



**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE**  
**END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – FEBRUARY 2010**  
**ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY II – SCH 2106**  
**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer **FOUR** questions out of **FIVE** questions provided.

Requirements: Graph Paper and standard electrode tables.

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1. (a) Describe three mechanisms responsible for the transport of dissolved species to and from an electrode surface. [6 marks]
- (b) What experimental variables affect concentration polarization in an electrochemical cell? [7 marks]
- (c) Calculate the thermodynamic potential for that following cell:  
 $\text{Cu} \mid \text{Cu}^{2+} (0.0200\text{M}) \parallel \text{Ag}^+ (0.0200\text{M}) / \text{Ag}$   
[12 marks]
2. (i) Define or explain each of the following terms in relation to molecular spectroscopy:
- (a) ground plate
- (b) excited electronic state
- (c) absorbance
- (d) band spectra
- (e) scattering [15 marks]
- (ii) A spectrophotometric analysis was performed with a manual instrument that exhibited an absolute standard deviation of  $\pm 0.003 T$  throughout its transmittance scale. Calculate the relative standard deviation in concentration that results from this uncertainty when the analyte solution has an absorbance of (a) 1.000 and (b) 2.000. [10 marks]
- 3 (i) Using diagrams, explain the difference between molecular absorption and fluorescence. [10 marks]

- (ii) The following volumes of a solution containing 1.10ppm of  $Zn^{2+}$  were pipetted into separatory funnels each containing 5.00mL of an unknown zinc solution: 0.00, 1.00, 4.00, 7.00, and 11.00. Each was extracted with three 5mL aliquots of carbon tetrachloride containing an excess of 8-hydroxy-quinoline. The extracts were then diluted to 25.0mL and their fluorescence measured with a fluorometer. The results were:

mL Std $Zn^{2+}$	Fluorometer Reading
0.00	6.12
4.00	11.16
8.00	15.68
12.00	20.64

- (a) Plot the data.
- (b) Calculate the concentration of zinc in the sample.
- (c) What are possible sources of error in this statement and how were they minimized? [15 marks]
4. (a) Describe and give example of the three sample preparation techniques used in Infrared Spectroscopy. [10 marks]
- (b) Infrared Spectroscopy can be used for both quantitative and qualitative analysis. Explain why it is mainly used in qualitative analysis. [15 marks]
5. (a) Describe any three errors that affect pH measurements with the glass electrode. [10 marks]
- (b) Explain the following terms in relation to the reactant transportation to an electrode:
- (i) Diffusion [5 marks]
  - (ii) Migration [5 marks]
  - (iii) Convection [5 marks]

*End of question Paper!!!*