

Total Pages : 8

AB-233751

M.Sc. (Semester-IV) Examination, June-2025

(Backlog)

CHEMISTRY

**(Electrochemical Energy
Materials and Nuclear Chemistry)**

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Question paper is divided into **four** sections. Attempt questions of **all four** sections as per direction. Distribution of marks is given in each section.

SECTION-A

(Objective Type Questions)

Note : Attempt **any ten** questions. Each question carries **1** mark.

[10×1=10]

- 1.A. (i) What is the main disadvantage of a primary cell compared to a secondary cell?

AB-233751/540

(1)

[P.T.O.]

- (a) Non-rechargeable
 - (b) Higher Cost
 - (c) Maintenance
 - (d) Lower energy density
- (ii) What is the main idea of the bottom up approach in nanoparticle synthesis?
- (a) Breaking down large particles into smaller ones
 - (b) Assembling atoms or molecules to build nanoparticles
 - (c) Dissolving nanoparticle in water
 - (d) Using high pressure to crush materials
- (iii) Which of the following is not a biological macromolecule?
- (a) Protein
 - (b) Nucleic acid
 - (c) Lipid
 - (d) Fructose

AB-233751/540

(2)

- (iv) The unit of nuclear cross section is :
- (a) Joule (J)
 - (b) Barn (B)
 - (c) Tesla (T)
 - (d) Coulomb (C)
- (v) What is the primary reason for the instability of radioactive isotopes?
- (a) Excess electron in the nucleus
 - (b) Imbalanced neutron to proton ratio
 - (c) High electron affinity
 - (d) Low molecular mass
- (vi) What is the electrolyte used in lead acid battery?
- (a) NaOH
 - (b) HNO_3
 - (c) H_2SO_4
 - (d) HCL

AB-233751/540

(3)

[P.T.O.]

B. Fill in the blanks :

- (vii) Water splitting is a chemical process in which water is broken down into _____ and _____.
- (viii) _____ is a widely used oxide ceramic for biomedical implants due to its excellent wear resistance and biocompatibility.
- (ix) Calixarenes are composed of phenolic units linked by _____ bridges.
- (x) The _____ isotopes is commonly used fuel in nuclear reactors.
- (xi) The age of organic materials like fossils can be estimated using the radioactive isotope _____.
- (xii) In a nuclear reactor, the material used to slow down fast neutrons to thermal energies is called _____.

SECTION-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (Word limit : 25-30 words) : [5×2=10]

AB-233751/540

(4)

2. (i) Why do super capacitors have lower energy density than batteries?
- (ii) Mention one drawback of the ball milling method for nanoparticle synthesis.
- (iii) Which interaction stabilizes DNA base pair?
- (iv) What are the magic number in nuclear chemistry?
- (v) What is carrier-free isotope?
- (vi) Which radio isotope is commonly used in thyroid diagnosis and treatment?
- (vii) What is an electrochemical biosensor?

SECTION-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any five questions. Each question carries 4 marks. (Word limit : 250 words) [5×4=20]

3. (i) Write note on components of an electrochemical sensor.
- (ii) Write note on oxide ceramics.
- (iii) Write note on Cyclophanes.
- (iv) What are the nuclear fission products?
- (v) How does radiochemistry contribute to Crop improvement?
- (vi) Define self assembly in supramolecular systems.
- (vii) What is sol-gel method?

AB-233751/540

(5)

[P.T.O.]

SECTION-D

(Essay Type Questions)

Note: Attempt **any three** questions. Each question carries **10** marks. (Word limit : 500 words) [3×10=30]

4. (i) Explain the various types of fuel cells.
- (ii) Discuss the principles, advantages and limitation of TEM and SEM technique in nanoparticle characterization.
- (iii) Discuss about the following :
- (a) Supramolecular interaction
- (b) Molecular recognition
- (iv) Explain the liquid drop model of the nucleus. Discuss its assumptions the semi-empirical mass equation and its success and limitations in predicting nuclear behaviour.
- (v) Explain the role of radiochemistry in age determination.

—X—