Name:

Enrolment No:



Semester: I

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2022

Course: Principles of Analytical Chemistry

Program: MSc Chemistry Time : 03 hrs.
Course Code: CHEM7004 Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

S. No.

• Attempt all the questions.

• Internal choice is given for Q 4 of Sec B and Q1 of Sec C.

SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)

5.110.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Calculate the pH of the following solutions (i) 0.365 g/L HCl (ii) 0.001 M Ba(OH) ₂	4	CO1
2	Briefly explain the principles of chromatography and classify the chromatographic methods	4	CO1
3	Define redox-potential and give its significance	4	CO4
4	Give Bronsted theory of acid and bases with few examples	4	CO2
5	Explain how nickel ions will be precipitated with DMG using reactions	4	CO3
	SECTION B		
	(4Qx10M=40 Marks)		
Q 1	(A) Find the pH of 0.002 N acetic acid solution, if it is 2.3% ionized at a given dilution (B) Give Henderson equation and give its significance	5+5	CO2
2	(A) Explain how chloride ions can be estimated using silver nitrate by gravimetric method. Use appropriate chemical reactions (B) Give details about physiological buffers with few examples.	5+5	CO2
3	(A) Discuss the principle, development of method and applications of TLC technique.(B) TLC is more superior than paper chromatography. Justify.	6+4	CO1
4	(A) Describe the following which are used in column chromatography with example (i) Stationary phase (ii) mobile phase	5 +5	CO1

	(B) Write notes on precipitating reagents used in gravimetry with examples OR (A) How to choose an organic or inorganic solvent for chromatography and discuss few examples (B) Explain how inorganic ions will be separated by paper chromatograpy with examples SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)		
Q 1	(A) Enumerate the principles of solid-phase micro extraction and its limitations OR Listout the various devices used for solid phase micro extraction with illustrations. (B) Mention the advantages of redox indicators and give few examples and give their structures OR Draw redox-titration curves for titration between strong acid and strong base and give necessary explanation.	10 + 10	CO4
2	(A) Explore the below mentioned titrations methods involving EDTA with suitable diagram and reactions. (i) Back and (ii) direct (B) Draw the acid-base titration curves of the following with explanation (i) strong acid Vs. strong base (ii) strong base Vs weak acid	10 + 10	CO3