RNLKWC(A)/CHEM(H)/MJ201P/SEM-II/24 Total Pages - 03

CHEMISTRY (Major)

B.Sc. Second Semester End Examination - 2024 PAPER - SEC02P

(Practical)

Full Marks: 20

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

~am	ry out the following experiment	15
رسا 1.	Estimate the amount of dissolved oxygen present in the given	
	sample.	2
	(i) Tables(ii) Determination of strength of thiosulphate	3
	(iii) Calculation	2
	(iv) Result	8
2.	Laboratory Note Book	2
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		(Turn Over)

Procedure:

Prepare a 250 mL standard (N/20) K₂Cr₂O₇ solution
Report the weight taken up to 4 decimal places.

2. Standardization of supplied thiosulphate solution with standard (N/20) K₂Cr₂O₇ solution.

Pipette out 25 mL standard (N/20) K₂Cr₂O₇ in a 500 mL conical flask, add 2 g of sodium carbonate followed by the addition of 25 mL 4N H₂SO₄. Swirl the solution and wait for 2 minutes. Add 2 g of solid KI and cover the flask with watch glass. Keep it in dark for 5 minutes. Wash the watch glass and inner surface of conical flask with water. Dilute the solution with 150 mL distilled water. Titrate with thiosulphate solution till a straw yellow colour solution appears. Add 2 mL starch indicator. Solution turns intense blue. Continue titration with thiosulphate solution until light green colour solution persists.

Determination of DO

Take 200 mL of supplied water sample in a 250 mL bottle. Add 2 mL 40% KF, 2 mL of 36% MnSO₄ and 3 mL of alkaline iodide-azide solution. Shake well and allow the

precipitate to settle down (if any). Add 2 mL cone. H₂SO₄ and shake well till the precipitate gets dissolved. Titrate the liberated iodine with standard thiosulphate solution until the solution turns light yellow colour. Add few drops of strach indicator and further titrate with thiosulphate solution until the solution becomes colourless or goes back to orinigal solution colour.