

(2 ½ Hours)

- N.B.: (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Use of log table or nonprogrammable calculator is permitted.

- Q.1 (a) Attempt any Two of the following : 8
- (i) Enlist the first aid methods used in case of accidents in chemical plants.
 - (ii) What care is to be taken while transporting the highly flammable materials ?
 - (iii) Discuss the fundamental requirements for patenting.
 - (iv) Give the importance of a reference or standard material in chemical analysis.
- (b) Explain the term patent. What is the significance of patented work ?
How is it beneficial ? 4

OR

- (b) What are safety precautions to be taken during storage of highly corrosive material in the chemical industry ? 4

- Q.2 (a) Attempt any Two of the following : 8
- (i) Explain with example, how the automation in instrumental analysis has overcome the limitations of conventional techniques.
 - (ii) Describe the technique of ultrafiltration giving suitable example. How is it different from microfiltration?
 - (iii) Give the principle and applications of reverse osmosis.
 - (iv) Explain the basic operating principle of electro dialysis. How is it used for the preparation of salt free water ?
- (b) Give an account of different membranes used in membrane separation processes. 4

OR

- (b) Describe the instrumentation involved in the Flow Injection analysis with a suitable example. 4

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Q.3 (a) Attempt any Two of the following 8

- (i) What are the advantages of microwave technique in chemical synthesis ?
- (ii) Explain the atom economic and uneconomic reactions with suitable examples.
- (iii) Discuss the advantages of supercritical fluids over other organic solvents.
- (iv) Give a brief account of photochemical reactions with respect to their principle and applications.

(b) Calculate the percentage atom economy for the reaction involving acid hydrolysis of methyl acetate. 4

OR

(b) Elaborate on designing of green processes with reference to Inherent Safer Design (ISD) and Process Intensification (PI). 4

Q.4 (a) Attempt any Two of the following: 8

- (i) What is zone electrophoresis? What are the different factors which affect the migration rate of molecules in zone electrophoresis ?
- (ii) Describe capillary electrophoresis giving the emphasis on the method of detection.
- (iii) Explain the principle, instrumentation and applications of SDS PAGE technique.
- (iv) What is Micellar electrokinetic capillary chromatography ? What are its applications ?

(b) How are nano materials classified? Explain the dimensionality of carbon nano tubes. 4

OR

(b) Explain the principle and applications of gel electrophoresis. 4

Q.5 Attempt any Four of the following : 12

- (i) What care is required to be taken in storage of hygroscopic materials ?
- (ii) What is ASTM ? How is it useful in chemical laboratory ?
- (iii) Compare and contrast discrete analysers and continuous flow analysers.
- (iv) Discuss the application of multi layer film technique in the determination of potassium ions in serum sample.
- (v) Give the principle and applications of electrochemical synthesis.
- (vi) 'Ionic liquids are preferred to routine organic solvents'. Explain the statement.
- (vii) Discuss the applications of capillary isoelectric focusing method.