

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE**

**TYBSc SEMESTER VI**

**ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY SAMPLE PAPER(USCH604)**

- 01** Polarography is a \_\_\_\_\_ method of analysis. (1)  
a) Optical  
b) Electroanalytical  
c) Thermal  
d) Radioanalytical
- 02** Titration of  $\text{Bi}^{3+}$  with EDTA at  $-0.18 \text{ V}$  (vs. SCE) is an example of (1)  
a system in which \_\_\_\_\_ is/are reducible.  
a) Reactant  
b) Product  
c) Titrant  
d) Both reactant and titrant
- 03** Calculate the capillary characteristic if the rate of flow of mercury (1)  
drop is  $4 \text{ mg/s}$  and drop time is  $3 \text{ s}$ .  
a) 1.86  
b) 2.65  
c) 3.02  
d) 4.28
- 04** Oxygen is readily available \_\_\_\_\_ in polarography. (1)  
a) Maxima suppressor  
b) Depolariser  
c) Supporting electrolyte  
d) Indifferent electrolyte
- 05** \_\_\_\_\_ can be used as polarizable electrode for reactions (1)  
involving the use of oxidizing agents that attack mercury.  
a. DME  
b. RPE  
c. SCE  
d. SHE
- 06** Component X had a retention time of  $20.4$  minutes and peak width (1)  
of  $1.20$  minutes on a  $40 \text{ cm}$  long column. The unretained species  
had a retention time of  $1.40$  minutes. The number of theoretical  
plates in the column is ---- and the capacity factor is ---- cm.  
a. 17, 0.0686  
b. 272, 14.57  
c. 4624, 13.57  
d. 289, 15.57

- 07** In GLC, ---- is used as liquid phase for separation of aromatic compounds. (1)  
a. Benzyl dipyridyl  
b. Squalene  
c. Pyridine  
d. Silicone oil
- 08** ---- is not used as a detector in GC. (1)  
a. Thermal conductivity detector  
b. Differential refractive index detector  
c. Flame ionization detector  
d. Electron capture detector
- 09** An anion exchanger resin is a high molecular weight, cross linked polymer containing ---- group. (1)  
a.  $-NH_2$   
b.  $-OH$   
c.  $-COOH$   
d.  $-SO_3H$
- 10** Ion exchange capacity of a resin is expressed in ----. (1)  
a.  $mol/dm^3$   
b.  $mM/cm^3$   
c.  $meq/dm^3$   
d.  $meq/g$
- 11** \_\_\_\_\_ are the most widely used preservatives in deodorants and antiperspirant. (1)  
a) Triclosan  
b) Aluminium Salts  
c) Parabens  
d) Propylene glycol
- 12** Lowenthal method involves oxidation of tannin by \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
a. Potassium permanganate  
b. Potassium dichromate  
c. Hydrogen peroxide  
d. Indigo carmine
- 13** Fehling's solution A is \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
a. Cuprous oxide  
b. Cupric oxide  
c. Alkaline sodium potassium tartarate  
d. Copper sulphate pentahydrate
- 14** \_\_\_\_\_ is used as indicator in Cole's ferricyanide method. (1)  
a. Methyl red  
b. Methyl yellow  
c. Methylene blue  
d. Starch

- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ color appears on addition of concentrated sulphuric acid (1)  
to milk if benzoic acid is present.
- a) Violet
  - b) Green
  - c) Black
  - d) Buff d.
- 16 The type of thermal event in  $A_{(s)} + B_{(g)} \rightarrow C_{(s)}$  is ----. (1)
- a. Sublimation
  - b. Decomposition
  - c. Oxidation
  - d. Combustion
- 17 In the furnace of TGA, inert atmosphere can be maintained by (1)  
using --- gas
- a.  $N_2$
  - b.  $CO_2$
  - c. Kr
  - d. Ne
- 18 In DTA, for inorganic samples, ---- or ---- is used as reference (1)  
material.
- a. Alumina,  $CaCO_3$
  - b. MgO,  $CaSO_4$
  - c.  $CaCO_3$ ,  $CaSO_4$
  - d. Alumina, MgO
- 19 Thermometric titrations are generally carried out under ---- (1)  
conditions.
- a. Isothermal
  - b. Adiabatic
  - c. Isobaric
  - d. Isochoric
- 20 ---- is a measure of the capacity of an analytical procedure to (1)  
remain un affected by small but deliberate variation in method  
parameter.
- a. selectivity
  - b. Sensitivity.
  - c. Ruggedness
  - d. Robustness

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