PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2017

(Sixth Semester)

Branch-CHEMISTRY

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY AND INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS

Time Three Hours

Maximum; 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks $(J.0 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1 The observed and accepted values for an estimation are 18.34 and 18.28 respectively calculate the absolute error and relative error.
- Write the basic principle of thermogravimetry.
- 3 Give the necessary condition required for a molecule to absorb IR radiation.
- Write two advantages of Raman spectroscopy over IR spectroscopy.
- 5 State Beer Lambert's law.
- 6 Ethanol is a good solvent for UV spectroscopy Give reason.
- 7 Define coupling constant.
- 8 Predict the number of lines in the ESR spectra of the following system.
 - (i) CH₃CH₂ redical. (b) C₆H₆ negativeion.
- 9 Define the term diffusion current and half wave potential.
- Write the advantages of polarography.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer **ALL** Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks ($5 \times 5 = 25$)

11 a Explain briefly on determinate error. How are they minimized?

OR

- b Discuss the principle and instrumentation of DTA.
- The IR spectrum of CO shows a vibrational absorption peaks at 2170cm¹. Calculate the force constant for the CO bond.

OR

- b Draw and explain the block diagram of a Raman instrument.
- 13 a Discuss the concentration of coloured solution can be estimated by standard series method.

OR

b Calculate the 2_{max} value for each of the following.

(i) CH3-CH = CH-CH₃ (ii) CH₂ =
$$| - CO - CH_3 |$$

14 a Describe with examples the various factors which affect the magnitude of the chemical shift.

OR

- b Discuss the principle and instrumentation of ESR spectrometer.
- Discuss the factors affecting the current voltage curves in polarographic studies.

OR

b Explain the analytical applications of polarography.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions
ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

16 a) Write note on Correlation coef	ficient.	(5)	
b) Draw and describe a simple th	ermo balance used in TGA.	(5)	
17 a) How will you distinguish between intermolecular and intra molecular			
hydrogen bonding by IR spe	ectroscopy?c	(3)	
b) Write note on Fermi resonar	ice.	(3)	
c) Explain stokes and antistoke	es lines.	(4)	
18 a) Explain the construction of a lb) Discuss the application of UV	*	(5) nd kinetic	
studies.		(5)	
19 a) Calculate the chemical shift in	ppm(d) for a proton that has	resonance	
at 126Hz.		(3)	
b) Write the advantages of using	ng TMS as an internal standard		
c) Explain hyperfme splitting wit	h suitable example.	(4)	
20 a) Explain briefly the instrumenta b) Write note on the following	ation used in polarography.	(5)	
(i) Supporting electrolytes	(ii)Indicator electrode	(5)	
7-7	z-z END)	