

TIME: 2 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 50

NB:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of logarithmic table/non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- 4) At. Wts: H=1, C=12, N=14, O=16, Na=23, Al=27, S=32, Cl=35.5, K=39, Ca=40, Ag=108, Ba=137, Pb=207, Mg= 24.3, F=19, Cu= 63.5, Cr = 52, Sn=118.7, Fe = 55.8

Q.1 Answer **any two** of the following: 10

- A. Define the terms:
 - a) Measurement b) Technique c) Protocol d) Analyte e) Matrix
- B. What is Kaizen? Explain the six steps involved.
- C. Discuss quantitative method of analysis with respect to calibration curve method.
- D. Write note on basic safety in laboratory.

Q.2 Answer **any two** of the following: 10

- A. Calculate the pH of a 0.1 M NH_4OH solution. Given $K_b = 1 \times 10^{-5}$.
- B. How much volume of a 1000 ppm K^+ solution, using KCl, is required to prepare 100 cm^3 of 0.02 M KCl solution.
- C. 16.98 g of AgNO_3 is treated with 6.5 g of NaCl, producing AgCl. Calculate the amount of AgCl produced, in grams. Which is the limiting reagent?
- D. Determine the mole fraction of both the substances, when 45 g of acetone is mixed with 55 g of methanol.

Q.3 Answer **any two** of the following: 10

- A. Describe the use of Nernst Glow and the Globar in IR spectroscopy.
- B. Write short note on Near and Far region of IR spectra.
- C. In what way the Fourier Transform (FT) instruments differ from the optical instruments?
- D. Describe the effect exerted by the pH and solvents on the λ_{max} values in the absorption spectroscopic technique.

Q.4 Answer **any two** of the following: 10

- A. With the help of schematic diagram, discuss any one Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) instrument.
- B. Discuss the applications of DSC for:
 - a) Drug analysis
 - b) Safety screening
- C. Discuss the factors affecting DSC curves.
- D. Describe the role of multilayered films in automated analysis.

Q.5 Answer **any five** of the following: 10

- A. Define the figures of merit of Analytical methods:
 - a) Robustness
 - b) LOD
- B. What is significance of government standards like HALLMARK and ISI.
- C. Solid PbSO_4 is dissolved in water at 25°C . Its solubility is $1.25 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol/dm}^3$. Calculate the solubility product (K_{sp}) of the compound.
- D. Assign oxidation number to each element in $\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_4^-$
- E. Draw a schematic of optical arrangement of a dual wavelength spectrophotometer.
- F. Describe any one method of sample preparation in recording IR spectra.
- G. Draw the schematic DSC thermogram, show the glass transition, exothermic and endothermic peaks.
- H. Enlist any four objectives of automation.
