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QP Code: RD21MSC057

## **GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022**

AR 21

M. Sc. (Third Semester) Examinations, December - 2022

# 20CHPC301 – Analytical Chemistry-I

(Chemistry)

Time: 3 hrs Maximum: 70 Marks

# (The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.)

#### PART - A

Q.1.	Answer ALL Questions	$(2 \times 10 =$	20 Ma	rks)		
a.	Describe the TGA curve of Calcium oxalate monohydrate.		CO1	$K_2$		
b.	Describe the TGA curve of AgNO <sub>3</sub> monohydrate.		CO1	K <sub>2</sub>		
c.	Write Ilkovic equation.		CO2	$K_1$		
d.	Explain the instrumentation of Amperometry.		CO2	$K_1$		
e.	Explain the principle of photo electron spectroscopy.		CO3	$K_1$		
f.	Calculate the angle which (a) first order reflection &(b) Second order reflection will in a X-ray spectrometer when X-ray of wave length 1.54 $A^{\circ}$ are diffracted by the ato a crystal given that the inter planner distance of 4.04 $A^{\circ}$ .		CO3	K <sub>2</sub>		
g.	A $0.5$ g of coal sample on ultimate analysis produced $1.60$ g of $CO_2$ and $0.225$ g of w Find out the percentage of carbon and hydrogen of sample.	ater.	CO4	K <sub>2</sub>		
h.	Write application of gas chromatography.		CO4	$K_2$		
i.	Explain limiting Current.		CO2	$K_1$		
j.	Classify fuels on the basis of state of aggregation		CO1	K <sub>1</sub>		
$PART - R   (10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ Marks})$						

## $PART - B ag{10 x 5} = 50 Marks$

Answer ANY FIVE questions			CO#	Blooms Level
2. a.	Write the Principle, and Instrumentation of TGA curve.	6	CO1	K <sub>1</sub>
b.	Explain power compensation DSC.	4	CO1	K <sub>2</sub>
3.a.	Write the Principle and Instrumentation of DTA.	6	CO1	K <sub>1</sub>
b.	Write the Application of TGA curve.	4	CO1	$K_2$
4. a.	Write the Principle, components and Instrumentation of Cyclic Voltammetry.	6	CO2	$K_2$
b.	Derive Bragg's law.	4	CO3	K <sub>1</sub>
5.a.	There are two analyst x & y who determine the percentage of the paracetamol in the same brand of tablet. The standard value of Paracetamol in that tablet is $100 \%$ abd observations are given below:	6	CO3	K <sub>2</sub>
	Analyst x: 99.80, 99.90, 100, 99.30			
	Analyst y: 98.75, 98.75, 98.80, 98.80			
	Who has done more accurate analyst?			
b.	Differentiate Between Voltametry and Polarography	4	CO2	$K_1$
6. a.	Explain types of Error.	6	CO4	$K_1$
b.	Explain Residual Current, and Migration Current.	4	CO4	K <sub>1</sub>

7.a. Calculate the angle which (a) first order reflection &(b) Second order reflection 6 CO3  $K_2$ will occur in a X-ray spectrometer when X-ray of wave length 1.54 A° are diffracted by the atoms of a crystal given that the inter planner distance of 4.04 A°. b. For first order diffraction by a crystal plane having  $d = 2.3 \text{ A}^{\circ}$  in a solid observed CO3  $K_2$ at the angle of 30°. Using the same radiation and first order diffraction,  $\Theta = 60^{\circ}$ for another solid. Calculate the d value of second solid. Explain different types of amperometric titration. CO1  $K_1$ b. A coal having following composition by weight C= 90%, O= 0.3%, N=0.5%, CO1 K<sub>1</sub> ash=2.5%, S=0.5%. The NCV=8925.28 K cal/Kg calculate % H and GCV.

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