## F.Y. M.Sc. - I (Chemistry) Second Semester Old CHE-204 - Analytical Chemistry Paper-VIII

P. Pages: 2 Time: Three Hours			GUG/W/18/2245 Max. Marks : 80
1.	a)	Discuss the techniques of sampling of liquids in water and milk samples.	8
	b)	Explain the role of noise in the determination of detection limit of analytical	techniques. 8
		OR	
	c)	Discuss. i) Sensitivity. ii) Limit of quantification.	4
	d)	Discuss wet-ashing method for elemental analysis.	4
	e)	What are stoichiometric and sub-stoichiometric reaction, explain?	4
	f)	Write a note on hazards in sampling.	4
2.	a)	Discuss the principle of gas chromatography & Instrumental set up with resp gas and sampling system.	ect to carrier 8
	b)	Explain the principle of gel permeation chromatography and give its applicat	ion. 8
		OR	
	c)	Write factor affecting to the peak resolution and peak broadening.	4
	d)	Explain the principle and application of size exclusion chromatography.	4
	e)	Write a short note on Detectors in gas chromatography.	4
	f)	Write the applications of 'Supercritical fluid chromatography'.	4
3.	a)	Describe principle and types of burners in flame photometry.	8
	b)	<ul><li>i) Explain the principle of fluorescence and phosphorescence.</li><li>ii) Describe Jablonski diagram.</li></ul>	8
		OR	
	c)	Discuss various types of interferences in flame photometry.	4
	d)	Explain Fluorescence quenching.	4
	e)	How the molecular weight of the polymer is determine by nephelometry.	4
	f)	Write a short note on optical sensors.	4

4.	a)	Explain principle of DC polarography. Explain various regions of polarogram with proper reasoning.		
	b)	What is the principle behind amperometric titration. Explain nature of graphs obtained by taking various examples.	8	
		OR		
	c)	Why maxima appears in polarogram? How it can be removed.	4	
	d)	Diffusion current constant of Zinc ion in 0.1M KCl Sol is 3.42. What diffusion current in microampere is obtained with a $2 \times 10^{-3}$ M solution of Zinc using a capillary with a drop time of 3 second and assuming that one drop of Hg weighs 5.0mg.	4	
	e)	Derive the equation of polarographic wave and half wave potential.	4	
	f)	How will you determine concentration of unknown metal ion solution by standard addition method by using polarographic technique.	4	
5.	a)	If 4g of NaOH dissolved in 500ml water. Calculate concentration in PPM (mol. mass $NaOH=40$ ).	2	
	b)	Define fusion processes method for elemental analysis in organic samples.	2	
	c)	Describe advantages of Gas chromatography.	2	
	d)	Write the application HPLC.	2	
	e)	How fluorescence intensity changes with concentration?	2	
	f)	Give the principle of nephelometry.	2	
	g)	Write limitations of polarography.	2	
	h)	Give the advantages of DME.	2	

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