## THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

## CH314 – ADVANCED ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

TUESDAY 31st MAY 2022 - 8:20 AM

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES:-

- 1. You will have 10 minutes to read the question paper. You **MUST NOT** begin writing in the answer book during this time
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
- 3. All answers MUST be written on the answer book provided
- 4. Calculators are permitted in the examination room. Lecture notes, notebooks plain papers and textbooks are **NOT** allowed
- 5. Mobile phones are not allowed. **SWITCH OFF THE MOBILE PHONES**
- 6. Show all workings and calculations in the answer book.
- 7. DRAW the STRUCTURES clear and visible
- 8. **DO NOT** over write
- 9. Write your name and number clearly on the front page. **DO IT NOW**

MARKING SCHEME: Total 50 marks

1. a) Define the term precipitation gravimetry.

[1 mark]

b) What are the optimum conditions that are required to maintain supersaturation as low?

[3 marks]

c) What precautions would be considered in the washing process?

[3 marks]

d) The silver content of 20 mL 0.1 M of Ag<sup>4</sup> solution is precipitated as Ag<sub>2</sub>S using 0.05 M solution of S<sup>2-</sup> according to the following complete reaction:

$$2 \text{ Ag}^+ + \text{S}^2 \longrightarrow \text{Ag}_2\text{S}$$

Calculate the volume of  $S^{2-}$  solution that is required for complete precipitation of  $\Lambda g^{4}$ .

[4 marks]

- e) Define the following terms in a gravimetric analysis with ONE example each:
  - (i) Post-precipitation
  - (ii) Precipitating agent
  - (iii) Gravimetric factor

[6 marks]

(Total = 17 marks)

1) a) What is the principle of EDTA titrations?

[3 marks]

b) Describe the properties of metallochromic indicators.

[3 marks]

c) Explain the importance of masking and de-masking agents with suitable examples

[4 marks]

(Total = 10 marks)

g) a) Explain Beer-Lambert's law of absorption.

[4 marks]

- b) The concentration of yeast t-RNA in an aqueous solution is  $10 \,\mu g/mL$ . The absorbance is found to be 0.209 when this solution is placed in 1.00 cm cuvette and 258 nm radiation is passed through it.
  - i) Calculate the specific absorptivity, including units, of yeast t-RNA.

	ii) What will be the absorbance, if the solution is diluted to 5 $\mu$ g/mL?	
	iii) What will be the absorbance, if the path length of the original solution is increased to 5.00 cm?	
	(Total = 10 marks)	[6 marks]
h) a	a) Which factors influence the optical properties of suspension and particle size in nephelometry and turbiditimetry?	[2
		[2 marks]
b) I	Describe the principle and theory of nephelometry and turbidimetry.	[2 marks]
	How does an Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy(AAS) work? Explain the importance of hollow cathode lamp in AAS.	
		[4 marks]
	Explain the method solid phase extraction(SPE) and write its advantages and disadvantages.	
		[5 marks]
	(Total = 13 marks	3)
END		