

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PURE & APPLIED SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DAC 16S / DSLT 16S

$: ACH\ 2201 : \text{CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL METHODS I}$

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: SEPTEMBER2018

TIME:2HOURS

DATE:Pick DateSep2018

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attemptquestion ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions. **Do not write on the question paper.**

Question ONE

a)	Differentiate between the following terms (i) Sampling and sample (ii) Homogeneous sample and Heterogeneous sample.	(4marks) (4 marks)
b)	Indicate the sample size for the following types of analysis (i) Micro (ii) Ultramicro (iii) Seminicro (iv) Macro	(1 marks) (1 marks) (1 marks) (1 marks)
c)	Define the following terms in relation to chemical methods of analysis	

(i) Precision	(2 marks)
(ii) Accuracy	(2 marks)
(iii) Bias	(2 marks)
(iv) Sensitivity	(2 marks)
(v) Concentration range	(2 marks)

- d) The true value of concentration of Cu^{2+} ions in aqueous solution is 18.7ppm and the mean for four replicate measurements of Cu^{2+} ion concentration in aqueous solution is 19.3ppm. Calculate bias of the solution (4 marks)
- e) State FOUR types of constituents that are used for determining analytical procedures used in chemical analysis include their analytical levels. (4 marks)

Question TWO

a) A series of replicate measurements for water content in a sample of ethanol by kirl fisher approach is shown below. 0.76%, 0.75%, 0.69%, 081%, 0.92% with what confidence limit may data point be rejected if one uses

	(i) Q-test	(5 marks)
	(ii) T-Test	(5 marks)
b)	State any FIVE factors that influence volumetric analysis.	(5 marks)

Question THREE

Using relevant examples describe sampling procedures of solids, liquids and gases (15 marks)

Question FOUR

The following are replicate measurements of concentration of Pb^{2+} in aqueous solution. 21.2, 20.3, 19.7, 22.4, 19.9, 20.5 and 19.8 ppm. Calculate the mean, median, Concentration range, standard deviation and relative standard deviation variance (15 marks)

Question FIVE

- a) Briefly discuss the various types of errors and how to control them (9 marks)
- b) Using examples differentiate between classical and instrumental methods of analysis (3 marks)
- c) State any THREE advantages of instrumental analysis over chemical analysis? (3 marks)