

- Q.18 Explain the electro-chemical analysis.
- Q.19 Discuss the instrumentation used for HPLC.
- Q.20 Discuss glass electrode used for PH meter.
- Q.21 Discuss signal conditioning unit as an element of analytical instruments.
- Q.22 Discuss the FTIR spectroscopy.

#### SECTION-D

**Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any two questions out of three Questions. (2x8=16)**

- Q.23 Draw and explain block diagram of analytical instruments.
- Q.24 Explain PH measurement with suitable diagram.
- Q.25 Discuss liquid chromatography with suitable diagram.

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**4th Sem.**  
**Branch : Instrumentation & Control**  
**Sub. : Analytical Instrumentation**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**M.M. : 60**

#### SECTION-A

**Note: Multiple type Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)**

- Q.1 Signal conditioner is used to
- a) Convert output of a transducer into electrical quantity.
  - b) Amplify signal
  - c) Increase sensitivity
  - d) All of these
- Q.2 The last two elements constitute the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Characteristics module
  - b) Processing module
  - c) Display unit
  - d) None of these

Q.3 Which of the following is not used for detection in gas chromatography

- a) Flame ionization                      b) NMR
- c) Infrared spectroscopy      d) Electrical conductivity

Q.4 PH of water is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) 6    b) 4
- c) 7    d) 13

Q.5 Pure water is known to be which of the following

- a) Strong electrolyte
- b) Weak electrolyte
- c) Neither strong nor weak electrolyte
- d) None of these

Q.6 In liquid chromatography mobile phase is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Liquid                                      b) Gas
- c) Solid                                        d) None of these

## SECTION-B

**Note: Objective/Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)**

Q.7 Detector is a part of UV spectroscopy. True/False

Q.8 Expand AAS?

Q.9 HPLC expands as high performance liquid chromatography. (True/False)

Q.10 Galvanic cells converts chemical potential energy into electrical energy. (True/False)

Q.11 Define Sample.

Q.12 Nebulizer creates a fine spray of the sample. (True/False)

## SECTION-C

**Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten Questions. (8x4=32)**

Q.13 Discuss various applications of analytical instruments.

Q.14 Explain Beer-Lambert's law.

Q.15 Discuss various applications of AAS.

Q.16 Write a short note on injector and oven for liquid chromatography.

Q.17 Explain gas chromatography.