

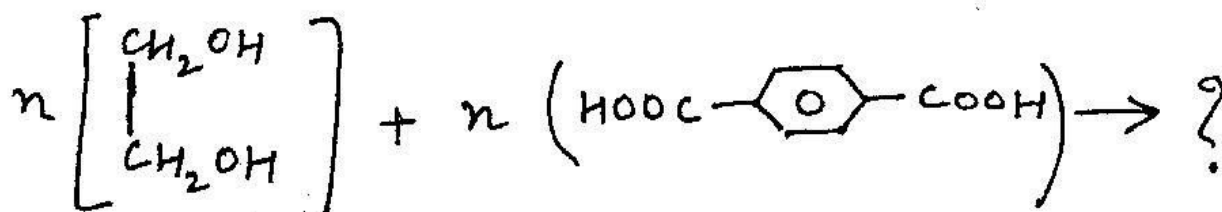
Note : Question No. **ONE** is compulsory.
 Answer any **FIVE** questions from the rest.
 Assume suitable missing data, if any.

1 Answer the following questions:

2x10=20

- [a] Draw the structural charges in case of methyl orange under the different pH conditions.
- [b] Show the formation of A = T with structure.
- [c] IR absorption frequency due to $>C=O$ occurs at higher (ν) frequency than $C=C$. Why?
- [d] Write the types of polymerization that may be carried out using the following initiators:
 $AlBN$, $RMgX$, $TiCl_4 / AlMe_3$, $BF_3 \cdot H_2O$
- [e] What do you mean by T_g ?
- [f] Define Buffer. Give an example of acidic and basic buffer each.
- [g] Explain the structural changes taking place during denaturation of proteins.

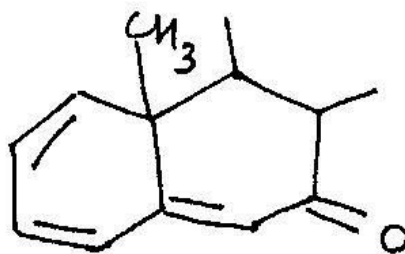
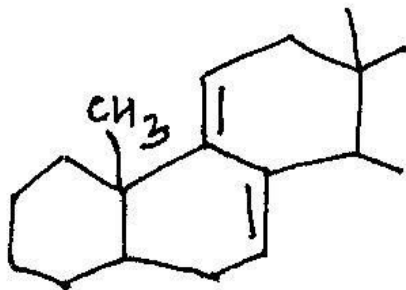
[h]



Complete the reaction. Name the product and its use.

- [i] What is meant by an external indicator? Give an example.
- [j] For a one component system, triple point is an invariant point? Comment.

2[a] Discuss characteristics of battery (any four). Discuss the toxic effluents from the battery industries.



7[a] Write any five principles of green chemistry. Explain green solvents in detail. 5

[b] What do you mean by enantiotropy? Draw and explain all the triple points existing in the phase diagram of sulphur. 5

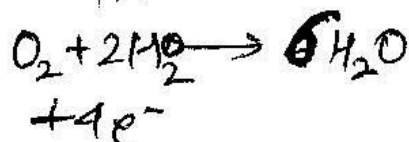
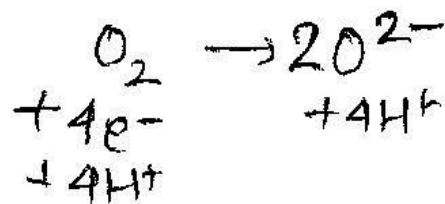
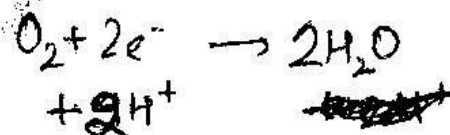
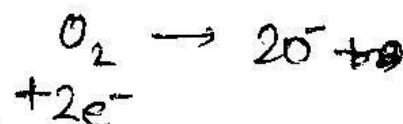
8 Short notes on any three: 10.

(i) Electroplating

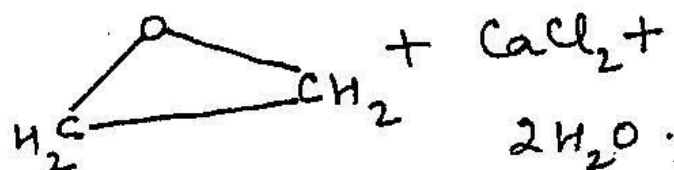
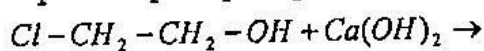
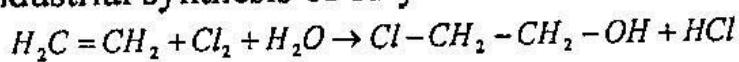
(ii) Biocatalysis

(iii) Fuel cells

(iv) DSC



- [b] The following two step route (known as chlorohydrin route) is used for the industrial synthesis of ethylene oxide.



Calculate the atom economy for the synthesis of ethylene oxide. 3

- [c] Draw the phase diagram of Pb-Ag system. 3

- 3[a] Explain mutarotation taking the help of glucose structure. Write the product when glucose is allowed to react with Br_2 water & Conc. HNO_3 . 4

- [b](i) How will you distinguish between CH_3COOH and CH_3COCH_3 with the help of IR spectra. 2

- (ii) What are the wavelength ranges for visible and IR radiations? 2

- [c] Write four important applications of thermo-gravimetry. 2

- 4[a] What is Zeigler Natta catalyst? Explain its significance. Classify polymers on the basis of their tacticity. 5

- [b] What is the purity of conc. H_2SO_4 solution (sp. Gravity 1.8 g/ml) if 5.0 ml of this sol. is neutralised by 84.6 ml of 2.0 N NaOH? 3

- [c] In the presence of O_2 , draw DTA thermogram of calcium oxalate. 2

- 5[a] Discuss the theories of indicators. Explain the structural change in diphenylamine in Redox titrations. 5

- [b] A solution contains 1:2 ratio of masses of particles of two substances with molar masses 10 kg/mol & 20 kg/mol, respectively. Determine the number average and mass average molar mass. 3

- [c] Write three criterion for the formation of solid solution. 2

- 6[a] Draw the structure of any trinucleotide. What are complete & incomplete proteins. Give an example of each. 6

- [b] Calculate λ_{max} for the following compounds. 4