21CHE3G1AL



M.Sc. III Semester Degree Examination, April/May - 2024 CHEMISTRY

Analytical Techniques

(NEP)

Time: 1 Hour Maximum Marks: 30

SECTION - A

- 1. Answer all of the following questions. Each question carries one mark. 1x5=5
 - (a) Define qualitative analysis and briefly explain its significance in analytical chemistry.
 - (b) Explain the principle of precipitation titration.
 - (c) Define the principle of fluorescence spectroscopy and provide one application.
 - (d) Briefly explain the nitrogen rule in the context of mass spectrometry.
 - (e) Provide a concise definition of the principle underlying fluorescence spectroscopy.

SECTION - B

Answer Any five of the following questions. Each question carries two marks. 2x5=10

- **2.** Elaborate on the significance of sampling in analytical procedures.
- **3.** Outline the principles of precipitation titration and complexometric titration.
- **4.** Define Beer-Lambert's law and briefly outline its limitations.
- **5.** Name two types of functional groups that can be determined using FTIR spectroscopy.
- **6.** Identify and discuss one factor that can affect the fragmentation patterns in mass spectrometry.
- **7.** Explain the significance of the base peak and the molecular ion peak in a mass spectrum.
- **8.** Briefly explain one factor that can affect the chemical shift values.



SECTION - C

Answer Any three of the following questions. Each question carries five marks. 5x3=15

- **9.** Discuss the applications of acid-base titrations in determining acidity and alkalinity, with a specific mention of its use in aspirin analysis.
- **10.** Provide examples of applications for redox titrations, focusing on the determination of Fe and Vitamin C.
- **11.** Briefly discuss applications of UV-Vis spectroscopy in determining the composition of metal-to-ligand complexes.
- **12.** Explain the principle of FTIR spectroscopy and briefly discuss the importance of sample preparation in obtaining reliable results.
- **13.** Determine the structure of an organic compound by interpretation of following spectral data.

MASS: m/z(% Relative Abundance); 110(0.2 M+2); 104(0.3 M+1); 108(0.6 M+); 107(1); 73(100); 63(0.144); 45(25); 27(24).

IR: Absorption: 2985-2850; 1720; 690.

¹**HNMR**: Absorption(multiplicity); 2.85(Triplet); 3.75(Triplet); 12.2(Singlet).

UV-Vis: No λ_{max} above 220 nm.

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