VP&RPTP Science College

Vallabh Vidyanagar

B. Sc. (Third Semester Examination) US03EICH01 - TRADITIONAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS

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[06]

P. Scie

Monday, 9th Oct, 2017

Total Marks: 25 Time: 3.00p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Instructions: (i) All guestions are to be attempted in your answer book. (ii) Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1. Answer the following:

Solution which maintains constant pH is called İ.

(a) saturated solution

(b) standard solution

(c) buffer solution

(d) None of these

EDTA is the best ii.

(a) oxidizing agent

(b) reducing agent

(c) masking agent (d)chelating agent

Which of the following acid is added in titration of potassium iii.

permanganate? (a) chromic acid

(b) Hydrochloric acid

(c) Nitric acid

(d) None of these

[04] .Q.2. Answer any two:

Define:

(a)Titrant and Titrand

(b)Equivalence point and End point

ii. Define with example: Complexing agent, Chelating agent, Chelate and

Stability constant.

Define; Oxidizing agent, Reducing agent, Electrochemical cell and Voltage. iii.

Discuss the types of reactions involved in titrimetric analysis. [06] Q.3.

Q.3. Show that at the color change interval, pH of the system is pH= $pK_{ln} + 1$. [06]

[06] Q.4. Discuss different types of EDTA titrations.

Q.4. Define complex ion. Explain stability constant and formation of complex ion [06] by taking proper example.

Show that there sudden change in potential of the system near equivalence [06] Q.5 point in redox titration by considering Cerium (IV) sulphate- Ferrous

sulphate system.

Q.5 Whether potassium permanganate acts as a primary standard or not? Why? What are the precautions to be made to store it?

"They conquer who believe they can"