality of 0.4 g of NaOH dissolved in water to give 100mL of the solution.
- 7. Give an example for primary and secondary standards.
- 8. Define sequestering agent.
- 9. Write the principle of DTA.
- 10. Sketch the TGA curve for CaC₂O₄.H₂O.

PART - B

Answer any **EIGHT** questions:

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$

- 11. Calculate the mean and the standard deviation of the following set of analytical results 15.67, 15.69 and 16.03 g.
- 12. Name any three carcinogenic chemicals used in the laboratory. What precautions must be taken in using them?
- 13. Explain the principle and technique of GLC with special reference to the detection system employed.
- 14. Discuss the principle and technique of recrystallisation.
- 15. a) What is the molarity of a solution containing 7.46 g of KCl in 1 litre of the solution?
 - b) What are redox indicators? Give an example.

(3 + 2)

- 16. Suggest an indicator for the titration of
 - a) hydrochloric acid with sodium carbonate
 - b) oxalic acid with KMnO₄
 - c) Zn²⁺ Vs EDTA
 - d) Fe²⁺ and K₂Cr₂O₇
- 17. Distinguish between co-precipitation and post-precipitation.
- 18. What are the advantages of precipitation from homogenous medium?

- 19. Discuss the principle and the importance of pH control in complexometric titration.
- 20. What is von Weiman ration? Define the terms involved in it.
- 21. Explain the thermogram AgNO₃.
- 22. Discuss the factors affecting thermogram curves.

<u>PART – C</u>

Answer any **FOUR** questions:

 $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

- 23. Explain the principle of TLC. How is it performed?
- 24. Discuss the theory of acid-base indicators with suitable examples.
- 25. a) Explain the principle of steam distillation.
 - b) What are the types of errors encountered in analytical measurements?

(5+5)

- 26. How is chloride determined by Volhard's method?
- 27. Describe with a diagram the experimental setup used in TGA.
- 28. a) Explain the importance of solubility product in gravimetric analyses.
 - b) Explain the principle, technique and applications of ion-exchange chromatography. (5+5)

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