

11/6/03

M.Sc. DEGREE II SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY
JUNE 2003

ENV2201 CHEMICAL METHODS IN
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:50

PART-A

(Answer ANY FIVE questions)

(All questions carry EQUAL marks)

(5 x 2 = 10)

- I.
- (1) What do you mean by Standard Hydrogen Electrode?
 - (2) Explain Beer Lambert's Law.
 - (3) Outline the principle of flame photometry.
 - (4) What are the units in which radioactivity is expressed?
 - (5) Explain the method of collection of air samples.
 - (6) Outline the causes of permanent hardness of water.

PART-B

(Answer ANY FIVE questions)

(All questions carry EQUAL marks)

(5 x 3 = 15)

- II. How pH of a solution determined electrometrically?
- III. Discuss optical design of a filter photometer.
- IV. Outline the principles involved in the determination of metals by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry.
- V. Discuss the working of a G.M. Counter.
- VI. Explain how alkalinity of water sample is determined.
- VII. Explain a method to determine the amount of SPM of an air sample.

(Turn Over)

PART-C

(Answer **ANY FIVE** questions)

(All questions carry **EQUAL** marks)

(5 x 5 = 25)

- VIII. (i) What do you mean by reference electrode?
(ii) What are the conventions used in potential measurements?
- IX. How do you determine turbidity of water?
- X. What are the limitations of AAS and FP?
- XI. Explain briefly on γ - ray spectrometry.
- XII. (i) How air samples are preserved?
(ii) Explain one method for the determination of sulphur in air samples.
- XIII. Explain how BOD and COD of a water sample determined.