

- (iv) Give the units of Nephelometer.
- (v) Define Dextro Rotatory.
- (vi) Write the unit of Polarimeter.
- (vii) Write the significance of Nephelometer.
- (viii) Define dissolution rate.
- (ix) Write disadvantages of amperometric titration.
- (x) Define pH.
- (xi) Define solvent extraction.
- (xii) What is the importance of solvent extraction ?

**TKN/KS/16/5908**

**Bachelor of Science B.Sc. Semester-V (C.B.S.)  
Examination**

**ICH-502 : INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY  
Paper-II**

Time—Three Hours] [Maximum Marks—50

**N.B. :**— (1) All **FIVE** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(2) Write equation and draw well labelled diagrams whenever necessary.

1. (A) What are neutralisation indicators ? Explain it with examples. 5

(B) Discuss the following :

(i) Precipitation titration

(ii) Complexometric titration. 5

**OR**

(C) What is Universal Indicator ? Explain it. 2½

(D) Discuss metal-ion indicator in complexometric titration with example. 2½

(E) Define and explain standard solution with example. 2½

(F) Write a note on neutralisation curve in strong acid neutralised by strong base. 2½

2. (A) Discuss the instrumentation in Nephelometry. 5

(B) Explain the following terms :

(i) Hardness Test

(ii) Friability Test. 5

**OR**

(C) Give the applications of Nephelometry. 2½

(D) Explain what is the effect of concentration on scattering in Nephelometry ? 2½

(E) Write a note on Lord Rayleigh scattering in Nephelometry. 2½

(F) Write a short note on disintegration test. 2½

3. (A) What is amperometric titration ? Discuss the principal of amperometric titration. 5

(B) What is polarimeter ? Explain basic components of polarimeter. 5

**OR**

(C) Give the advantages of amperometric titration. 2½

(D) Write a note on indicator electrodes. 2½

(E) Explain optical activity with example. 2½

(F) Give the applications of polarimetry. 2½

4. (A) Write notes on following : 5

(i) Batch extraction

(ii) Continuous extraction.

(B) Explain liquid-liquid extraction with examples. 5

**OR**

(C) Explain buffer action in acidic and basic buffer solution. 2½

(D) Give the different types of extraction systems. 2½

(E) Which factors are dependant on rate and selectivity of an extraction ? 2½

(F) Discuss how to choose solvent for extraction ? 2½

5. Attempt any **TEN** of the following : 10×1=10

(i) Define mix-indicator.

(ii) Give any two names of acid-base indicator.

(iii) What do you mean by secondary standards ?