Enrollment No:	Exam Seat No:

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Summer Examination-2018

Subject Name: Analytical Chemistry - I

Subject Code: 4SC03ANC1 Branch: B.Sc. (Chemistry, Physics)

Semester: 3 Date: 28/03/2018 Time: 02:30 To 05:30 Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Q-1		Attempt the following questions:	(14)
	a)	Define: Stationary phase.	(1)
	b)	Define: Chromatogram.	(1)
	c)	Define: Elution.	(1)
	d)	Define: pH.	(1)
	e)	Define: Singlet and Triplet states.	(1)
	f)	Define: Fluorescence.	(1)
	g)	pH scale is arranged between 0 to	(1)
	h)	Write the application of saturated calomel electrode.	(1)
	i)	Write the principle of Fluorescence spectroscopy.	(2)
	$\mathbf{j})$	What are different types of adsorbent?	(2)
	k)	Write the advantages of Hydrogen Electrode.	(2)
Attemn	t anv f	four questions from Q-2 to Q-8	
Q-2		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	How will you determine vitamin B_1 and B_2 by fluorimetry? What are the limitations of fluorimetry?	(7)
	b)	What is quenching? Discuss different types of quenching.	(4)
	c)	Discuss types of Fluorescence.	(3)
Q-3		Attempt all questions	(14)
_	a)	What is titration? Write a note on acid-base titration.	(7)
	b)	Explain method of potentiometric redox titration FeSO ₄ \rightarrow Ce(SO ₄) ₂ .	(7)
Q-4		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Write a note on (i) Descending paper chromatography and (ii) Circular chromatography.	(7)
	b)	Discuss method of estimating dissociation constant of weak acid using pH metry?	(4)



	c)	Write a short note on calomel electrode.	(3)
Q-5		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Explain factors affecting Fluorescence.	(7)
	b)	Explain the applications of fluorimetry.	(7)
Q-6		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Write a note on method of preparation and development of TLC plates.	(7)
	b)	What are the advantages of TLC over other chromatographic techniques?	(4)
	c)	What is chromatography? Write the principle of partition and adsorption chromatography.	(3)
Q-7		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Explain argentometric titration with suitable examples.	(7)
	b)	Discuss the principle and method of working of adsorption chromatography.	(7)
Q-8		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Find out degree of dissociation and pH for a solution containing H ⁺ concentration of 0.2 M CH ₃ COOH, $K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$.	(7)
	b)	Discuss Jablonski diagram.	(7)

