

17539

15116

3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.								
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- **Instructions**: (1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
 - (2) Answer each next main question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. A) Attempt any three:

12

- a) What is electrophoresis? Explain in brief paper electrophoresis.
- b) What is nuclear spin? Explain the resonance condition in NMR spectrometer.
- c) Draw neat labelled block diagram of complete blood gas analyzer.
- d) List measurement techniques for gas pollutants. Give concentration level of different gas pollutants.

B) Attempt any one:

6

- a) Draw a neat labelled block diagram analytical instrument system. Explain the function of each block in brief.
- b) State the principle of chromatography. List out basic elements of gas chromatography and state function of carrier gas in gas chromatography.

2. Attempt any four:

16

- a) Describe the operation of single beam filter photometer.
- b) Describe liquid chromatography with the help of labelled diagram.
- c) Describe the measurement of ozone. Using conductivitimeter.
- d) Describe principle of operation of mass spectrometer with neat diagram.
- e) Describe the method for SO₂ measurement using conductivity method.
- f) Draw block diagram of infrared gas analyzer and describe function of each block.

. Attempt any four :	Marks
a) State Beer Lambert's law and list four instruments based on Beer Lambert's law.	10
b) With neat diagram give constructional details of NMR spectrometer.	
 c) Give the principle of pH meter and draw a neat labelled diagram of glass electrode for measurement. 	r pH
d) Give the detail classification of chromatography.	
e) Describe the nitrogen oxides measurement using CO laser.	
A) Attempt any three:	12
a) Explain the working null detector type pH meter.	
b) Draw block diagram of thermal conductivity analyzer using thermister and briefly desc function of each block.	ribe
c) What is catheter tip electrode? Explain how PO2 is measured using it.	
d) Draw a neat diagram of magnetic deflection mass spectrometer. State its principle.	
B) Attempt any one:	6
a) Define chemiluminescence. How nitrogen oxides measurement is done us chemiluminescence?	sing
b) Draw a neat labelled diagram of flame photometer and explain the role of each block	ζ.
Attempt any four:	16
a) List any four applications of flame photometer.	
b) Describe the operation of double beam denstiometer with proper diagram.	
c) Describe the method for carbon dioxide measurement using Gas Chromatography.	
d) Define pH. State use of buffer solution.	
e) What is conductivity measurement in conductivity meter?	
f) What are the different phases in chromatography, briefly describe mobile phase?	
Attempt any four:	16
a) Draw optical diagram of spectrophotometer using grating. State the role of grating in it.	
b) What is calomel electrode? Draw its labelled diagram and state its use.	
c) What is chemical shift? List any two applications of NMR.	
d) What is GCMS and LCMS? State two applications of each.	
e) Compare liquid chromatography with Gas Chromatography.	