



THE ANSWERS MUST BE ATTEMPTED ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Q.1. Answer the following short questions: (15x2=30)

- i. Define Van Deemter Equation.
- ii. Define retention time. On what factor does it depend?
- iii. Differentiate between Normal phase chromatography and Reverse phase chromatography.
- iv. Differentiate between split mode injectors and splitless mode injectors.
- v. What is liquid junction potential in potentiometry?
- vi. Differentiate between primary and secondary reference electrode.
- vii. How is calomel electrode represented?
- viii. Define standard electrode potential.
- ix. What is thermocouple?
- x. Give two differences between DSC and DTA.
- xi. What is thermal analysis?
- xii. Define thermometric titration.
- xiii. What is pre column in HPLC?
- xiv. Why is derivatization required in HPLC?
- xv. What is reverse phase mode in HPLC?

Answer the following questions.

- Q.2: a) Derive Nernst Equation. (5)
b) Give applications of Nernst Equation. (5)
- Q.3: a) Why is derivatization carried out in gas chromatography? (5)
b) Describe types of Capillary column in Gas chromatography. (5)
- Q.4: a) Describe applications of TGA curves. (5)
b) Describe different problems while using HPLC. (5)