

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

## THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIALEXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF B.ED (SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE: SCH 322

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS

**DURATION: 2 HOURS** 

DATE: 19/10/2018 TIME: 8-10AM

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer QUESTION ONE (Compulsory) and any other two (2) Questions.

- Indicate answered questions on the front cover.

- Start every question on a new page and make sure question's number is written on each page.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please Turn Over



1.			
	a)	Discuss the basic principles of instrumentation	(4mks)
		Explain why method validation is important in chemical analysis	(2mks)
	c)	State the meaning of method modeling as used in analytical chemistry	(2mks)
	d)		(4mks)
	e)	List any three spectroscopic techniques	(3mks)
	f)	For each of the instrumental techniques below identify the property that could be	
		measured:	
		i. Mass spectrometry	(1mk)
		ii. X-ray spectroscopy	(1mk)
		iii. Differential scanning calorimetry	(1mk)
		iv. Nuclear activation analysis	(1mk)
		v. Turbidimetry	(1mk)
	g)	Why should an analyst bother with connecting a computer to an ar	nalytical
		instrument	(2mks)
	h) Using a schematic diagram describe the flow of information in an instrument		
			(4mks)
	i)	Discuss the advantages of instrumental methods	(4mks)
2.			
	a)		
		i. What is a transducer?	(1mk)
		ii. What name is given to a transducer that acts on a chemical signal	(2mks)
		iii. Define an interface	(1mk)
	b)	State the combinations of interactions between the analytical instrument computer	
		and analytical chemist. Discuss each of these interactions (6mks)	
	c)		
	d)		(3mks)
	e)	State the significance of hyphenated techniques (2mks)	
3.	_	XXII 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(Amalra)
	a)		(4mks)
	b)		
		i. Improved performance	(4mks)
		ii. Miniaturized instruments (4mks)	5)
		iii. Remote and process analysis (4mks)	
1		iv. Computers	
4.		Give five reasons for interfering instruments with computers	(5mkg)
	a)		(5mks)
	b)		

- i. What is an operational amplifier?
- What are the ideal properties of an operational amplifier? ii.
- State the applications of an operational amplifier iii.

(6mks) (3mks)

c) List three components of a computer