Typical questioner in Instrumental Methods of Analysis

1. How the relative error is calculated?

2. Which substances could be analyzed by polarimeter?

3. How is calculated the concentration in polarimetry?

4. What express Beer–Lambert–Bouguer law?

5. To which parameter depends the absorbance?

6. Which are approximate frames of ultraviolet spectrum?

7. Which factors have influence on linearity of calibration curve?

8. What is the error of the method of visual colorimetry?

9. What is the blank solution?

10. What is the F-factor, and what is its usage in refractometry?

11. What are the advantages of Thin Layer Chromatography?

12. What is the key part of pH meter?

13. What is the mobile phase in Liquid Chromatography?

14. How could we classify the electrochemical methods of analysis?

15. How could we determine the quantity of substance in analyte by High Performance Liquid Chromatography

16. Calculate refractive index of the solvent if: n=1.460, C=25% and F=0.002.

17. Optical density of the glucose test solution Dx = 0.5, Optical density of the glucose standard solution (1%) Dst = 0.7, calculate concentration of the the glucose test solution.