



Subject card

Subject name and code	Analytical Chemistry II, PG_00068088									
Field of study	Biomedical Engineering									
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025	Academic year of realisation of subject		2027/2028						
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group		Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study					
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university					
Year of study	3		Language of instruction		Polish					
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits		3.0					
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		exam					
Conducting unit	Department of Chemistry and Technology of Functional Materials -> Faculty of Chemistry -> Faculties of Gdańsk University of Technology									
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor Teachers		prof. dr hab. inż. Ewa Wagner-Wysiecka							
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM			
	Number of study hours	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	30			
E-learning hours included: 0.0										
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM			
	Number of study hours	30		5.0		40.0	75			
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the issues of modern analytical chemistry and analytical problem-solving methodology in practice.									
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification					
	[K6_W52] Knows and understands, to an advanced extent, selected aspects of chemistry and biochemistry, constituting general knowledge related to the field of study		The student has an advanced understanding of selected classical and instrumental analytical techniques and their applications in chemical analysis.		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge					
Subject contents	Course content – laboratory Laboratory: Safety in laboratory. Calibration, standards preparation, sampling. Volumetric analysis precipitation titration. Gravimetric analysis. UV-Vis spectroscopy. Spectrofluorimetry IR spectroscopy. High performance chromatography. High performance chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry. Potentiometry.									
	Knowledge of chemistry sufficient to follow the Analytical Chemistry course.									
Prerequisites and co-requisites										
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria		Passing threshold		Percentage of the final grade					
	Short tests from laboratory classes, correctly performed determinations, reports on completed analyses.		51.0%		45.0%					

Recommended reading	Basic literature	1.J. Minczewski, Z. Marczenko Chemia analityczna t.1 i t.2 . PWN, W-wa, 2008 2. W. Szczepaniak Metody instrumentalne w analizie chemicznej. PWN, W-wa, 2012 3. D. Kealey, P.J. Haines Krótkie wykłady. Chemia analityczna. PWN, W-wa, 2015; 4. T. Lipiec, Z. Szmal Chemia analityczna z elementami analizy instrumentalnej. PZWL, W-wa, 1997 5. D.A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler, S.R. Crouch Podstawy chemii analitycznej. PWN, W-wa, 2006 6. A. Cygański, B. Ptaszyński, J. Krystek Obliczenia w chemii analitycznej . WNT, W-wa, 2000 7. A. Cygański Chemiczne metody analizy ilościowej. WNT, W-wa, 2017 8. Ćwiczenia rachunkowe z chemii analitycznej. Praca zbiorowa pod redakcją Z. Galusa, PWN, W-wa, 2013
	Supplementary literature	1. Miniaturyzacja w chemii analitycznej praca zbiorowa pod red. Z. Brzózki. Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej , W-wa 2005 2. A. Cygański Metody spektroskopowe w chemii analitycznej. WNT, W-wa, 2017 3. A. Cygański Podstawy metod elektroanalitycznych. WNT, W-wa, 1999 4. A. Hulanicki Reakcje kwasów i zasad w chemii analitycznej. PWN, W-wa, 2016.
	eResources addresses	

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is mineralisation, what is its purpose, and what methods can be used to perform it? Give an example of a determination in which mineralisation is applied. 2. What requirements must a primary standard substance meet in titrimetric analysis? 3. What is acid-base titration (alkacimetry)? What are its types? What is the titrant in each case? Give an example of an acid-base titration. 4. Criteria for classification of instrumental methods in quantitative analysis.
Practical activites within the subject	Not applicable

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