

S/6 (4)

- (1) Explain the functions of the manganese sulfate titrating solution in the titration of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  with  $\text{MnO}_4^-$ . (10%)
- (2) Describe about the difference of polarimetry and polarography. (10%)
- (3) Write out the Ilkovic equation and definition of every symbol in the equation. (10%)
- (4) How to determine the ideal gas flow velocity in using of the gas chromatograph? Describe briefly. (10%)
- (5) Define  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  of relaxation time in NMR, and compare the using of them. (15%)
- (6) A sample of fuming sulfuric acid weighing 1.000 g when dissolved in water requires 21.41 ml of 1.000 N NaOH solution for neutralization. What is the percentage of each component in the sample?  
 $\text{S} = 32.06$ ,  $\text{O} = 16.00$ ,  $\text{H} = 1.00$  (15%)
- (7) If, at the equivalence point in the titration of a certain solution of acetic acid,  $\text{pH} = 9.10$ , what emf would be given by the cell made up of this solution in contact with a hydrogen electrode and a normal Calomel half-cell?  
 $E^\circ$  of normal calomel electrode = 0.285 volt at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  (15%)
- (8) A sample of impure strontium chloride weighs 0.5500 g. After the addition of 50.00 ml of 0.2200 N  $\text{AgNO}_3$  and shaking enough with nitrobenzene, 25.60 ml of 0.2800 N  $\text{KCNS}$  was needed to titrate the silver.  
(a) What is the percentage of  $\text{SrCl}_2$  in the sample?  
(b) What is the function of nitrobenzene?  
( $\text{Sr} = 87.62$ ,  $\text{Cl} = 35.45$ ) (15%)