

## ACADEMIC YEAR 2023 - 2024

Program	Year	Semester	Paper
<b>PE</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Main</b>

MODULE NAME:	<b>Analytical Chemistry</b>		
MODULE CODE:	<b>PT-TACHEM</b>	EXAM DATE:	<b>10/06/2024</b>
INSTRUCTOR's NAME:	<b>Dr. Muna Al-Hinai</b>	DURATION:	<b>2.5 hrs.</b>

<b>Questions to be answered on:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Space provided on the question paper	<b>Allowed tools:</b> Pen, Pencil & Calculator	<b>Number of pages</b> (Incl. cover page): <b>10</b>
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### Points of attention:

- For each question, the maximum earned points are mentioned between brackets at the end of each question.
- Write very clearly! Answers that are not readable are not marked and don't get points!
- Make sure your answers are written to the point.
- All answers should be written **in English**.
- Write all the answers in **blue or black pen only**.
- Use the **pencil** only for **diagrams & graphs**.
- Show all the calculation steps in the given space.
- When finished submit the question paper, together with the answer scripts and the signed cover page to the invigilator.
- Any cheating/copying may result in an instant failing of the examination.

<b>STUDENT NAME:</b> <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>  <b>STUDENT ID:</b> <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">FINAL MARKS</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; height: 60px;"></td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 60px;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">10</td> </tr> </table>	FINAL MARKS			40		10
FINAL MARKS							
	40						
	10						

Number of answer scripts:.....

Invigilator:.....

Student's signature: .....

Time of receipt:.....

**Question 1 Gravimetric Analysis (MLO 1, 3, 4, Understand, analyze, evaluate) (5 Marks)**

Soluble organic carbon in sea water sample was analysed as follow: first the sample was treated with potassium sulphate ( $K_2S_2O_8$ ) producing  $CO_2$  which was trapped by a column of NaOH- coated asbestos. 120 ppm carbon was determined when 8.735 g of seawater sample was analysed.

a. State the rule of potassium sulfate? Justify the requirement of this step. **(2 Mark)**

b. Determine the amount of  $CO_2(g)$  that was produced in this analysis in milligrams. **(3 Marks)**

**Question 2 Titration and Statistics (MLO 1, 2, 3, Understand, apply, analyze) (10 Marks)**

(2-(N-morpholino)ethanesulfonic acid) is a weak acid abbreviated as MES ( $K_a = 7.08 \times 10^{-7}$ ). A 50.00 mL sample of MES was titrated with 0.100 mol/L NaOH(aq) solution. The pH of the solution after addition of NaOH(aq) is reported in the Table below. Analyze the table answer the following questions.

Volume of NaOH(aq)	pH
0.00	12.30
5.00	11.85
9.00	11.22
10.00	7.00
10.10	3.08
11.00	2.79

a. Construct the titration curve of MES with NaOH(aq). **(3 Marks)**

b. Determine the volume of NaOH(aq) at equivalence point. **(1 Mark)**

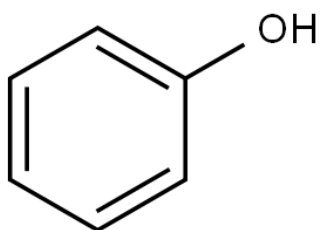
c. Calculate the concentration of MES. **(2 Marks)**

- d. The experiment was repeated 3 times to get the average equivalence point. Analyze the results and then calculate the standard deviation for the volume measurement. **(4 Marks)**

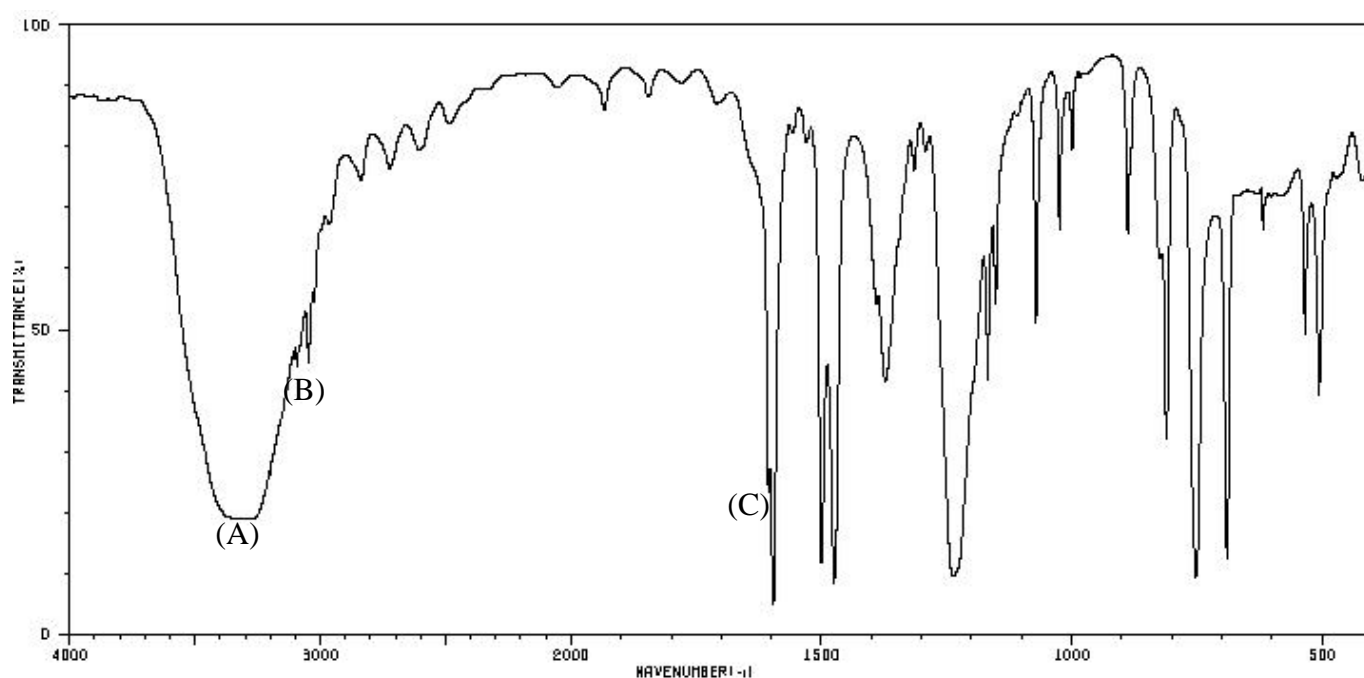
Experiment	Volume of NaOH (aq) (mL)
1	9.90
2	10.00
3	10.10

### Question 3 Spectroscopy (10 Marks) (MLO 2, 3, 4, analyze, apply, evaluate)

Phenolic compounds are one of the main contributors to water contamination worldwide. Phenols exists in water channels due to discharge from industrial, agricultural and pharamtecutical activities. These compound are toxic causing serious long- lasting effects on human and animals health including cancer. UV- Visible spectroscopy and FTIR are used to analyze phenol in water. The structure of phenol (Mw 94.11 g/mol) and it's FTIR spectrum are illustrated below.



Phenol (Mw 94.11 g/ mol)



TFIR spectrum of phenol (Chemical book, 2017)

- a. Analyze the FTIR spectrum of phenol and complete the table below. **(6 Marks)**

Peak	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Functional group	Energy of the light
A			
B			
C			

Show your calculation of the energy

- b. 6.8 mg/ L phenol sample was analyzed using UV- visible spectroscopy. The absorption was 0.12 at 270 nm that was measured using a 1.00 cm cuvette. Determine the molar absorptivity of phenol. **(2 Marks)**

- c. Explain the difference between UV- visible and FTIR radiations on phenol structure. **(2 Marks)**

**Question 4 Gas Chromatography (15 Marks) (MLO 2, 3, 4, analyze, apply, evaluate)**

Natural gas extraction and separation plants are essential for providing fuel gas and liquified products that support other industries. The composition of the gas should be monitored online during the extraction process through gas chromatography. The table below shows the composition of some of the components from NGLE project. Analyze the table and answer the following questions.

Eluated gas	Retention time (min)	% Concentration
N <sub>2</sub>	1.219	5.472
CH <sub>4</sub>	1.741	86.038
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	9.595	4.806
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	11.959	1.919
CO <sub>2</sub>	9.013	0.674

- a. Construct a chromatogram for the separation of the components that are reported in the table. (**Hint pay attention to the retention time and the time difference between the components**).

**(5 Marks)**

**b. Determine the retention factor for these components:**

**(3 Marks)**

Methane  $\text{CH}_4$

Ethane  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$

Propane  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$

**c. Determine the relative retention between ethane and methane and evaluate the separation efficiency. Justify your answer**

**(2 Marks)**

**d. Determine the relative retention between propane and ethane and evaluate the separation efficiency. Justify your answer.**

**(2 Marks)**

**e. By analyzing the retention time of the hydrocarbons that are reported in the table, suggest the mechanism of the separation. Justify your answer.**

**(2 Marks)**



## FTIR Peaks Table

Functional Group	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
OH stretching	3200- 3600
Aliphatic C-C-H stretching	3000-2840
Aromatic C=C-H stretching	3100-3000
C=O	1870-1540
C=C	1670- 1660
C-N	1340- 1250
S=O	1350- 1300
C-O	1310- 1020
N-H	3500

## Constants

**Plank's constant**  $6.626 \times 10^{-34}$  J.s

**Speed of light**  $2.98 \times 10^8$  m/s

## References

Harries, D., Freeman, W.H., (2010) *Quantitative Chemical Analysis*. 8<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: W. H. Freeman and Company

Phenol(108-95-2) IR1, (2017), Chemical Book, Retrieved online on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2024 from:  
[https://www.chemicalbook.com/SpectrumEN\\_108-95-2\\_IR1.htm](https://www.chemicalbook.com/SpectrumEN_108-95-2_IR1.htm)

# Periodic Table of the Elements

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1 <b>H</b> Hydrogen 1.008																	2 <b>He</b> Helium 4.003
3 <b>Li</b> Lithium 6.941	4 <b>Be</b> Beryllium 9.012																10 <b>Ne</b> Neon 20.180
11 <b>Na</b> Sodium 22.990	12 <b>Mg</b> Magnesium 24.305																18 <b>Ar</b> Argon 39.948
19 <b>K</b> Potassium 39.098	20 <b>Ca</b> Calcium 40.078	21 <b>Sc</b> Scandium 44.956	22 <b>Ti</b> Titanium 47.88	23 <b>V</b> Vanadium 50.942	24 <b>Cr</b> Chromium 51.996	25 <b>Mn</b> Manganese 54.938	26 <b>Fe</b> Iron 55.933	27 <b>Co</b> Cobalt 58.933	28 <b>Ni</b> Nickel 58.693	29 <b>Cu</b> Copper 63.546	30 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 65.39	31 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 69.732	32 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 72.61	33 <b>As</b> Arsenic 74.922	34 <b>Se</b> Selenium 78.09	35 <b>Br</b> Bromine 79.904	36 <b>Kr</b> Krypton 84.80
37 <b>Rb</b> Rubidium 84.468	38 <b>Sr</b> Strontium 87.62	39 <b>Y</b> Yttrium 88.906	40 <b>Zr</b> Zirconium 91.224	41 <b>Nb</b> Niobium 92.906	42 <b>Mo</b> Molybdenum 95.94	43 <b>Tc</b> Technetium 98.907	44 <b>Ru</b> Ruthenium 101.07	45 <b>Rh</b> Rhodium 102.906	46 <b>Pd</b> Palladium 106.42	47 <b>Ag</b> Silver 107.868	48 <b>Cd</b> Cadmium 112.411	49 <b>In</b> Indium 114.818	50 <b>Sn</b> Tin 118.71	51 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 121.760	52 <b>Te</b> Tellurium 127.6	53 <b>I</b> Iodine 126.904	54 <b>Xe</b> Xenon 131.29
55 <b>Cs</b> Cesium 132.905	56 <b>Ba</b> Barium 137.327	57-71 Lanthanides	72 <b>Hf</b> Hafnium 178.49	73 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum 180.948	74 <b>W</b> Tungsten 183.85	75 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 186.207	76 <b>Os</b> Osmium 190.23	77 <b>Ir</b> Iridium 192.22	78 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 195.08	79 <b>Au</b> Gold 196.967	80 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 200.59	81 <b>Tl</b> Thallium 204.383	82 <b>Pb</b> Lead 207.2	83 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 208.980	84 <b>Po</b> Polonium [208.982]	85 <b>At</b> Astatine 209.987	86 <b>Rn</b> Radon 222.018
87 <b>Fr</b> Francium 223.020	88 <b>Ra</b> Radium 226.025	89-103 Actinides	104 <b>Rf</b> Rutherfordium [261]	105 <b>Db</b> Dubnium [262]	106 <b>Sg</b> Seaborgium [266]	107 <b>Bh</b> Bohrium [264]	108 <b>Hs</b> Hassium [269]	109 <b>Mt</b> Meitnerium [268]	110 <b>Ds</b> Darmstadtium [269]	111 <b>Rg</b> Roentgenium [272]	112 <b>Cn</b> Copernicium [277]	113 <b>Uut</b> Ununtrium unknown	114 <b>Fl</b> Flerovium [289]	115 <b>Uup</b> Ununpentium unknown	116 <b>Lv</b> Livermorium [298]	117 <b>Uus</b> Ununseptium unknown	118 <b>Uuo</b> Ununoctium unknown
57 <b>La</b> Lanthanum 138.906	58 <b>Ce</b> Cerium 140.115	59 <b>Pr</b> Praseodymium 140.908	60 <b>Nd</b> Neodymium 144.24	61 <b>Pm</b> Promethium [144.913]	62 <b>Sm</b> Samarium 150.36	63 <b>Eu</b> Europium 151.966	64 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 157.25	65 <b>Tb</b> Terbium 158.925	66 <b>Dy</b> Dysprosium 162.50	67 <b>Ho</b> Holmium 164.930	68 <b>Er</b> Erbium 167.26	69 <b>Tm</b> Thulium 168.934	70 <b>Yb</b> Ytterbium 173.04	71 <b>Lu</b> Lutetium 174.967			
89 <b>Ac</b> Actinium 227.028	90 <b>Th</b> Thorium 232.038	91 <b>Pa</b> Protactinium 231.036	92 <b>U</b> Uranium 238.029	93 <b>Np</b> Neptunium 237.048	94 <b>Pu</b> Plutonium 244.064	95 <b>Am</b> Americium 243.061	96 <b>Cm</b> Curium 247.070	97 <b>Bk</b> Berkelium 247.070	98 <b>Cf</b> Californium 251.080	99 <b>Es</b> Einsteinium [254]	100 <b>Fm</b> Fermium 257.095	101 <b>Md</b> Mendelevium 258.1	102 <b>No</b> Nobelium 259.101	103 <b>Lr</b> Lawrencium [262]			