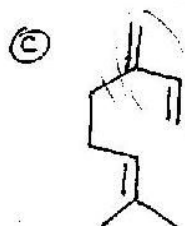
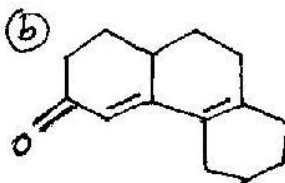
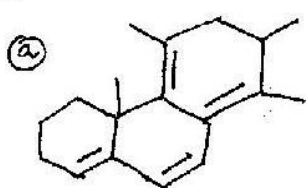


Note : Question No. **ONE** is compulsory.
Answer any **FOUR** questions from the remaining.
Assume suitable missing data, if any.

- ✓ Answer the following questions:- 1x8
- [a] Write the name and structure of EDTA.
 - [b] What is the required condition for a molecule to be IR active.
 - [c] What are the sources of UV-Vis radiation in UV-Vis spectrophotometer?
 - [d] Draw a general thermogram for multiple decomposition of a molecule.
 - [e] Name any natural polymeric indicator. Write the molecular formulae for the monomer.
 - [f] Write down any two criterion for a substance to be a primary standard. Give two examples of primary standard.
 - [g] Give the characteristic IR absorption frequency range for $>C=O$ & $-OH$ gp. each.
 - [h] Write the names of all bending vibrations in IR spectroscopy.
- ✍ Explain the mechanism of free radical addition polymerization. 3
- 3[a] Write down any four important applications of thermal methods of analysis. 2
 - [b] Draw a flow chart diagram of IR spectrometer. 1
- 4 A 20.00 mL sample of vinegar, an aqueous solution of acetic acid (CH_3COOH) is titrated with 0.5062 M NaOH and 16.58 mL is required to reach the end point.
- [a] What is the molarity of acetic acid? $\frac{1}{2}$
 - [b] If the density of vinegar is 1.006 g/cm^3 , what is the mass percent of acetic acid in the vinegar? 1

- [c] What is a suitable indicator for this titration? Draw the appropriate structures for the change in colour of the indicator. 1½

- 5 Find out the λ_{max} using Woodward-Fieser rules. 1x3

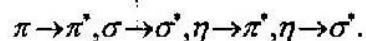


- 6 Define and classify titrations. Write short note on precipitation titration. 3

- 7(a) An aqueous solution containing 8.75 ppm KMnO_4 has a transmittance of 0.743 in a 1.00 cm cell at 520 nm. Calculate the molar absorptivity of KMnO_4 .

(At. Wt. of K = 39, Mn = 55). 2

- [b] Arrange the following transitions in the increasing order of energy required.



$$A = \epsilon c l$$

$$A = -\log T$$