# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

PART - A

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

FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2022

## 17/18UCH1MC02 – ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Date: 03-12-2022 Dept. No. Max.: 100 Marks

(10 x 2 = 20)

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

# Answer ALL Questions.

- Differentiate accuracy from precision. 1.
- Indicate the number of significant figures in the following. 2.
  - (i) 100.01 (ii) 0.00400
- 3. State the law of volumetric analysis.
- 4. Identify the following as primary or secondary standards
  - (a) potassium dichromate (b) sodium carbonate
  - (c) potassium permanganate (d) hydrochloric acid.
- 5. Define the term 'gravimetric factor'.
- 6. What are adsorption indicators? Give an example.
- 7. Define  $R_f$  value.
- 8. List the adsorbents used in column chromatography.
- 9. Mention any two applications of TGA.
- 10. Draw the TGA curve of silver nitrate.

## PART – B

## Answer any EIGHT Questions.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$ 

- 11. Write the general rules to be followed for the storage and handling of chemicals.
- 12. Mention the importance of MSDS of a chemical.
- 13. Explain the laboratory first aid procedure.
- 14. What are the characteristics of a primary standard? Cite an example for primary and secondary substances.
- 15. Suggest a suitable indicator for the titration of

(i) HCl Vs Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (ii) Cl<sup>-</sup>Vs Ag<sup>+</sup> (iii) Zn<sup>2+</sup>Vs EDTA (iv) H<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Vs NaOH (v) H<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Vs KMnO<sub>4</sub>

- 16. Calculate the pH of the following. (i) 0.001 N HCl (ii) 0.1 N NaOH.
- 17. Derive the relationship between solubility and solubility product.
- 18. Write a short note on coprecipitation and post precipitation.
- 19. What is recrystallization? Explain the various steps involved in it.

- 20. Sketch schematically the distillation apparatus setup for the distillation of two miscible liquids and explain the principle involved in it.
- 21. Sketch and explain the TGA curve of calcium oxalate monohydrate.
- 22. Explain the various factors affecting the size and shape of a thermogram.

# PART – C

## Answer any FOUR Questions.

- 23. Explain the different types of error. How can they be minimized?
- 24. Calculate the arithmetic mean, average deviation and standard deviation for the following burette readings 21.3, 20.7, 20.1, 19.5, 20.5 and 20.9 mL.
- 25. (a) Define Molarity. Calculate the molarity of a solution containing 12.6 g of oxalic acid dihydrate crystals in 500 mL of water.
  - (b) Explain the principle of  $Zn^{2+}$  vs EDTA titration.
- 26. What are argentometric titrations? Explain the principle and procedure involved in the estimation of chloride ions by Volhard's method.
- 27. Explain in detail how the components of a mixture can be separated using column chromatography.
- 28. Discuss the principle, instrumentation and applications involved in the DTA technique.

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 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$ 

(5+5)