

9. To increase column efficiency which of the following condition is NOT desirable?
 Number of plate should increase Plate height should decrease
 Column resolution should be high Multipath term should be greater
10. Any aromatic molecule containing a benzyl group will show a very important fragment at m/e value
 14 28 77 91

SECTION "B"
 [10 Q. × 1 = 10 marks]

Fill in the blank by most appropriate VALUE or WORD.

11. _____percentage of light is transmitted through the sample when it has absorbance value 0.039.
12. The equation of least square analysis of calibration data for the determination of Cu by UV visible spectroscopy is $S = 1.21 \text{ Cu} + 0.416$. For the concentration of 15ppm Cu the value of standard deviation of measurement is 0.12. What will be the analytical sensitivity at this concentration of Cu? _____.
13. The absorption frequency in a 5T magnetic field of ^1H is _____
 (Given $\gamma = 2.68 \times 10^8 \text{ T}^{-1} \text{ S}^{-1}$).
14. The earliest, and still the most widely used, packings for GC are prepared from _____
15. After TLC development, ninhydrin is used for the visualization of colorless spots of _____
16. How many signals do the compound $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCH}_2\text{CHO}$ have in ^1H NMR?

17. In ion exchange chromatography the detector is based on _____ measurement.
18. A solution containing 3.9×10^{-5} mol/lit KMnO_4 has a molar absorptivity of $1.8 \times 10^4 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ in a 1.00 cm cell, at 520 nm. The value of absorption at this wave length will be _____
19. The resolution for the substances A and B having retention time 18.6 min and 17.1 min, respectively is _____ (Given, peak width for A is 1.1 and for B is 1.2 min)
20. The sample container used in the ultra violet (UV) region is made up of the material _____.

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
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Level : B.Sc./B.Pharm./B.Tech.
Year : III
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

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Course : INAN 301
Semester: I
F.M. : 55

SECTION "C"

[5Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

- What are the differences between dynamic range and detection limit? [2]
 - What is figure of merit? [1]
- What do you mean by chemical interference? What do you know about interference due to overlapping lines? How can it be avoided? Illustrate with an example. [3]
- The selectivity coefficient for an ion selective electrode for K^+ with respect to Na^+ is reported to be 0.052. Calculate the relative error in the determination of K^+ in a solution that has a K^+ concentration of 0.004 M if the Na^+ concentration is 0.001 M. Assume that S_{bl} for a series of blanks was approximately zero. [3]
- The data for a liquid chromatographic separation process are as follows: [3]
 $L=24.7\text{cm}$; $u=0.313\text{ml/min}$; $(t_r)_A=5.4\text{min}$; $(t_r)_B=13.3\text{min}$; $W_A=0.41\text{min}$ and $W_B=1.07\text{min}$. Calculate the plate height (H).
- In proton NMR spectra for $CH_3CH_2OCH_3$, calculate the number of multiplets for each band and their relative areas. [3]
- State Beer's law. Why it is called a limiting law? [3]
- Is carbon dioxide IR active? Justify. [3]

SECTION "D"

[5Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

- Write the principle of flame photometry. Write about the most common radiation source used for atomic absorption measurements. [1.5+3.5]
- Define chromophore. What are the effects of substituent and conjugation on chromophores? [4]
 - Why is iodine sometimes introduced into a tungsten lamp? [1]
- Write Van Deemeter Equation. Write in short about the factors that influence column efficiency? [3]
 - Write short note on role of solvent in UV visible spectroscopy? [2]

11. a) What is charge transfer absorption? Why it is important for quantitative purpose? [3]
b) What are the differences between normal phase chromatography and reversed phase chromatography? [2]
12. Draw block diagram showing components of mass spectrometer. What are different types of ion sources used in MS? [2+3]
13. a) What are the advantages of using a magnet having highest possible field strength? What are the screening constant and coupling constant? [3]
b) Predict the proton NMR spectra for acetone. [2]
14. Draw block diagram showing components of gas chromatograph. Write about columns used in GC. [2+3]

SECTION "E"

[2Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY TWO* questions.

15. a) What are the criteria for HPLC pump? Describe the various kinds of pumps used in HPLC. [4]
b) Explain the Electron Capture Detector (ECD). [3.5]
16. a) Write the role of NMR and MS in structure elucidation. [4]
b) Describe the general elution problem. How can the column resolution be improved? [3.5]
17. a) Write a short note on size exclusion chromatography. [3.5]
b) Differentiate between [2+2]
(i) Finger print region and group frequency region
(ii) Hydrogen lamp and deuterium lamp