

B.Sc. Semester-III Examination, 2022-23**CHEMISTRY [Honours]**

Course ID : 31415 Course Code : SH/CHE/305/SEC-1

Course Title : Basic Analytical Chemistry

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any **five** questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- Why COD is always higher than BOD for the same waste water sample?
 - What do you mean by Nutritional value of foods?
 - Report the value of operation $(258.11 + 6.045 + 0.6832)$ to correct number of significant figure.
 - Mention the role of HCl in ether extraction of iron (III) from aqueous solution.
 - Write the names of the adulterants added in coffee powder, coriander powder, chilli powder, turmeric powder.

- State the major constituents of deodorants.
- What do you mean by chromatogram?
- What is retention factor (R_f) in TLC?

2. Answer any **four** questions: $5 \times 4 = 20$
- How will you separate Fe^{3+} and Al^{3+} by paper chromatography? Explain that "high precision does not always mean high accuracy".
 - Briefly discuss the procedure of the determination of caffeine and benzoic acid in soft drinks.
 - How do you estimate calcium and magnesium ions in soil by complexometric titration?
 - Calculate the standard deviation and variance of the data, 24.93, 24.06, 24.89 and 24.45. Discuss the application of ion-exchange chromatography for water purification.
 - Briefly discuss the procedure for the determination of iron in vitamin tablets by spectrophotometric method.
 - Mention three important characteristics of a good ion-exchanger.
 - Write two important applications of thin layer chromatography.

3. Answer any **one** question: $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) i) How phenolphthalein is used in trap cases?
ii) How ion-exchange capacity of a resin can be determined?
iii) Distinguish between precision and accuracy.
iv) Can we separate Fe^{3+} using anion-exchange resin– Justify. $2+3+3+2=10$
- b) i) Discuss the process for determination of Dissolved Oxygen by Winkler method.
ii) 22.22 g of cation exchanger in the H^+ form can absorb Ca^{2+} ions fully from 1.0 L of 0.1(N) CaCl_2 solution. Calculate the exchange capacity of the cation exchanger.
iii) Mention two important characteristics of metal-ion indicator. $5+3+2=10$
