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B.Sc. RNLK-/Chemistry/DSE-2T/21

2021

Chemistry [Fifth Semester] Paper - DSE-2T Full Marks : 40 Time : 2 hours The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

# **Analytical Methods in Chemistry**

# Group - A

Ans	swer <u>any five</u> questions :	2×5=10
(a)	Distinguish between accuracy and precision.	
(b)	Show transmittance vs concentration plot and why it is different from Beer's law plot?	d explain
(c)	What is determinate error?	
	(a) (b)	<ul> <li>Answer <u>any five</u> questions :</li> <li>(a) Distinguish between accuracy and precision.</li> <li>(b) Show transmittance vs concentration plot and why it is different from Beer's law plot?</li> <li>(c) What is determinate error?</li> </ul>

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (d) What is 'stationary phase' in an ion-exchange chromatography?
- (e) What criterion is used in selecting an idicator for a particular acid-base titration?
- (f) How does solid-phase extraction differ from solvant extraction?
- (g) Define Chiral solvent.
- (h) What is the basis principle of 'Adsorption Chromatography'?

## Group - B

### Answer <u>any four</u> questions :

#### 4×5=20

- 2. (a) What is the retention time and the  $R_f$  value?
  - (b) How does fast LC differ from conventional HPLC?
  - (c) What compounds can be determined by Gas chromatography (GC)? 2+2+1=5
- 3. (a) Write down a short note on counter current extraction.
  - (b) On heating a sample of 25 mg hydrated compound (Mol.wt =250g/mol) in TGA, 16 mg dehydrated

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(Continued)

compound remains.	What is	the no	of loss	of water
molecule from hydra	ated com	pound?		3+2

- (a) Draw the conductometric titration curve for Barium Chloride vs Sodium Sulphate with a proper explanation.
  - (b) Describe the principles of flame emission spectrometry. 3+2=5
- 5. (a) Write a short note on 'sampling'.
  - (b) What do you mean by isosbestic point?
  - (c) What is the significance of  $pH_{1/2}$  value in solvent extraction equilibria? 2+2+1
- 6. (a) Compare the operations of a single-beam spectrophotometer and a double-beam spectrophotometer.
  - (b) What are F-test and t-test? 3+2
- 7. (a) What will be condictometric titration curve when dil acetic acid is titrated by ammonia?
  - (b) What is equivalent point?
  - (c) What ar the limitation of conductometric titration?

	3+1+1
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# (3)

### Group - C

#### Answer <u>any one</u> question :

10×1=10

- 8. (a) Explain the diffences between cation-exchange resin and anion exchange resin.
  - (b) Define thermogravimetric analysis. Why maintenance of intert atmosphere is an important factor for thermogravimetric analysis?
  - (c) In a paper chromatographic separation of  $Hg^{2+}$ ,  $Pb^{2+}$  and  $Ag^+$ , the solvent front was 21 cm, while fronts due to these metals were 7, 14 and 18.5 cm, respectively. Calculate the  $R_f$  values of them.
  - (d) Write a note on plate theory of chromatographic separation. 2+3+3+2
- 9. (a) What do you mean by coefficient of variation?
  - (b) Using a proper relation, calculate the transmittance of a solution when its absorbance is 0.222.
  - (c) Discuss the principle of liquid-liquid extraction and its important application.
  - (d) Write down the limitations of 'Lambert-Beer's law'.

2+2+2+4

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### (4)