SEAT	No.:			
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[4923]-2004

M.Sc.-I (Semester-II)

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

CHA - 290 : General Chemistry - II (2013 Pattern) (New 4 Credits)
New Course Based on Credit & Semester System

PART - A: Modern Separation Methods and Hyphenated Techniques (2.0 Credit / 25 marks)

PART - B: Basic Biochemistry (4.0 Credit / 50 marks)

PART - C: Concept of Analytical Chemistry (2.0 Credit / 25 marks)

PART - D: Industrial Methods of Analysis (2.0 Credit / 25 marks)

PART - E: Organometallic and Inorganic Reaction Mechanism (2.0 Credit / 25 marks)

PART-F: Mathematics for Chemists (2.0 Credit / 25 marks)

PART - G: Pericyclic, Photochemistry and Free Radical Reactions (2.0 Credit / 25 marks)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions of respective section / part are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to right hand side indicates full marks.
- 3) Neat labelled diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of log table / non programmable calculator is allowed.
- 5) Students should attempt any two parts from Part-A, C, D, E, F and G or full paper of biochemistry (Part-B).
- 6) Write the answers of two parts on seperate answer books.

PART-A

Modern Separation Methods and Hyphenated Techniques

Q1) Answer the following:

[10]

a) Give the characteristics of detectors in HPLC.

Explain Refractometer detector.

P.T.O.

- b) Differentiate between isocratic and gradient elutions in HPLC.
- c) Give the application of Gas chromatography.
- d) What are metastable ion in Mass Spectrometry?
- e) State and explain the principle of gas chromatography.

Q2) Answer any two of the following:

[10]

- a) Explain GE-MS Techniques.
- b) Enlist the pressure pump in HPLC. Explain any one of them.
- c) Explain the inductively coupled plasma in Mass spectrometry?
- d) Compared the Normal phase and Reverse Phase Chromatography.

Q3) Answer any one of the following:

[5]

a) A mixture of ethanol-heptane-benzene and ethyl acetate were analysed using T.C.D. Determine the weight percentage of each component if areas were 5.0 cm², 9.0 cm², 4.0 cm² and 7.0 cm² respectively.

(Given - compound	 weight factor	
Ethanol	 0.64	
Heptane	 0.70	
Benzene	 0.78	
Ethyl Acetate	 0.79)	

- b) Compare the GC and HPLC with respect to the following points.
 - i) Principle.
 - ii) Sample injection system.
 - iii) Column.
 - iv) Detector.
 - v) Application.



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CHA - 290 : General Chemistry

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PART-C

Concept of Analytical Chemistry

Q1) Answer the following:

[10]

- a) Distinguish between Accuracy & Precision.
- b) What is difference between batch extraction and continuous extraction?
- c) Calculate the proper number of significant figures in each of the following
 - i) 0.00512

- ii) 20.0041
- d) Explain in brief student 'T' test.
- e) What is determinate error?

Q2) Attempt any two of the following:

[10]

- a) Write a note on rejection of result in the 'Q' test.
- b) Explain in detail the factors affecting the solvent extraction.
- c) Describe various steps involved in sampling operations.
- d) Draw a neat labelled diagram of fractionating column and explain its principle and working.

Q3) Attempt any one of the following:

[5]

- a) The following results were obtained in the replicate determination of the lead content of a blood sample: 0.752, 0.756, 0.752, 0.751 and 0.760 ppm pb. Calculate the mean and standard deviation of this set of data.
- b) What are the advantages of fused silica capillary column compared with glass or metal columns?



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Pattern) (2.0 Credit)

PART-D

Industrial Methods of Analysis

Q1) Answer the following:

[10]

- a) Mention the various bulk properties used in process analyzer.
- b) How will you prepare 10ppm sodium solution from sodium chloride (Given: Molecular wt of sodium chloride 58).
- c) Give any two types of quality standard for laboratory.
- d) Enlist the different types of process analysers.
- e) What is common ion effect. Give one example.

Q2) Attempt any two of the following:

[10]

- a) Write note on Industrial process analyser.
- b) Explain different quality systems in chemical laboratory.
- c) Describe stability and instability constant with suitable example.
- d) Explain the terms:
 - i) PPM
 - ii) PPb
 - iii) gram mole.

Q3) Attempt any one of the following:

[5]

- a) Explain the term automatic chemical analyser. Explain any one automatic chemical analyser in detail.
- b) What will be the analytical molar Na₂CO₃ concentration in the solution produced when 25.0 ml 0.200 M AgNO₃ are mixed with 0.0800 M Na₂CO₃?

(Given Formation of 5.00×10^{-3} mole of AgNO₃ will required 2.50×10^{-3} mole of Na₂CO₃ and n $_{\text{Na_2CO}_3} = 4.00 \times 10^{-3}$ mole).



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CHEMISTRY

CHA - 290 : Drug Chemistry

(2013 Pattern) (4.0 Credit)

PART-B

Basic Biochemistry

Time: 3 Hours [Max. Marks: 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Answers to the two sections to be written is separates answer books.
- 3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

Q1) Answer any four of the following:

[12]

- a) Classify proteins with suitable examples.
- b) What do you mean by primary active transport? Explain with example.
- c) How will you determine end groups of a protein?
- d) What are homopolysaccharides? Explain the structure anf functios of Glycogen.
- e) Write the following in brief:
 - i) Different types of fatty acids with example.
 - ii) Amino acid therapy.

Q2) Attempt any two of the following:

[8]

- a) Discuss the reactions of TCA cycle. Give energetics.
- b) Describe the structure and function of mitochondria and Endoplasmic Reticulum.
- c) What are the different structural levels of proteins? Give details of forces involved in stabilizing the structure of Globular protein.

Q3) Comment on any five of the following:

[5]

- a) Role of phosolipids in cell membrance.
- b) Sickle cell anemia.
- c) Super secondary motifs.
- d) Aromatic amino acids.
- e) Non essential amino acids.
- f) Sphingolipids.
- g) Lysosomes.

SECTION-II

Q4) Answer any four of the following:

[12]

- a) Discuss the major structural differences between A, B and Z forms of DNA.
- b) Explain the flow of genetic information.
- c) Classify Enzymes with suitable examples.
- d) Comment on post translational modification of protein.
- e) Give the important features of Genetic Code. Add a note on wobble hypothesis.

Q5) Attempt any two of the following:

[8]

- a) Give experimental proofs to substantiate DNA replication is semiconservative.
- b) What are the factors affecting enzyme activity? Describe the effect of substrate concentration on enzyme activity.
- c) What are coenzymes? Name the coenzyme derived from B complex vitamins. Discuss their biochemical role.

[5]

Q6) Comment on any five of the following:

- a) Transcriptional bubble.
- b) Introns.
- c) Night blindness.
- d) Lagging strand synthesis.
- e) Enzymes as therapeutic agents.
- f) Nutritional disorders, (any two).
- g) Enzyme inhibition.



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PART-E

Organometallic and Inorganic Reaction Mechanism

Q1) Answer the following:

[10]

- a) Determine valence shell electronic count for the following:
 - i) [Fe(CO)₅]
 - ii) [Ni(CN)₄]²⁻
 - iii) $\left(\eta^5 C_5 H_5\right)_2 Co$
 - iv) Fe₂ (CO)₉
- b) On the basis of 18 e⁻ rule find the charge on the following:
 - i) $\left[\eta^5 C_5 H_5 Co\right]^x$
 - ii) $[Co(CO)_2Pph_2]^x$.
- c) Predict the type of reaction:

d) Give the rate law for the following reaction

$$ML_5X + Y \Longrightarrow ML_5Y$$
.

e) Pick out the inert complexes.

$$\left[\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_{6} \right]^{3-} ; \left[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_{3})_{6} \right]^{3+} ; \text{Fe}(\text{H}_{2}\text{O})_{6}^{3+}$$

Q2) Answer any two:

[10]

- a) Explain with the help of suitable examples "Insertion Reactions".
- b) Explain bonding in Ferrocene.
- c) Discuss how infrared spectroscopy is useful to predict structure of organometallic compounds.
- d) Discuss the stereochemistry of substitution in transoctahedrae complexes.

Q3) Write note on any one

[5]

- a) Reactions of ferrocene.
- b) Isomerization in octahedral chelate rings.



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CHA - 290 : General Chemistry - II

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PART-F

Mathematics for Chemists

Q1) Answer the following:

[10]

- a) Define:
 - i) Square matrix.
 - ii) Diagonal matrix.

b) i) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 7 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} 4A = ?$$

- ii) Add the following matrices: $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- c) Give the quotient rule for differentiation.
- d) List two points of differences between maxima and minima.

e) i) If
$$y = \frac{x^4}{4}$$
, $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$

ii) Define independent variable.

Q2) Attempt any two of the following:

[10]

- a) Differentiate with respect to x:
 - i) $y = x^3 (x^2 2)$
 - ii) $y = \frac{3+x}{3-x}$

- b) Give equations and graphical representation for the following with suitable illustrations:
 - i) Straight lines.
 - ii) Slope and intercept.
- c) Discuss any two differential equations in physical chemistry.
- d) i) What is the equation for the following data?

- ii) Give two applications OF taylor's theorem.
- Q3) Attempt any one of the following:

[5]

- a) Evaluate:
 - i) $\int x \sin x dx = ?$

ii)
$$\int (3x^3 + 5x^2) dx = ?$$

iii) Give the transpose of
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

b) Using Falk's scheme evaluate the following:

i)
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 & 6 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} Ax = ?$$

ii)
$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 8 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} y = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} By = ?$$



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CHA - 290 : General Chemistry

(2013 Pattern) (2.0 Credit)

PART-G

Pericyclic, Photochemistry and Free Radicals (2013 Patten)

Q1) Attempt any two of the following:

[8]

- Draw the correlation diagram for disrotatory opening of cyclobutene to a) butadiene and predict whether it will be thermally or photochemically allowed.
- Explain the photoenolisation reaction with suitable examples. b)
- Explain free radical arylation of aromatic rings. c)

Q2) Explain the mechanism for Any Three of the following:

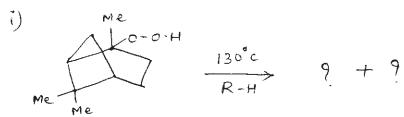
[9]

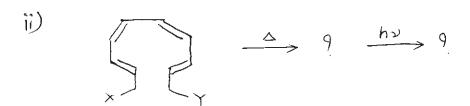
i)
$$+ Ph_2CO \xrightarrow{i)h_2}$$

111)
$$n-Bu-0-0H \xrightarrow{85^{\circ}C} H_2 + c_3H_7CHO + c_3H_7COOH + c_3H_8$$

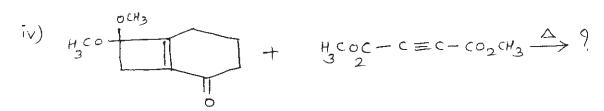
Major + $n-BuOH + H-C-0Bu$

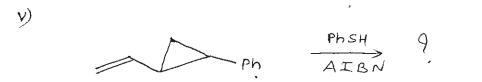
Q3) Predict the products for any four of the following indicating the mechanism involved.[8]











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