

U.G. 6th Semester Examination-2021**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE****[HONOURS]****Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)****Course Code : ENVS-H-DSE-L-03B****(Instrumental Techniques for Environmental Analysis)**

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2½ Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any **five** of the following: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- Differentiate between BOD and COD.
 - State the principle of flame photometry.
 - What do you mean by noise threshold limit?
 - What are the two steps for treating auto emissions in a catalytic converter?
 - How is the pH of water/ soil sample measured?
 - What is gravimetric analysis?
 - What do you mean by cold trapping?
 - State the significance of Carbon-14 dating.
2. Write short notes on any **two** of the following: $5 \times 2 = 10$
- Noise abatement and control techniques

- SO₂ monitoring
 - Winkler method – Principle and application
 - Gel electrophoresis – Principle and application
3. Answer any **two** of the following: $10 \times 2 = 20$
- Discuss the principle of operation of Geiger-Muller counter with a neat sketch/ block diagram. In 8 hours of environmental noise study the following steady noise levels were observed for the period indicated as; 1 hour at 66 dB(A), 2 hours at 58 dB(A), 2 hours at 50 dB(A), 1 hour at 45 dB(A) and 2 hours at 63 dB(A). Calculate the equivalent continuously sound pressure level (L_{eq}) for the given 8 hours period. What do you mean by noise pollution level (L_{NP})? $4 + 4 + 2 = 10$
 - What are the different categories used to classify air pollutants for measurements? How is NO_x monitored through spectrophotometric technique? Explain the most common technique for sampling air particulate matter. $3 + 4 + 3 = 10$
 - What are the sample preservation techniques for the following water quality parameters : phosphate, nitrate, sulphide and cyanide? State and explain the principle of estimation of total

hardness (Ca & Mg) of water. Describe the spectrophotometric method for estimation of fluoride in water/ soil sample.

$$4+3+3=10$$

- d) Explain the AAS method for estimation of As with an appropriate schematic arrangement for the determination. Sketch and explain the gas chromatographic determination of carbon monoxide.

$$5+5=10$$
