

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2024
(First Semester)
Branch – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

INSTRUMENTATION METHODS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

| Module No. | Question No. | Question | K Level | CO |
|------------|--------------|--|---------|-----|
| 1 | 1 | When measured values are close to each other consistently, it is called a) Accuracy b) Precision c) Deviation d) Random Error | K1 | CO1 |
| | 2 | A systematic process of adjusting and verifying the accuracy of a device by comparing with standards is known as a) Calibration b) Adjustment c) Validation d) Comparison | K2 | CO1 |
| 2 | 3 | The equation which describes the relationship between the electrochemical potential and the concentration of ions in the solution is known as a) Arrhenius equation b) Gibbs equation c) Nernst equation d) Henderson equation | K2 | CO2 |
| | 4 | In conductivity meter _____ is used to measure the conductivity of a sample. a) Conductivity cell b) Conductivity electrode c) Glass electrode d) Reference electrode | K1 | CO2 |
| 3 | 5 | Spectrophotometry is a technique based on a) Absorption of light b) Reflection of light c) Absorption of heat d) Emission of heat | K2 | CO2 |
| | 6 | Sodium and Potassium in water / soil samples are determined by a) X-ray diffraction b) Spectrophotometry c) Bomb Calorimeter d) Flame Photometry | K1 | CO4 |
| 4 | 7 | Turbidity of water sample is determined by a) Nephelometry b) Calorimetry c) Conductometry d) Potentiometry | K1 | CO4 |
| | 8 | Anemometer is used to measure _____. a) Wind Speed b) Atmospheric Pressure c) Humidity d) Incoming radiation | K2 | CO4 |
| 5 | 9 | Alpha radiation consists of a) 2 protons and 2 neutrons b) 2 protons and 2 electrons c) 2 neutrons and 2 electrons d) 2 positrons and 2 neutrinos | K1 | CO5 |
| | 10 | The elements having same number of protons and different number of neutrons are known as a) Isomers b) Isotherms c) Isobars d) Isotopes | K2 | CO5 |

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

| Module No. | Question No. | Question | K Level | CO |
|------------|--------------|--|---------|-----|
| 1 | 11.a. | Recommend strategies for minimization of errors. | K5 | CO1 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | 11.b. | Recommend appropriate microscopy technique for analyzing geological and environmental samples. | | |
| 2 | 12.a. | Compare a pH meter with ion selective electrode method . | K4 | CO2 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | 12.b. | How does a sound level meter function? | | |
| 3 | 13.a. | Contrast UV visible spectrophotometer with Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer. | K4 | CO3 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | 13.b. | List the applications of FTIR. | | |
| 4 | 14.a. | Compare the principle of operations of GC-MS with LC-MS. | K4 | CO4 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | 14.b. | List the types of gas analyzers used in air pollution monitoring. | | |
| 5 | 15.a. | Relate carbon dating for environmental analysis. | K4 | CO5 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | 15.b. | Contrast particle radiation with wave radiation. | | |

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

| Module No. | Question No. | Question | K Level | CO |
|------------|--------------|---|---------|-----|
| 1 | 16 | Explain the principles and applications of two types of extraction processes in environmental sample analysis. | K5 | CO1 |
| 2 | 17 | Elaborate the principle and applications of electrophoresis technique in environmental analysis. | K6 | CO2 |
| 3 | 18 | Explain the principles and applications of (i) XRD (ii) EPR | K5 | CO3 |
| 4 | 19 | Elaborate the principle and applications of the instruments used in analysis of water samples. | K6 | CO4 |
| 5 | 20 | Compare the types of radiation detectors – their principle and applications in the field of environmental analysis. | K5 | CO5 |