


<b>Name:</b> <b>Enrolment No:</b>		
<b>UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, Jun 2021</b> <b>Course:</b> Green Chemistry <span style="float: right;"><b>Semester:</b> II</span> <b>Program:</b> M. Sc. Chemistry <span style="float: right;"><b>Time:</b> 03 hrs.</span> <b>Course Code:</b> CHEM 8002 <span style="float: right;"><b>Max. Marks:</b> 100</span>		
<b>SECTION - A</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>6 x 5 = 30 Marks</b></span> <b>1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks</b> <b>2. Instruction: Complete the statement / choose the correct answer(s)</b>		
<b>Q 1</b>	<b>A:</b> Green chemistry aims to? a) Design chemical products and process that maximize profits b) Design safer chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the use and generation of hazardous substances c) Design chemical products and processes that work most efficiently d) Utilize non-renewable energy  <b>B:</b> Which of the following are among the 12 Principles of Green Chemistry? a) Design commercially viable products b) Use only new solvents c) Use catalysts, not stoichiometric reagents d) Re-use waste	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q 2</b>	<b>A:</b> Dr. Paul Anastas & Dr. John Warner created 10 Principles of Green Chemistry to reduce or eliminate the use and generation of hazardous substances? a) True b) False  <b>B:</b> Green chemistry is more expensive than traditional chemistry? a) True b) False	<b>CO1</b>



Q 4	Explain with minimum two national and one international industrial case study on wealth from waste (Green Chemistry point of view).	CO2
Q 5	<b>A:</b> Describe new emerging Green Technologies. <b>B:</b> Why one can focus on next generation Catalyst Design methods?	CO2
<b>Section – C</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>1 x 20 = 20 Marks</b></span>		
<b>1. Each Question carries 20 Marks.</b>		
<b>2. Instruction: Write long answer.</b>		
Q 1	<b>A:</b> Depict selective method for the oxidation of 5-hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF) by using hydrogen peroxide (H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) and activated-carbon-supported ruthenium (Ru/AC) as the catalyst. <b>B:</b> Discuss the solvent free synthesis methods with examples.	CO1  CO2
<b>OR</b>		
	<b>A:</b> Explain any THREE methods of greener approaches for nanoparticle synthesis. <b>B:</b> Discuss about the microwave-assisted synthesis method of Green chemicals with example.	CO1  CO2