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Code: 091304

B.Pharm 3rd Semester Examination, 2016 Pharmaceutical Analysis-II

Time: 3 hours Full Marks: 70

Instructions: (i) There are Nine questions in this paper. All questions carry equal marks (ii) Attempt any Five questions in all. (iii) Question no. 1 is compulsory. 2×7 1. Answer any seven True or false: 1. A coulomb is the quantity of electricity given by the flow of one ampere of current for one second. (T/F) 2.. The principle of separation is mainly partition rather than adsorption in paper chromatography. (T/F) 3. Cadmium ions can be called electro-reducible material. (T/F) Fill in the blanks: 4. Masking agent Triethanolamine for 5. Saturated calomel electrode is a 6. A complexing agent is an electron ion. P.T.O. 7. Paper chromatography can be considered to be type of chromatography.

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MCQ

- 8. In TLC the Rf value is ratio of
 - (a) Distance traveled by solute of solvent
 - (b) Distance traveled by solvent to solute
 - (c) Bothe of above
 - (d) None of above
- 9. Pyrolysis in GLC is done at a temperature between.
 - (a) 100-200°C
 - (b) 1000-2000°C
 - (c) 2000-4000°C
 - (d) 500-1000°C
- 10. Confirmation of the end point by adding a drop or two
- . of the titrant is called
 - (a) Fleeting end point
 - (b) Floating end point
 - (c) Flooding end point
 - (d) Footing end point
- Discuss chromatographic techniques and principle involved in TLC and paper chromatography. 7+7

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,3.	What is the difference between reference and indicator		
	electrodes? Classify different types of electrodes use		
	in Potentiometry and discuss the principle underlying		
	Potentiometry.	2+6+6	
4.	Write short notes on:	2×7=14	
(a) Principle and application of non-aqueous titration			
(b) Nernst equation and Glass electrode			
5.	5. Give an account on basic system suitability parameters		
	used in high performance liquid chror		
	(HPLC).	14	
6.	Write short notes on:	7×2=14	
(•(a) Gasometry		
	(b) Instrumentation of GLC		
7.	Write short notes on:	7×2=14	
	•(a) Complexmetric titrations		
	(b) Gas chromatography		
8. Discuss in detail polarography, its theory, principle and			
	method of analysis.	14	
9.	Write a detailed note on theory, pri	inciple and	
	application of Amperometric titration.	14	
