Seat No. :	396	1 3

D-626

December-2011

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Answer any two of the following:

- 14
- (A) Write a brief note on scope of analytical science and discuss its literature sources.
- What are quality control charts? How can you determine the significance of a new method compared to a standard method?
 - (C) What is Good Laboratory Practice? Discuss its significance in quality assurance.
- (D) What are determinate and indeterminate errors? Discuss their causes and ways to minimize them.
- 2. Answer any two of the following:

14

- (A) What is sampling? Discuss the general steps involved in sample preparation.
 - (B) What can be the best straight line? Explain using least square regression.
 - (C) Write a brief note on the use of internal standards and standard addition technique with an illustration.
- What is a calibration curve? How can you construct a calibration curve?
- 3. Answer any two of the following:

14

- (A) Derive Lambert Beer's Law and explain the logarithmic relation between transmittance and concentration.
- (B) Explain: The photometric accuracy using Ringbom Plot.
 - (C) Discuss in detail the various components of Visible Spectrophotometer.
 - (D) Discuss the important application of Optical Rotatory Dispersion and Circular Dichroism.
- Answer any two of the following:

14

- (A) Explain: The measurement of an equilibrium constant using Scatchard Plot.
- (B) Explain: The analysis of a mixture with resolved and unresolved Spectra.
 - (C) Discuss the importance and explain the various types of Photometric titrations.
 - (D) Explain: The Job's method of continuous variation for determining the composition of a complex.

- 5. Answer in brief (1 mark each)
 - (1) How can you calibrate a pipette?
 - (2)" Define normality and molarity.
 - (3) What are significant figures?
 - (4) Ed Define limit of quantitation and limit of detection.
 - (5) Significance of standard deviation.
 - (6) What do you understand by validation?
 - (7) When do you find 'variance' of a method?
 - (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) Frequency.
 - (13) Explain: Vibrational spectra.
 - (14) Give relation between Velocity of light, Frequency, Wavelength and Energy.