

**M.Sc. 4th Semester Examination, 2025**

**CHEMISTRY**

*( Inorganic Spl.-Physical / Organic Spl.-Food )*

**PAPER – CEM-404 (A&B)**

*Full Marks : 50*

*Time : 2 hours*

**Answer all questions**

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable*

**GROUP – A**

**( Inorganic Spl. Paper : Physical )**

**1. Answer any four questions : 2 × 4**

**(a) Write down the name and structure of antidote of arsenic poisoning.**

*( Turn Over )*

( 2 )

- (b) What is the effect of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  on the absorption of dietary  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  ?
- (c) In what sense is cadmium a cumulative poison ?
- (d) How blood-brain barrier is affected by mercury ?
- (e) Why arsenate replaces phosphate in DNA ?
- (f) Why glass lenses cannot be used in electron microscope ?

2. Answer any *four* questions : 4 × 4

- (a) What type of radicals are formed during the metabolic conversion of Oxygen ?  
Write down the reaction mechanism of peroxidation of unsaturated fat by hydroxyl radical.

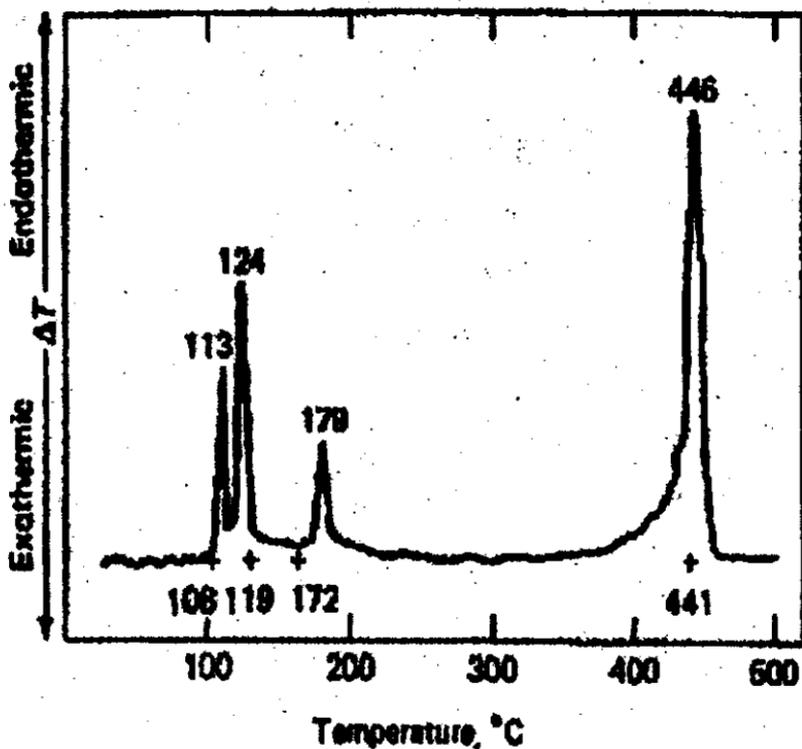
- (b) How does the  $\text{CN}^-$  deprive the body from getting the Oxygen? What is the receptor with which CO molecule reacts?
- (c) What are the chronic toxicological effects of benzene? What kind of blood abnormalities are caused by benzene exposure? How does benzene toxicity affect white cell count? How does it affect bone marrow?
- (d) Write down the toxic effects of formal dehyde and formalin.
- (e) What are the basic differences between 'electron microscope' and 'optical microscope'? What is the relation between the 'limit of resolution', 'numerical aperture' and wavelength of the light used?
- (f) What are the advantages (with examples) of AFM over the other conventional microscopic techniques?

( 4 )

Answer any *two* questions :

8 × 2

3. (a) Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) thermogram of a sulphur is shown below



Explain the origin of these peaks with suitable explanation.

- (b) How heat capacity ( $C_p$ ) can be calculated from the DSC plot ?
4. (a) What is Isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC) ? What is the scope of ITC ?
- (b) How DLS works ? Write down the correlation function of mono disperse and poly disperse particles.
5. What do you mean by the term "chain melting temperature" for a membrane bilayer ? How can you measure the chain melting temperature by DSC studies ? How can you obtain a solvent spread monomolecular film ? What is the typical height difference between an organized lipid monolayer with respect to its surrounding fluid region ?

( 6 )

6. Write short note on the fluid mosaic model of cell membrane. Describe the transport of lipid across the membrane with the help of flippase protein.

[ Internal Assessment – 10 Marks ]

GROUP-B

( Organic Spl. Paper : *Food* )

1. Answer any *four* questions : 2 × 4
- (a) What is toned milk ?
  - (b) What is hydrogenated fat ? Is it better than non-hydrogenated fat ?
  - (c) What is food adulteration ?

- (d) Write the difference between food adulteration and food additives.
- (e) Write down the health benefits of Omega 3 fatty acids. Give an example.
- (f) What are the consequences of deficiency of fat & excess of fat in diet ?

*Or*

What are the main differences between pre-harvest and post-harvest changes in fruits and vegetables ?

2. Answer any *four* questions : 4 × 4

- (a) (i) Discuss the benefits of eating fruits and vegetables.
- (ii) Write down the causes of degradation of nutritional value of fruits and vegetables.

- (b) What is fruit processing ? Discuss its importance.
- (c) (i) What is Cholesterol ?  
(ii) Define LDL and HDL ?

*Or*

What are 'good cholesterol' and 'bad cholesterol' ?

- (d) (i) What do you mean by Saponification ?  
(ii) What is Iodine value ?
- (e) (i) What are essential fatty acids ? Give examples.  
(ii) What are Winterization, Bleaching and Deodorization ?  
(iii) What are fermented and non-fermented processes during fruit processing ?

(f) (i) How Argemone oil can be detected in adulterated Mustard oil ?

(ii) How starch can be detected in milk ?  
What is Babcock test ?

3. Answer any *two* questions : 8 × 2

(a) (i) Write down the nutrients present in cereals.

(ii) What is the difference between Brown Rice and White Rice ?

(iii) Discuss the process of Wheat Milling.

(iv) Discuss briefly the manufacturing processes of bread and biscuit. 2 × 4

(b) (i) What do you mean by Dairy Products ?

(ii) What is Dairy Technology ?

(iii) What is Pasteurization of milk ?  
Describe various types of Pasteurization techniques. 2 + 2 + 4

( 10 )

- (c) (i) What determines the quality of milk ?
- (ii) What is Standardization of milk ?
- (iii) What do you mean by Cream Separation ?
- (iv) What is Lactose Intolerance ?  $2 \times 4$
- (d) (i) What are the agencies set up by Government of India to remove adulterants from food ?
- (ii) Write their roles in brief. 8

**[ Internal Assessment – 10 Marks ]**

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