Chemistry-1 Code: CH291 Credits: 2

- 1. To Determine the alkalinity in a given water sample.
- 2. Red-ox titration (estimation of iron using permanganometry)
- 3. To determine calcium and magnesium hardness of a given water sample separately.
- 4. To determine the value of the rate constant for the hydrolysis of ethyl acetate catalyzed by hydrochloric acid.
- 5. Heterogeneous equilibrium (determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water)
- 6. Viscosity of solutions (determination of percentage composition of sugar solution from viscosity)
- 7. Conductometric titration for determination of the strength of a given HCl solution by titration against a standard NaOH solution.
- 8. pH- metric titration for determination of strength of a given HCl solution against a standard NaOH solution.
- 9. Determination of dissolved oxygen present in a given water sample.
- 10. To determine chloride ion in a given water sample by Argentometric method (using chromate indicator solution)

At least Six experiments must perform in a semester out of above Ten experiments.