## ROYAL COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE SYBSc SEMESTER III SAMPLE PAPER ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY (USCH303)

## Answer the following using correct option

1 In semi - micro analysis, size of the sample is in the range of
$\qquad$ to $\qquad$ mg .
a) 0 to 10
b) 10 to 100
c) 100 to 1000
d) 10 to 1000

2 is used for sampling of liquids.
a) Hand Scoop
b) Sample probe
c) Concentric tube thief
d) Sample thief

3 Use of poorly calibrated glassware is an example of $\qquad$ error. 1
a) Instrumental
b)Methodic
c)Personal
d) Operational

4 Relative error for an observation 5.1 is $\qquad$ if the true value is 5.0.
a) 0.1
b) 0.02
c) 0.1
d) 0.2

5 Bulk material is also called as $\qquad$ .
a) Sample
b) Universe
c) Increment
d) Gross sample

6 Primary standard used in acid-base titration is----.
a) Sodium thiosulphate
b) Potassium chloride
c) Zinc sulphate
d) Borax

7 When the precipitate is heated in the temperature of $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, it is known as ----.
a) Washing
b) Drying
c) Incineration
d) Ageing
$8 \quad 10.0 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $0.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ was titrated with 0.1 M NaOH at
298 A . The pH of solution after addition of $2.0 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of 0.1 M NaOH will be
(Given: $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{w}}=10^{-14} . \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}=1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ )
a) 4.14
b) 3.87
c) 5.78
d) 7.0
$9 \quad 20.0 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $0.05 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ reacted completely with $25.0 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of 02 HCl (Mol. Wt. $=36.5$ ) solution. Concentration in $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ of HCl is ----.
a) 1.46
b) 0.73
c) 2.92
d) 1.825

10 At $298{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ solubility product of $\mathrm{AgCl}(\mathrm{Mol} . \mathrm{Wt} .=143.5)$ is
$1.44 \times 10^{-10}$. Its solubility in water is $---\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{dm}^{3}$.
a) 0.001722
b) 0.002066
c) 0.01722
d) 0.02066

11 The unit of molar extinction coefficient is ----.
a) $\mathrm{dm}^{3} . \mathrm{mol} . \mathrm{cm}$
b) $\mathrm{dm}^{3} \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \cdot \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
c) $\mathrm{dm}^{3} \cdot \mathrm{~mol} . \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$
d) $\mathrm{dm}^{3} . \mathrm{cm} \cdot \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$

12 Hypsochromic effect is also known as ----.
a) Green shift
b) Red shift
c) Yellow shift
d) Blue shift

13 The energy associated with wavelength $1.2 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}$ is ---- J
(Given: $\mathrm{c}=3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}, \mathrm{~h}=6.625 \mathrm{X} \mathrm{10} 0^{-34} \mathrm{Js}$ )
a) $1.656 \times 10^{-19}$
b) $2.385 \times 10^{-19}$
c) $1.840 \times 10^{-20}$
d) $2.65 \times 10^{-20}$

14 A colourlesstitrand is titrated with colourless titrant and coloured 02 product is formed. The absorbance of solution ---- up to
equivalence point and ---- after equivalence point.
a) Increases, decreases
b) Decreases, increases
c) Increases, remains constant
d) Decreases, remains constant

15 A $2.5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$ solution of a substance with molar absorptivity 9000 was placed in a cell of 1.0 cm . The transmittance of the solution is ----.
a) 0.225
b) 0.596
c) 0.450
d) 0.298

