



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-pyrrolidone.
- (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.