Ex/M.Sc/CH/3/U-A3111/12/2019
M. Sc. Chemistry Examination, 2019
(3rd Semester)
Analytical Chemistry Special
Paper XI-A
Time : Two hours
Full Marks: 50
( 25 marks for each unit)
Use a separate answerscript for each unit.
UNIT - A-3111

1. Answer any five from the following: $1 \times 5$
i) How DTG of a sample give more information than TG?
ii) Why a standard sample is necessary in DTA experiments?
iii) What types of furnaces are utilized for the construction of the thermal instruments?
iv) How the compositions of the crucibles affect the results of TGA?
v) How can you measure the $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ of TNT by using a simple DTA/DSC instrument?
vi) How dynamic thermogravimetric analysis differ from isothermal thermogravimetric analysis?
2. How the crystalline water and coordinated water are distinguished from TGA ? Give the TGA plot of "Blue vitriol" from ambient to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and comment on the different types of water molecules present in their structure. How DTA can add more information to the same experiment? $1+3+1$
3. What is the working principle of DTA ? Mention how the DTA can be used to measure the $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ of a reaction ? What are the advantages of determining $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ by DTA over classical calorimetric method?
$2+1+2$
4. What is automatic thermogravimetry? Describe it with the example of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{SrCO}_{3}$. Does the mixture of $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{ClO}_{4}\right)_{2}$ and $\mathrm{Sr}\left(\mathrm{ClO}_{4}\right)_{2}$ can be estimated by automatic thermogravimetry?
$3+1+1$
5. What is thermometric titration? How do you estimate Ca (II) in such titration using EDTA ? Give a line diagram of the DTA instrument mentioning all the components.
$1+2+2$

## UNIT - A-3112

6. What type of X-ray is needed for single crystal X-ray diffraction studies? Answer with explanation.
7. (a) What is meant by a crystallographic point group? 2
(b) State the meaning, and draw stereographic projection, of any three of the following:
$1 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$
i) 2 mm
ii) 32
iii) $\overline{4}$
iv) $\overline{6} 2 \mathrm{~m}$
v) 23
8. Write short notes on any three of the following: $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$
(i) isogonal symmetry group
(ii) diagonal glide
(iii) Bravais lattice
(iv) $2_{1}$ screw axis
9. Write are Miller indices? Draw the following planes: $2+2$
i) (102)
b) (211)
10. A compound with molecular weight 868 is found to crystallize in monoclinic space group ( $\mathrm{P} 2_{1} / \mathrm{c}$ ), which has the following parameters :
$\mathrm{a}=9.718 \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{A}}^{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{b}=17.469 \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{A}}^{\mathrm{A}}, \mathrm{c}=23.109 \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{A}}, \beta=91.864^{0}$, and $\mathrm{z}=4$.

Find out the density of the crystal in $\mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$.

