FOURTH SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

(CBCSS)

Chemistry

CHE 4C 12—INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

Section A

Answer any **eight** questions.

Each questions carries a weightage of 1.

- 1. What is student "F" test?
- 2. Differentiate between determinate and indeterminate error?
- 3. What do you mean by confidence intervals?
- 4. What is the principle of gravimetric analysis?
- 5. What is the principle of chelometric titration?
- 6. What are the industrial applications of masking?
- 7. Explain the principle of polarography.
- 8. What is a guard column and why is it used?
- 9. Write down the Debye Scherrer formula for calculating grain size.
- 10. What are the applications of TEM?

 $(8 \times 1 = 8 \text{ weightage})$

Section B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 2.

- 11. Discuss the instrumentation of HPLC?
- 12. Explain the principle and instrumentation of AAS.

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- 13. Explain the principle and instrumentation for FTIR.
- 14. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using DME in polarography.
- 15. List the differences between single beam and double beam spectrophotometer. Also point out the advantages possessed by one over the other.
- 16. What is experimental quantity measure in DSC? Explain the role of "atmosphere" in TG.
- 17. Expalin briefly different types of redox titrations.
- 18. Describe the different mode of operation of different detectors in GC?

 $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

Section C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 5

- 19. a) What are the advantages of organic precipitants in inorganic analysis?
 - b) Discuss the applications of oxine, 1-nitroso -1-naphthol and cupferron in gravimetric analysis of metal ions?
- 20. a) What is gas chromatography?
 - b) Distinguish between GLC and GSC.
 - c) Explain the working principle and instrumentation of gas chromatography with the help of a schematic diagram.
 - d) Illustrate the applications of gas chromatography.
- 21. Explain the principle, instrumentation and applications of UV Visible Spectroscopy.
- 22. Explain the following analytical techniques.
 - a) Amperometry.
 - b) Stripping Voltammetry.
 - c) Electrogravimetry.
 - d) Potentiometry.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ weightage})$