

E-761December-2010
50m - I

[Max. Marks : 70]

Time : 3 Hours]

1. (A) What are determinate and indeterminate errors ? Discuss their causes and ways to minimize them. 7
- OR
- Explain qualitative and quantitative analysis in analytical science with a suitable example. 7
- (B) Discuss the implication of quality control charts. How will you determine the significance of a new method compared to a standard method ? 7
- OR
- Describe various parameters for method validation as per Good Laboratory Practices. 7
2. (A) Discuss sampling and sample preparation with general steps involved in chemical analysis. 7
- OR
- Give a brief note on the use of internal standards and standard addition technique with an illustration. 7
- (B) How will you find the 'best straight line' using least square regression ? 7
- OR
- What is a calibration curve ? How can you construct a calibration curve ? 7
3. (A) Derive Lambert – Beer's Law and explain the logarithmic relation between transmittance and concentration. 7
- OR
- Explain : (i) The photometric accuracy using Ringbom Plot. 7
(ii) Derivative Spectrophotometry.
- (B) Discuss in detail the various components of an UV – Visible Spectrophotometer. 7
- OR
- Discuss the important application of Optical Rotatory Dispersion and Circular Dichroism. 7

4. (A) Discuss the importance and explain the various types of Photometric titrations. 7

OR

Explain : The analysis of a mixture with resolved and unresolved Spectra. 7

(B) Explain : The measurement of an equilibrium constant using Scatchard Plot. 7

OR

Explain : The Job's method of continuous variation for determining the composition of a complex. 7

5. Answer in brief : (one mark each) 14

- (1) Calibration of glasswares.
- (2) What are significant figures ?
- (3) Define accuracy with an example.
- (4) What does the value of correlation coefficient, $r = 0$ suggest ?
- (5) Define normality.
- (6) Define limit of quantization.
- (7) What is the standard deviation value for a normal Gaussian curve at the base ?
- (8) Give units for absorbance and molar absorptivity.
- (9) Explain monochromatic and plane - polarized light.
- (10) Give the relation between Absorbance and Transmittance.
- (11) Give various units of wavelength and the conversion factor.
- (12) Define : (i) Wavelength, (ii) Chromophore.
- (13) Explain : Vibrational spectra.
- (14) Give relation between Velocity of light, Frequency, Wavelength and Energy.