



### SECTION-B

2.
  - a) What are different kinds of electronic transitions? Explain each type with suitable examples.
  - b) Explain the principle of nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy.
3.
  - a) Define Beer-Lambert's law. What are its limitations?
  - b) A substance when dissolved in water at  $10^{-3}$ M concentration absorbs 10% of the incident radiation in a path of 1 cm length. What should be the concentration of the solution in order to absorb 80% of the same radiation?
4.
  - a) What are the major disadvantages of hard water when used for :
    - i) domestic purposes
    - ii) industrial purposes
    - iii) steam generation in boilers
  - b) How is water disinfected by chlorination?
5.
  - a) Define Green Chemistry. Explain the differences between traditional approach to reduce pollution and the Green chemistry approach.
  - b) Explain usefulness of :
    - i) supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> and
    - ii) water as alternative solvents with examples.

### SECTION-C

6.
  - a) What is corrosion? Explain electrochemical theory of corrosion.
  - b) Explain differential metal corrosion.
7.
  - a) What is polymerization? Differentiate between addition and condensation polymerization. Give examples of addition and condensation polymerization.
  - b) What is tacticity? How polymers are classified on the basis of tacticity?
8.
  - a) What is self-assembly? What are its distinctive features and advantages?
  - b) Discuss applications of nanomaterials in medicine.
9.
  - a) Discuss briefly the natural gas treatment processes. Illustrate with the help of diagram.
  - b) Discuss cracking and purification for the production of ethylene.