



ELIZADE UNIVERSITY

ILARA – MOKIN

NIGERIA

FACULTY OF BASIC AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL SCIENCES

2018/2019 ACADEMIC SESSION: SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Chibwe', is written over a rectangular stamp.

**COURSE TITLE: EXPERIMENTAL CHEMISTRY II**

**COURSE CODE: CHM 210**

**QUESTIONS WITH MARKING GUIDE**

**QUESTION ONE**

You are provided with 0.25 g of solid sample A, 9 g of  $\text{AgNO}_3$ ,  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ,  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , 5%  $\text{K}_2\text{CrO}_4$  and 0.25 g of  $\text{NaCl}$ .

- A. State the procedure for the standardization of 0.1 M  $\text{AgNO}_3$  against 10 ml of  $\text{NaCl}$  [5 Marks]
- B. Write a balanced chemical equation for this precipitation reaction [2 Marks]
- C. Determine the average volume of silver nitrate used from your concordant titres [5 Marks]

Calculate

- D. The number of mmoles of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  required for the reaction [5 Marks]
- E. The concentration of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  in molarity [3 Marks]
- F. Outline the procedure for the determination of chloride from sample A by Mohr method [5 Marks]

G. Determine the average volume of silver nitrate used from your concordant titres [4 Marks]

Calculate

F. The mmoles of the chloride ion in sample A [4 Marks]

H. The mass of chloride ion in sample A [2 Marks]

I. What is the role of chromate ions in chloride determination? [2 Marks]

J. Why pH range is important in chloride determination? [2 Marks]

K. Explain precipitation reaction [1 Mark]

## QUESTION TWO

You are provided with water sample, Eriochrome black T indicator (EBT), sodium hydroxide of 1 N and disodium EDTA titrant of 0.01 M.

A. Outline procedures for the Preparation and standardization of 0.01 M disodium EDTA solution. [6 Marks]

B. State the procedure for the complexometric titration of the water sample against standard EDTA solution. [7 Marks]

C. Write a balanced chemical equation for this complexometric reaction. [5 Marks]

D. Draw the structure of EDTA [2 Marks]

E. Determine the average volume of EDTA used from your concordant titres [5 Marks]

Calculate

F. The molarity of the  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  obtained from the water sample [3 Marks]

G. Calculate the Hardness, expressed as mg/L of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  [5 Marks]

H. Discuss water hardness [4 Marks]

I. Classify your result obtained under section G with the information below and use it to predict the likely source of water sample. [4 Marks]

The U.S. Geological Survey provides the following general guidelines for classification of waters:

Soft: 0 to 60 mg/L hardness as  $\text{CaCO}_3$

Moderately hard: 61 to 120 mg/L hardness as  $\text{CaCO}_3$

Hard: 121 to 180 mg/L hardness as  $\text{CaCO}_3$