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Invigilator's Signature :	

# CS/B.TECH(CHE)/SEM-8/CHE-804A/2012 2012 NANOTECHNOLOGY

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

#### **GROUP - A**

### (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- i) Nanotechnology gives us the ability to manipulate minimum material dimensions of
  - a) the width of human hair
  - b) the width of the head of a pin
  - c) the atomic level
  - d) the wavelength of ultraviolet light.
- ii) Silver nanoparticles are used in
  - a) car paints
- b) medicinal bandages
- c) sports goods
- d) sunscreens.

8364 [ Turn over

## CS/B.TECH(CHE)/SEM-8/CHE-804A/2012

- iii) Lab-on-a-chip technology is
  - a) used in the semiconductor industry
  - b) used as a hand-held device for diagnostic purposes
  - c) used in the automotive industry
  - d) used only for laboratory purposes.
- iv) Optical Microscopy
  - a) is limited by the wavelength of visible light
  - b) allows us to see viruses
  - c) allows us to see red blood cells
  - d) can distinguish in the nanometer range.
- v) Ratio of surface area to volume
  - a) increases as objects get smaller
  - b) decreases as objects get smaller
  - c) has no relation with the size of the object
  - d) none of these.
- vi) Atomic Force Microscope tips are generally made of
  - a) silicon

- b) germanium
- c) platinum
- d) tungsten.
- vii) Scanning tunneling microscope works best
  - a) with conductor materials
  - b) with insulator materials
  - c) with metalloids
  - d) with semiconductor materials.

8364



- viii) Transmission Electron Microscope
  - a) can see minimum particles of size 0.2 nm
  - b) can see minimum particles of size 2 nm
  - c) can see minimum particles of size 1 nm
  - d) can see minimum particles of size 0.1 nm.
- ix) Dendrimers are
  - a) essentially polymers
  - b) branched monomers
  - c) have lengths in the range of microns
  - d) are monolithic structures.
- x) Fullerenes are
  - a) cabon nano-tubes
  - b) a form or carbon
  - c) same as graphite
  - d) are non-carbonaceous material.

#### GROUP - B

## (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 2. Explain molecular self assembly with an example. Why is molecular self assembly preferred over conventional fabrication techniques?
- 3. What is dip-pen lithography? Where is it used?
- 4. Describe two processes by which carbon nanotubes are made.
- 5. What are nano-shells? Where are they used in health-care application?
- 6. What is the goal of drug-delivery systems? How is lab-on-chip technology used in advanced drug delivery?

## CS/B.TECH(CHE)/SEM-8/CHE-804A/2012

## **GROUP - C**

## (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.



- 7. What is the role of resist in photolithography? Draw a schematic to explain steps in photolithography.
- 8. What is soft lithography? Describe the process with a schematic.
- 9. Explain the process of self-assembling in mono-layers. Draw a schematic of the process.
- 10. What are linkers and spacers? Explain with examples.
- 11. Explain two nano-lithography processes. What are some of the special applications of each process?

8364 4