M.Sc. DEGREE II SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY, APRIL 2008

ENB/ENV 2201 CHEMICAL METHODS IN ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Time: 3 Hrs. Maximum marks: 50

PART – A (Answer ANY FIVE questions) (All questions carry EQUAL marks)

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- I. (a) Explain 'ion-selective electrodes' and give examples.
 - (b) How does turbidimetry differ from nephelometry?
 - (c) Calcium is best estimated by emission or absorption and why?
 - (d) Explain the collection of SPM for analysis.
 - (e) The half life period of a radioactive element is 140 days. After 560 days, one gram of the element will reduce to.......
 - (f) What is meant by the term 'BOD₅'? What is its implication to aquatic pollution?

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- II. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of potentiometry over conventional volumetry?
 - (b) Describe the differences between the following:
 - (i) Spectrophotometers and photometers.
 - (ii) Monochromators and polychromators.
 - (iii) Single-beam and double-beam instruments for absorbance measurements.
 - (c) What is the principle of a flame photometer? Explain its usefulness.
 - (d) Describe in detail the scintillation counter and its applications.
 - (e) Describe how CO in polluted air is sampled and estimated.
 - (f) Explain the EDTA method for the determination of hardness of water.

PART - C (Answer ANY FIVE questions) (All questions carry EQUAL marks)

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- III. (a) What is the principle of Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer? Describe the method of estimation of dissolved trace metals.
 - (b) How will you determine chloride by potentiometric titration? Devise the cell indicating the signs of the electrodes.
 - (c) Describe the principle and method involved in the determination of dissolved oxygen by Winkler method. What are the agents which can cause interferences?
 - (d) Explain various sampling devices used in air quality analysis.
 - (e) Write short notes on <u>any two</u> of the following:
 - (i) Gamma ray spectroscopy
 - (ii) Chemical oxygen demand
 - (iii) Electrostatic precipitator
 - (f) Explain in detail the spectrophotometric estimation of nitrite and nitrate in water.