SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2018

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Chemistry

CHE 6B 12—ADVANCED AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A (One word)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- The abbreviation PMMA stands for ———.
- 2. Who is credited with establishing the field of Green Chemistry during his time working for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as the Chief of the Industrial Chemistry Branch?
- 3. A system software that manages computer hardware and software resources and provides common services for computer programs is called as ———.
- 4. Name the major ingredient used as detergent in toothpaste.
- 5. Which is the main ore used in the sulphate method of TiO₂ preparation?
- 6. Name one refractory boride.
- 7. Name an antiknock agent used in petroleum industry.
- 8. What does CNG stand for?
- 9. Aspartame is an ———.
- 10. Name any one of the most common primary surfactants used in modern shampoos.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Section B (Short Answer)

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. How do physical characteristics of nanomaiterials differ from bulk materials?
- 2. Quantum dots are examples of zero dimensional nanomaterials. Explain.
- Explain the phenomenon 'cavitation' associated with sonochemistry.
- . What do you mean by global minimum in computational chemistry?
- What are the advantages of Ziegler Natta polymerization?
- Why is it that PLA is a biodegradable thermoplastic aliphatic polyester?

What are the major uses of titanium dioxide?

Explain briefly the difference between the generic and trade names of drugs with the help of example.

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- 19. What is the basic functional use of pasteurization?
- Name two commonly used food preservatives.
- 21. How is cetane number calculated?
- 22. What do you mean by sunscreen protection factor (SPF)?

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Section C (Paragraph)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. Distinguish between the "bottom-up" and "top-down" methods of nanoscale synthesis of materials.
- 24. Explain the green synthesis of Ibuprofen.
- 25. Which are the four commonly mentioned types of non-covalent interactions?
- 26. How ab initio methods differ from semi-empirical methods?
- 27. Explain the procedure adopted for manufacturing chlorine in TCC Ltd.
- 28. Explain the chemistry behind the preparation of ${
 m TiO_2}$ through the sulphate process.
- 29. Briefly explain about cryogenic liquid rocket propellants
- 30. Explain the various pharmacokinetic compartments, ADME, of a drug.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section D (Essay)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- 31. Write notes on:
 - (i) Rodenticides.
 - (ii) PAN.
 - (iii) Octane number of a fuel.
 - (iv) Health effects of soft drinks.
 - (v) Fullerenes.
- 32. (a) How soap is functionally and chemically different from detergent?
 - (b) Write short note on:
 - (i) Endosulfan.
 - (ii) Nomex.
- 33. Explain the preparation and uses of Rosaniline and Indigo.
- 34. Discuss the importance and advantages of:
 - (a) Microwave assisted organic synthesis.
 - (b) Biodegradable polymers.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ mark})$