## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRILANKA SECOND EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE (FIRST SEMESTER) 2001/2002 CH202 ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Time: 01 Hour Answer all questions.

L(a) (i) What is meant by 'solvent extraction'

Vml of an aqueous solution which contain  $a_0$  mol of a solute A, is brought into contact with Vml of immisible organic solvent. At equilibrium  $a_1$  mol of solute A remains in the aqueous layer.

show that

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{\alpha_0 V_{aq}}{V_{aq} + V_{arg} K}$$

where K - Partition coefficient of the solute A between organic layer and aqueous layer.

 $V_{aq}$  - volume of the aqueous layer

 $V_{org}$  - volume of the organic layer

Hence give the equation for the number of moles of solute A remaining after n extractions.

- (ii) Explain, with suitable examples, how the ionic species can be extracted.
- (b) (i) What is an ion exchanger?.

  Briefly explain the process of ion exchange chromatography.
  - (ii) Give the chemical reaction that takes place when hard water is treated with a cation exchange resin.
- 2.(a) (i) Describe briefly how would you develop a Paper chromatogram.
  - (ii) Draw a fully labelled diagram of photoelectric colorimeter:
  - (b) (i) Briefly describe the principles involved in the following techniques.
    - (A) Paper chromatography.
    - (B) Thin layer chromatography.
    - (ii) Discuss the principles behind Column chromatography.

      Describe how you would use column chromatography for qualitative and quantitative determinations.

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