



**PA-003-001647**      Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination**

**March / April - 2020**

**IC - 602 : Heavy & Fine Chemicals - 2 &  
Analytical Chemistry**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001647**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : **70**

**Instructions :**

- (1) All the questions are compulsory.
- (2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
- (3) Draw labeled diagram wherever necessary.
- (4) Assume suitable data.
- (5) Question-1 carries 20 marks.
- (6) Question-2 & 3 carry 25 marks each.

**1** Answer the following questions : **20**

- (1) Main raw material for manufacturing of THF is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Carbon tetrachloride can be used as cleaning agent. True/False?
- (3) Give full form of DMF.
- (4) Dioxane can be used as solvent. True/False?
- (5) Suitable catalysts for manufacturing of Methanol are \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_.
- (6) Write chemical formula of Perchloric acid.
- (7) Sodium ethylate is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (8) Caustic soda is manufactured via Solvay process. True/False?
- (9) Hot fat extraction Is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (10) \_\_\_\_\_ microorganism is mostly used for industrial fermentation.
- (11) Give full form of GC.

(12) Calomel electrode is made up of \_\_\_\_\_.

(13) Polarimeter utilizes \_\_\_\_\_ lamp as light source.

(14) Inert gas can be used as stationary phase in chromatography. True/False?

(15) Capacity ratio is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

(16) Give full form of AED.

(17) Flame ionization detector is used to analyze \_\_\_\_\_ compounds.

(18) Give full form of IR spectroscopy.

(19) Which spectrometry is used to determine molecular mass present in molecule?

(20)  $R_f$  oscillator is used in NMR technique. True/False?

**2 (A) Answer any three : 6**

- (1) Give manufacturing reaction, uses and properties of DMF.
- (2) Give properties and uses of Potassium bromide.
- (3) State the principle of conductometry titration.
- (4) Write principle of pH metric titration.
- (5) Define the term :
  - (i) Chromatography
  - (ii) Spectroscopy
- (6) Write a note on tributyl phosphate.

**(B) Answer any three : 9**

- (1) Write only manufacturing reaction and uses of Citronellol.
- (2) Write a brief note on sampling methodology.
- (3) Write a short note on N-methyl-2-pyrolidone.
- (4) Explain graphical representations of conductometry titration method.
- (5) Write only manufacturing reaction and uses of Cinnamal.
- (6) Discuss column oven used in chromatography in brief.

(C) Answer any **two** : 10

- (1) Discuss manufacturing of chloroform with neat diagram.
- (2) Write a short note on surfactants.
- (3) Explain various isomers of tartaric acid.
- (4) Write a short note on Flame Ionization Detector (FID) with an appropriate diagram.
- (5) Explain sampling of solid in detail.

**3** (A) Answer any **three** : 6

- (1) Write a brief note on Fehling solution.
- (2) Write uses of Karl-Fischer reagents.
- (3) Explain basic sampling rules of the substance in industry.
- (4) Give properties and uses of tartaric acid.
- (5) Write down the principle of Potentiometry titration.
- (6) Draw only diagram of gas liquid chromatography technique.

(B) Answer any **three** : 9

- (1) Write a short note on chromatographic column.
- (2) Write preparation reaction and uses of DMSO.
- (3) Draw only diagram of thermal conductivity detector
- (4) Write a short note on Perchloric acid.
- (5) Write industrial uses of food additives.
- (6) Discuss principle, construction and working of Refractometer.

(C) Answer any **two** : 10

- (1) Write manufacturing process of citric acid with diagram.
- (2) Write a short note on Emulsifiers.
- (3) Explain Solvay process with neat diagram.
- (4) Discuss sampling of gas in detail.
- (5) Explain colorimetry analysis with diagram.