SECTION—C

- IX. (a) Differentiate accuracy and precision.
 - (b) What do you mean by alternating current?
 - (c) What is residual current?
 - (d) Discuss use of mixed solvents in ion exchange resins.
 - (e) What do you mean by synergistic extraction?
 - (f) Define tensiometry.
 - (g) What is linear regression?
 - (h) What are various methods of quantitative analysis?
 - (i) How can we improve accuracy of analysis?
 - (i) What is theory of spectrophotometry?
 - (k) What are advantages and disadvantages of DME? $11\times2=22$

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Total No. of Pages: 2

PC 13097-N

L-3/2111 ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY—301

Semester—III

Time Allowed: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 55

Note :— The candidates are required to attempt *two* questions each from Sections A and B. Section C will be compulsory.

SECTION—A

I. (a) Describe various steps in quantitative analysis. 4

(b) What is criterion of a good sampling plan?

II. (a) Give classification of errors. Describe the methods of minimisation of errors.

(b) What is stratified sampling?

3

III. What is principle of polarography? Derive Ilkovic equation and discuss deviations also.

IV. Explain theory, circuit and applications of chronopotentiometry.

8

SECTION—B

V. What do you understand by thermogravimetric analysis? Discuss factors affecting the thermogravimetric analysis. 8½

VI. Write notes on:

(a) Beer's law and deviation from Beer's law

4

(b) Photometric accuracy.

 $4\frac{1}{2}$

VII. Explain methods of solvent extraction and their applications in analytical chemistry. 8½

VIII. Explain ion exchange chromatography and its applications. 81/2

13097-N/L-3/710/YC-9665

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