



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF JKUAT)

(A Centre of Excellence)

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DIPLOMA IN SCIENCE LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

(DSLT 10 S)

ACH 2320 : CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY: EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: FEBRUARY 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

You should have the following for this paper

- *Answer booklet*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.

Answer Question **ONE (compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions

This paper consists of 2 PRINTED pages

Question ONE

- a) State FOUR properties of a filter paper. (4marks)
- b) List down FOUR disadvantages of precipitation method of separation (4marks)
- c) Differentiate between co-precipitation and surface absorption (4marks)
- d) Explain how filterability of precipitate can be improved (4marks)
- e) State FOUR properties of precipitation reagents (4marks)
- f) Explain factors which determine particle size of a precipitate (4marks)
- g) State FOUR properties of an ideal membrane for reverse osmosis application. (4marks)
- h) Differentiate between thermal gravimetric and differential thermal analysis (2marks)

Question TWO

- a) Explain how the following factors affect the nature and purity of the crystals formed during precipitation (12marks)
 - (i) Digestion
 - (ii) Temperature
 - (iii) Concentration of ions and solubility of solids
 - (iv) Rate of precipitation
- b) State THREE advantages of gravimetric methods of analysis (3marks)

Question THREE

Describe how differential scanning calorimetry (dsc) technique is used to study the behavior of polymer when subjected to heat (15marks)

Question FOUR

- a) State FOUR types of co-precipitation (4marks)
- b) Explain the mechanism of precipitate formation (11marks)

Question FIVE

- a) Explain the effect of chemical modification on membrane performance. (6marks)
- b) State and differentiate the two types of differential scanning calorimetry (6marks)
- c) Differentiate between first order transition and second order transition as used in DSC technique. (3marks)