

Department of Chemistry Federal University of Technology, Minna 2021/2022 First Semester Examination

## Course: Advanced Analytical Chemistry Course Code: CHM 516 Class: 500L Time: 2 Hours

## Instruction: Answer any three questions

Q1a) Why is atomic emission more sensitive to flame instability than atomic absorption (2 marks)

b) With specific reference to the analysis of an aqueous MgCl, solution, briefly describe

the processes that are likely to occur in a laminar-flow burner (10 marks)

ci) Suggest an explanation for the observation that in a hydrogen-oxygen flame, the atomic absorption signal for iron decrease in the presence of large concentrations of sulphate (**5 marks**)

(ii) List three possible methods for overcoming the potential interference of sulphite in a quantitative determination of iron. (**3 marks**)

Q2a) Define the following terms: i) virtual state, ii) stroke and iii) anti –Stroke (4½marks)

bi) What are the requirements for a vibrational mode to be Raman active? (2 marks)

ii)Assume that a molecule has three Raman active vibrational modes at 500, 1000 and  $1500 \text{ cm}^1$  using the laser frequency of Kr at 568,20 nm. Plot the full Raman spectrum (including both the stokes and anti-stokes regions of the spectrum) (6 marks)

c) Enumerate five advantages of Raman spectroscopy despite providing unique information about a sample. (7<sup>1</sup>/2marks)

Q3a) Using only <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy, distinguish between the following isomers? (3 marks)



bi)By means of a formula only, express how Quantum description of NMR shows that nuclear angular momentum is quantized (**5 marks**)

bii) What are the significance of spin quantum number (*I*) in structural elucidation using NMR (**5 marks**)

c)) Express the multiplet splitting patterns expected for common fragments of the following compound in NMR: (7 marks)

Q4a)Draw a block diagram illustrating the concept of Mass spectrometry (MS) (6 marks)

b) Why do we need vacuum in MS (3 marks)

c) An unknown substance shows a molecular ion peak at m/z = 170 with a relative intensity of 100. The M + 1 peak has an intensity of 13.2, and the M + 2 peak has an intensity of 1.00. What is the molecular formula of the compound? (**11 marks**)