## B.Sc II Yr (IV Semester) Chemistry Practical Examination

### **Paper IV- Quantitative analysis – II**

#### **Objective type Question Bank**

- 1. What are Complexometric titrations?
- 2. Write the structure of EDTA?
- 3. Give an example for Complexometric titrations?
- 4. Why Buffer solution is added in Complexometric titrations?
- 5. Give an example for Basic buffer solution?
- 6. What is meant by Back titration?
- 7. Name any two Complexometric indicators?
- 8. Which indicator is used in the estimation of Nickel (II) by EDTA?
- 9. What is meant by Conductometric titration?
- 10. In Conductometric titration, only AC source is used and not DC source. Why?
- 11. What is degree of dissociation?
- 12. Define strong electrolyte?
- 13. Define weak electrolyte?
- 14. What is cell constant?
- 15. What are the units of cell constant?
- 16. Why conductance of HCl solution decreases on the addition of NaOH solution?
- 17. What is kohlrausch's law?
- 18. Why conductance of 0.1M acetic acid is less than that of 0.1M HCl solution?
- 19. Define specific conductance?
- 20. What are the units of specific conductance?
- 21. Write the relation between conductance and specific conductance?
- 22. What is equivalent conductance?
- 23. What are the units of equivalent conductance?
- 24. How are specific conductance and equivalent conductance related?
- 25. In 0.1M HCl and 0.1M NaOH, which solution has higher conductance?
- 26. Why conductance of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH solution increases on the addition of NaOH solution?

- 27. The specific conductance of 0.01N KCl solution is 1.0 x 10<sup>-3</sup> Ohm<sup>-1</sup>.cm<sup>-1</sup> at 20°C. Calculate the equivalent conductance?
- 28. What is meant by Potentiometric titration?
- 29. Define EMF?
- 30. Write the Nernst equation of electrode potential?
- 31. What is standard electrode potential?
- 32. Define a reference electrode?
- 33. Define reduction potential?
- 34. What are the electrodes are used in the Potentiometric titration of an acid solution with NaOH solution?
- 35. How do you set up Quinhydrone electrode?
- 36. What is Quinhydrone?
- 37. What is the composition of Calomel electrode?
- 38. What is Calomel?
- 39. Write the electrode reactions of Calomel electrode?
- 40. Write the Nernst equation of electrode potential for Quinhydrone electrode?
- 41. Write the notation of Quinhydrone electrode?
- 42. Write the notation of Calomel electrode?
- 43. What is the reduction potential of saturated Calomel electrode at 25°C?
- 44. What is glass electrode?
- 45. What is Gravimetric analysis?
- 46. Define co-precipitation?
- 47. Define post-precipitation?
- 48. How do you ensure complete precipitation of analyte in Gravimetric analysis?
- 49. What is the precipitate formed in the estimation of Barium in Gravimetric analysis?
- 50. What is the purpose of digesting a precipitate?
- 51. What filter paper is used in Gravimetric analysis?
- 52. What is the role of policemen rod in Gravimetric analysis?

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## B.Sc II Yr (IV Semester) Chemistry Practical Examination Paper IV- Quantitative analysis – II

#### **EXPERIMENT QUESTIONS**

- **1.** Estimate the amount of HCl present in the given solution **Conductometrically**. You are provided with approximately 0.4 M NaOH solution.
- **2.** Estimate the amount of NaOH present in the given solution **Conductometrically**. You are provided with approximately 0.1 M HCl solution.
- **3.** Estimate the amount of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH present in the given solution **Conductometrically**. You are provided with approximately 0.4 M NaOH solution.
- **4.** Estimate the amount of NaOH present in the given solution **Conductometrically**. You are provided with approximately 0.1M CH<sub>3</sub>COOH solution.
- **5.** Estimate the amount of HCl present in the given solution **Potentiometrically**. You are provided with approximately 0.2 M NaOH solution.
- **6.** Estimate the amount of NaOH present in the given solution **Potentiometrically**. You are provided with approximately 0.1 M HCl solution
- **7.** Estimate the amount of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH present in the given solution **Potentiometrically**. You are provided with approximately 0.2 M NaOH solution.
- **8.** Estimate the amount of NaOH present in the given solution **Potentiometrically**. You are provided with approximately 0.1M CH<sub>3</sub>COOH solution.
- 9. Estimate the amount of Nickel (II) present in the given solution by Back titration Complexometrically. You are provided with approximately 0.01M EDTA and 0.01M MgSO<sub>4</sub> solutions.
- **10.** Estimate the amount of Barium (II) present in the given solution by **Gravimetric analysis**.

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# B.Sc II Yr (IV Semester) Chemistry Practical Examination Paper IV- Quantitative analysis – II

### **Scheme of Evaluation**

**Experiment**: 15 Marks (Conducting experiment and Tabulation - 06 marks,

Graph - 06 marks, Calculation and Result-03 marks)

**Objective type questions**: **05 Marks** (10 questions, each ½ mark)

Record : 05 Marks

TOTAL : <u>25 Marks</u>

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