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SEAT No. \_\_\_\_\_

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[176] SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M.Sc. (Chemistry) Third Semester (NC) Examination

Wednesday,

Date: 27-03-2019

Time: 02.00 p.m. to 05.00 p.m.

Subject: Separation Methods Paper: PS03EANC21

N.B. (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(2) Attempt all questions.

[Total Marks: 70]

1 Select the correct answer from each of the following: (08)

1. Detection of spot of amino acid components, \_\_\_\_\_ reagent is generally used as spraying reagent.  
(a) thymol blue (b) bromo phenol blue (c) selivanoff's (d) ninhydrin
2. The equation for distribution coefficient is not applicable for \_\_\_\_\_ solution.  
(a) concentrated (b) dilute (c) normal (d) none of all
3. Which of the following separation technique use for bio-molecules?  
(a) Ion Exchange (b) GC-MS (c) Electrophoresis (d) GC
4. Which one of the following work as mobile phase in SFC  
(a) CdCl<sub>3</sub> (b) CO<sub>2</sub> (c) CO (d) SO<sub>2</sub>
5. For capillary zone electrophoresis (CZE), \_\_\_\_\_ is employed.  
(a) alternative current (b) reduced current  
(c) direct current (d) diffusion current
6. Fused silica column which have a thin layer of a stationary phase coated directly on the inner wall is called \_\_\_\_\_ column.  
(a) PLOT (b) WWOT (c) IFSOT (d) WCOT
7. In gel permeation chromatography, the granulated material or bedded gel is known as \_\_\_\_\_ materials.  
(a) Adsorbent (b) solid support (c) packing (d) none of all
8. Base line drift and base line noise both will limits the \_\_\_\_\_ of the detector  
(a) linearity (b) selectivity (c) sensitivity (d) efficiency

2 Answer the following: (Any Seven) (14)

- [i] What are the important characteristic of an extractant?
- [ii] Enlist the factors which are affect on R<sub>F</sub> Value.
- [iii] Discuss the Plate theory.
- [iv] Difine the terms: 'electro dialysis' and distribution ratio.
- [v] Explain briefly the importance of SFC.
- [vi] Differentiate: Normal phase and Reverse phase chromatography.
- [vii] What is the principle of paper chromatography?
- [viii] Explain the importance feature of mobile phase in SFC.
- [ix] Discuss in brief on the Plate theory.

(P.T.O)

①

- 3 [a] Answer the following: (6)  
[i] Derive the relation for the extraction of solute from aqueous phase to organic phase.  
[ii] Write a note on : Adsorbents used in TLC

OR

- [a] Answer the following: (6)  
[i] Discuss the methods used to detection of spots in paper chromatography.  
[ii] 100 ml of water containing 1.0 gm of iodine is shaken with 50 ml of  $\text{CCl}_4$ , the distribution co-efficient of iodine between  $\text{CCl}_4$  and water is 85. Calculate the amount of  $\text{I}_2$  remaining in aqueous phase after extraction using 50 ml  $\text{CCl}_4$  and 4 extractions using 12.5 ml  $\text{CCl}_4$ . (MW. of  $\text{I}_2 = 256 \text{ gm.Mole}^{-1}$ ).  
[b] Discuss the methods used for fabrication of the TLC plate. Explain its detection and application. (6)

- 4 [a] Answer the following: (6)  
[i] Explain the FID and its characteristics.  
[ii] Give the comparison between TCD and FID. Explain the therm-ionic detector.  
[b] Give the instrumental diagram of GC and explain the function of flow meter and sample splitter. (6)

OR

- [b] What type of information retrieve from Rate theory? How to find  $H_{\min}$ . and  $u_{\text{opt}}$ . with the Van-Deemter equation? Discuss its consequence. (6)  
5 [a] Draw schematic diagram of SFC instrument. Discuss important features of supercritical fluid and explain its advantages. (6)  
[b] Why earlier invented LC was not popular? Discuss the HPLC pumps. (6)

OR

- [b] Answer the following: (6)  
[i] Explain the principle and working of UV detector used in HPLC.  
[ii] Describe the merits and demerits of HPLC.  
6 [a] Answer the following: (6)  
[i] Write short note on Curtain electrophoresis  
[ii] Explain the principle and mechanism of size exclusion chromatography.

- [b] Answer the following: (6)  
[i] Give an account on the instrumentation of GPC.  
[ii] Discuss in brief on the capillary electrophoresis.

OR

- [b] Explain various types of ion exchanger. Discuss in detail the applications of IEC. (6)