



**DBJ-003-1103001**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**M. Sc. (Sem. III) Examination**

**June - 2022**

**Chemistry : C-301**

**(Advance Chromatographic Techniques)**

*(New Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1103001**

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

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All questions carry equal marks.  
(2) Answer any five questions.

- 1** Answer the following : **14**
- (a) Draw the block diagram of HPTLC and write their functioning.
  - (b) Define hypnenated techniques. Give their name and mention advantages of them.
  - (c) Define : Elution, isocratic and gradient elution.
  - (d) Enlist the column used in GC and discuss any one.
  - (e) Explain voide volume and eleution volume in exclusion chromatography.
  - (f) Enlist the application of LC-MS and discuss any one.
  - (g) Briefly discuss the properties of SFC.
- 2** Answer the following : **14**
- (a) Explain the term Gel-chromatography.
  - (b) Give brief note on cation exchanger.
  - (c) What is the importance of mobile phase selection in HPLC ?
  - (d) Write the classification of chromatography.
  - (e) Give the principle of gas-chromatography and its advantages.

- (f) Differentiate normal phase and reverse phase chromatography.
- (g) Write the principle of adsorption and partition chromatography and give the examples each of them.
- 3** Answer the following : **14**
- (a) Describe any two detectors used in gas chromatography.
- (b) Discuss advantages of SFC over HPLC and its limitations.
- 4** Answer the following : **14**
- (a) Enlist the difficulties arises in coupling of GC with MS. Discuss the John-membrane separator interface device of GC-MC.
- (b) Explain the principle of liquid chromatography. Draw the labelled diagram of HPLC instrument and give the function of each.
- 5** Answer the following : **14**
- (a) Define number of theoretical plates and plate heights. If retention time is 407 S, base width of the band is 13 S, column length is 12.2 m then find the number of plates and plate height.
- (b) What is resolution ? Derive relation between plate numbers and resolution.
- 6** Answer the following : **14**
- (a) Discuss the general characteristics of stationary phase and mobile phase for planner chromatography.
- (b) Give a brief account on atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI).

- 7** Answer the following : **14**
- (a) Enlist the detector used in HPLC and discuss PDA in detail.
  - (b) What are mass analyzer ? Discuss TQM in detail.
- 8** Answer the following : **14**
- (a) Write the application of ion exchange chromatography in detail.
  - (b) What is Super critical fluid chromatography ? Discuss it's advantage and disadvantage.
- 9** Answer the following : **14**
- (a) Draw the hypothetical chromatogram and explain the information it gives.
  - (b) Draw the schematic diagram of LC-NMR and write the function of each component.
- 10** Answer the following : **14**
- (a) Discuss the pre and post chromatographic steps in HPTLC.
  - (b) What are the different name of gel-chromatography ? Discuss gel chromatography in details.
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