## 16172 3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.								
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Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
- (3) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

## 1. (A) Attempt any THREE:

12

- (a) Describe the working principle of Mass spectrometer with suitable diagram.
- (b) State the use of buffer solution in blood pH measurement.
- (c) How to convert volumetric concentration of gas to gravimetric concentration of gas ?
- (d) Differentiate between photometer & spectrophotometer. (any 4 points)

## (B) Attempt any ONE:

6

- (a) Explain with neat diagram basic elements of gas chromatography.
- (b) Draw block diagram of Analytical instrument & explain function of each block.

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2.	Attempt any FOUR:					
	(a)	State & explain Beer Lambert's Law.				
	(b)	Give the comparison between gas chromatography & liquid chromatography. (any 4 pts.)				
	(c)	Describe measurement technique for SO <sub>2</sub> using conductivity meter.				
	(d)	Describe principle of operation of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy.				
	(e)	Write four types of gas pollutant with their typical concentration values.				
	(f)	Draw & explain with neat diagram working of IR gas Analyzer.				
3.	Atte	mpt any FOUR:	16			
	(a)	Describe operation of discharge type Atomizer used in flame photometer with neat diagram.				
	(b)	What is resonance condition? Describe Nuclear energy level in NMR Spectrometer.				
(c) (d) (e)		Describe construction & working of calomel electrode used for pH measurement.				
		Describe briefly significance of chromatographic column used in chromatography.				
		Describe how measurement of Nitrogen oxide is done using Co Laser.				
4.	(A)	Attempt any THREE:	12			
		(a) With block diagram, explain the working of liquid chromatography.				
		(b) Draw & labelled diagram of catheter tip electrode for measurement of PO <sub>2</sub> & PCO <sub>2</sub> in blood gas analyzer.				
		(c) Describe the working of thermal conductivity analyzer using thermistor with neat diagram.				

List any four applications of NMR.

(d)

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Describe with neat diagram Time of flight mass spectrometer.

Give classification of chromatography. Also enlist different detection system

(d)

(e)

used in chromatography.

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