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## AI—84—2017

## FACULTY OF SCIENCE

## M.Sc. (Second Year) (Third Semester) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 2017

(CBCS Pattern)

## ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Paper (CH-532/4)

(Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry)

(Monday, 13–11–2017)

Time: 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Time—Three Hours

Maximum Marks—75

- N.B. := (i) All questions carry equal marks.
  - (ii) Use of logarithmic table/calculator is allowed.
  - (iii) Figures on right shows full marks.
- 1. Answer any three:

15

- (a) Discuss merits and demerits of instrumental methods of chemical analysis.
- (b) What are corrigible errors? Write sources of personal corrigible errors.
- (c) The following results for glucose in blood were obtained in a clinical analysis of blood sample:

105, 101, 108, 106, 108, 105 mg/dL.

Calculate central value and variance for the set of clinical data.

- (d) How many millimoles of carbon will be present in 24 g of diamond?
- (e) Write expressions for equilibrium constants for complex formation reaction:

$$M + 4 L \rightleftharpoons ML_{4}$$
.

P.T.O.

2. Answer any three:

15

- (a) Explain in brief sampling of liquids.
- (b) Discuss various statistical criterion used for rejection of outliers in a set of data.
- (c) Explain effect of concentration and catalysts on equilibrium constants.
- (d) The density of a 85%(w/w) formic acid solution is 1.20 g/ml. Calculate its molar concentration.
- (e) Applying significant figures and computation rules compute molar mass of lead bromide and lead chloride. Provided that atomic masses of lead, bromine and chlorine are 207.19, 79.909 and 35.453 amu respectively
- 3. (a) Write safety rules to be followed and enforced in academic laboratories.

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Or

Discuss in detail various criterion applied for selection of analytical method.

(b) Explain the terms equivalent and milliequivalent with suitable examples.

Or

State and explain law of the chemical equilibrium. Calculate equilibrium constant for the reaction:

$$N_2 + 2O_2 \Rightarrow 2NO_2 + Heat.$$

At equilibrium 5.0 mol of  $N_2$ . 7.5 mol of  $O_2$  and 0.10 mol of  $NO_2$  was present in a 2.5 L vessel at 298K.

4.	(a)	Discuss percent concentration units: w/w%, v/v%, w/v% with suitable examples.									
				(	Or s						
		Define free energy. Deduce relation between $\Delta$ G and equilibrium constant of a chemical reaction. How will you predict spontaneity of a chemical reaction ?									
	( <i>b</i> )	Define equivalent weight of an acid. Calculate equivalent weights of									
		any two organic acids used as primary standard substances. 7  Or									
		Discuss effect of pressure and temperature on equilibrium constants									
		of che	f chemical reactions.								
5.	(a)	Select the <i>correct</i> alternative:									
		(i) Which acid is preferably used for decomposition of carbonate minerals and ores ?									
		19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19.	(a)	HCl		b)	$\mathrm{HNO}_3$				
	01	1400 P	(c)	$\mathrm{H_{2}SO_{4}}$		d)	HF				
	100 mg	(ii)	Preci	sion is expressed	in						
			(a)	mean deviation		(b)	standard deviation				
			(c)	variance		(d)	all of these				
		(iii)	How of pu	5, 5, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8,	xide mole	ecules	would be present in 2.000g dry-ice?				
		3,700	(a)	$1.648{ imes}10^{22}$	(	(b)	$1.648 \times 10^{23}$				
			(c)	$1.648 \times 10^{24}$	(	(d)	$1.648 \times 10^{25}$				
01/40		(iv)	At ed	quilibrium ∆G for	a chemi	cal rea	action is always				
3, 38, 81 30, 80, 91,	JE OS		(a)	positive	(	<i>b</i> )	negative				
	32 38 30 2, 30 1,	OL PO	(c)	zero	(	(d)	none of these				
		3, 20, 01	TE OST.				P.T.O.				

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(v) How many moles of sulphuric acid would furnish eighteen kg of water on dehydration?

ten mole

- (a) one mole (b)
- (c) hundred mole (d) thousand mole
- (b) Write short notes on any two:
  - (i) Weighing scales
  - (ii) Least squares method
  - (iii) Titer value.