Roll No. ....

# **CHE-504**

## Spectroscopy, Computers and Mathematics/Biology

M. Sc. CHEMISTRY (MSCCH-12/13/16/17)

First Year, Examination, 2018

#### **Time : 3 Hours**

#### Max. Marks: 80

Note: This paper is of eighty (80) marks containing three (03) Sections A, B and C. Learners are required to attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

#### Section-A

#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

- **Note :** Section 'A' contains four (04) long answer type questions of nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.
- 1. (a) Discuss the pentose phosphate pathway and comment on its significance. 6
  - (b) What are the selection rules for harmonic and anharmonic oscillations ?
  - (c) Differentiate the ideal gas equation PV = nRTwith respect to T. 7
- 2. Write in brief the following :
  - (a) Woodward's rules for diene absorption in UV spectra. 5

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(b)	Wood	lward's rules for $\alpha - \beta$ unsaturated ke	tones	
	in UV	' spectra	5	
(c)	Auxo	Auxochrome 4		
(d)	Acid	Acid hydrolysis of protein 5		
How are carbohydrates classified ? Give an account of the structure and functions of polysaccharides and describe citric and cycle. 19				
(a)	Expla spectr	Explain with examples the use of UV-visible spectrophotometry in quantitative estimations. 10		
(b)	Expla	Explain the following : 3 each		
	(i)	Chromophores		
	(ii)	Bathochromic shifts		
	(iii)	Hypochromic shift		
Section-B				
(Short Answer Type Questions)				
e :	Section	'B' contains eight (08) short answer	type	

3.

4.

- **Note :** Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer *four* (04) questions only.
- 1. Compare Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell. Describe intracellular organelles and their functions.
- 2. What is the origin of NMR spectrum and what are the basic components of an NMR spectrometer.
- 3. The mass spectrum of an unknown compound shows a  $M^+$  ion of m/z 128 :
  - (a) How many formulas are possible if this compound is a hydrocarbon ?

- (b) How many formulae are possible if this compound is oxygen containing ? Also indicate the unsaturation number for each formulae.
- 4. Explain the functioning of *two* input and output devices.
- 5. Calculate the distance between the two points P  $(x_1 \ y_1)$ and  $(x_2 \ y_2)$ .
- 6. Draw and explain <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of :
  - (a) 1, 1-dibromoethane
  - (b) 1, 3-dichloropropane
- 7. How are computers classified ? What are the differences between various types of computers ?
- 8. Give an account of Lipoproteins and their biological functions.

## Section-C

## (Objective Type Questions)

**Note :** Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this Section are compulsory.

Choose the correct alternative :

- 1. Starch converts into maltose and glucose with the help of the following enzymes :
  - (a) Maltose
  - (b) Sucrose
  - (c) Amylase
  - (d) Invertase

- 2. Power house of the cell is :
  - (a) Mitochondria
  - (b) Nucleous
  - (c) Lysosomes
  - (d) Ribosomes
- 3. Glycogenolysis means :
  - (a) breakdown of glycogen to glucose
  - (b) formation of glycogen from glucose
  - (c) formation of pyruvic acid from glucose
  - (d) None of the above
- 4. Energy is stored is the cell in the form of :
  - (a) ADP
  - (b) ATP
  - (c) DNA
  - (d) RNA

5. 
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$
 is the equation of :

- (a) Hyperbola
- (b) Circle
- (c) Straight line
- (d) None of the above
- 6. Purines are :
  - (a) 9-membered two ring compound
  - (b) 6-membered two ring compound
  - (c) 11-membered two ring compound
  - (d) None of the above

- 7. If  $F(x) = a^{x} (x \in \mathbb{R}), (a > 0)$ , then :
  - (a)  $F'(x) = a^x \log a$
  - (b)  $F'(x) = a \log a$
  - (c)  $F'(x) = a \log a^x$
  - (d) None of the above
- 8. Which of the following is the internal memory of the computer ?
  - (a) CPU register
  - (b) Cache
  - (c) Main memory
  - (d) All of the above
- 9. Which is not spectroscopy ?
  - (a) UV-visible
  - (b) IR
  - (c) NMR
  - (d) Mass
- 10. Cholesterol is synthesized by :
  - (a) Liver
  - (b) Spleen
  - (c) Kidney
  - (d) Bone marrow