

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION JUNE 2014  
(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 (10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 What are significant numbers?
- 2 Define standard deviation.
- 3 State Lambert's Beer's Law and give the mathematical expression.
- 4 What are the conditions for a molecule to be IR active?
- 5 What is shielding effect?
- 6 Explain hyperfine splitting in ESR.
- 7 Explain what is TGA.
- 8 What precautions to be adopted regarding TG?
- 9 Write the Ilkovic equation and expand the terms.
- 10 Define migration current.

**SECTION - B (25 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a Define mean and median. Give examples for your answer.  
OR
- b What are different methods of reporting analytical data?
- 12 a Write a note on any three transition in UV spectr.  
OR
- b Write a note on sampling techniques in IR.
- 13 a Explain the Instrumentation involved in NMR.  
OR
- b Give the Principle involved in ESR. What is 'g' factor?
- 14 a Explain the Instrumentation involved in DTA.  
OR
- b What are the advantages of DTA curves over TGA curves?
- 15 a What are the limitations of the dropping mercury electrode?  
OR
- b Write a note on DME assembly.

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 What are Errors? How are they classified? Explain in detail.
- 17 a Write a note on duBoise calorimeter. (7)
- b What is finger print region? (3)
- 18 Predict the NMR spectrum of  
i) Ethyl alcohol ii) Aniline iii) Toluene
- 19 Write the applications of DTA & TGA.
- 20 a Define the following (6)  
i) Residual current  
ii) Concentrations Polarisation  
iii) Half wave potential
- b What are the advantages of DME? (4)

Z-Z-Z

END