

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P1398**

**[5123]-317**

[Total No. of Pages : 3

**M.Sc.-II**

**ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY**

**CHA-380: I- Analytical Method Development and Validation**

**II- Geochemical and Alloy Analysis**

**III- Laboratory Automation and Sensor Based Techniques**

**(2013 Pattern) (Credit System) (Semester-III)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 2) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Use of logarithmic table, non programmable calculator is allowed.*

**SECTION-I**

**Q1)** Answer the following:

**[10]**

- a) Define: Absolute error and Gross error.
- b) How to estimate reliability of result.
- c) Explain standard deviation.
- d) What is method modification and revalidation?
- e) Give five topics which are selected for Initial Harmonization.

**Q2)** Attempt any two of the following:

**[10]**

- a) Enlist essential principle of method transfer. Explain any two of them.
- b) Describe inter-laboratory qualification process.
- c) Explain the term: Specificity and selectivity.
- d) Consider following set of data:

Set A		Set B		Set C	
True	obs.	True	obs	True	obs
value	value	value	value	value	value
611.6	614.00	0.07173	0.0716	38.803	38.85

Find absolute error in the measurement.

**P.T.O.**

**Q3)** Attempt any one of the following: [5]

- Explain United State Pharmacopia and national formulary.
- If fluorescence intensity of test solution containing quinine was 16.10. The following values have been determined:

$$\sum x_i = 1.00 \quad \sum y_i = 49.5, \quad \sum x_i^2 = 0.30$$

$$\sum x_i^2 = 1.000 \quad \sum x_i y_i = 14.73$$

The number of points (n=5), Calculate independent variable (x in µg/ml) by linear regression method.

## SECTION-II

### (Geochemical and Alloy Analysis)

**Q4)** Answer the following: [10]

- How organic carbon of soil is determined?
- What is composition of solder and steel alloy?
- Give the principle for estimation of copper from bronze alloy.
- What is sampling? Give the method for sampling of soil.
- Enlist any two ores of iron. Give their minor constituents.

**Q5)** Attempt any two of the following: [10]

- Discuss in brief procedure for estimation of total potassium from soil.
- Give the procedure for estimation of calcium and magnesium from dolomite ore.
- Outline the method for determination of chromium from steel.
- 0.310g of organic compound analyzed for its Nitrogen content by Kjeldahl's method. The evolved ammonia was absorbed in 50ml of 0.11 N Hcl. The remaining Hcl was back titrated with 0.11 N NaoH gives burette reading of 21.2 ml. Calculate the percentage of Nitrogen in given sample.

**Q6)** Attempt any one of the following: [5]

- Write a note on cation exchange capacity of soil.
- 2.6 gm of Bronze alloy was dissolved in 5 ml conc.HNO<sub>3</sub> and diluted to 250 ml. A 50 ml aliquote of this solution is mixed with 20 ml of 1% benzoic oxine solution to precipitate copper as copper-oxine complex. The resultant complex on drying and heating give precipitate of CuO, which is found to weigh 0.423 gm. Calculate the percentage of copper in given sample.

[Given At. Wt Cu= 63.54g O=16g]

### **SECTION-III**

(Laboratory Automation and Sensor Based Techniques)

**Q7)** Answer the following: [10]

- a) What is flow injection Analyzer?
- b) State any four achievements of bio transduction.
- c) What is microfabrication?
- d) Enlist different types of analyzers.
- e) What is automatic titrations?

**Q8)** Attempt any two of the following: [10]

- a) Explain serial and parallel integration.
- b) Discuss in detail chemical sensors.
- c) Explain continuous flow analyzer.
- d) Write a note on cylindrical robot.

**Q9)** Attempt any one of the following: [5]

- a) Explain surface acoustic wave sensor.
- b) Write a note on piezoelectric quartz crystal resonator.

