Printed Pages :3

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BOP-244

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 150410

Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | |

B.Pharma. (Semester-IV)

SPL. THEORY EXAMINATION, 2014-15

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-II

Time : 3 Hours] *[Total Marks : 70*

Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Answer any two questions: 7×2=14

   (a) Discuss the theory of complexometric titrations. Explain about the indicators used in complexometry.

   (b) Write a note on solvents in Non-aqueous titrations. How will you standardize 0.1N $HClO_4$?

   (c) Write short note on:

      (i) Dielectric cell

      (ii) Salt bridge

      (iii) Electrode potential

2. Answer any two questions: 7×2=14

(a) Why is disodium edentate is used instead of EDTA? How will you standardize 0.05M disodium edetate?

(b) Define resistance? How end point is determined in conductometric titrations.

(c) What is dead stop end point technique? Write the applications of potentiometer.

3. Attempt any four questions: 3.5×4=14

(a) Enlist the different methods of preparing TLC plates. Explain any one of them.

(b) Write the principle and applications of TLC.

(c) Which of the following techniques is better- ascending/ descending paper chromatography? Why?

(d) Write a short note on non-specific methods for detecting paper chromatography.

(e) How will you perform quantitative analysis in paper chromatography?

4. Attempt any four questions: 3.5×4=14

(a) Explain normal phase and reverse chromatography.

(b) What is C_{18} or ODS? What is its use in chromatography?

(c) Write a short note on dry packing and wet packing technique for column preparation.

(d) Explain Nernst equation for measuring the potential.

(e) What is diazotization titration? How will you standardize 0.01M sodium nitrite?

5. Attempt any two questions: 7×2=14

(a) Discuss the Kjeldahl method of estimation of nitrogen in an organic compound.

(b) Explain the construction and working of DME electrode with a neat and labeled diagram.

(c) Write the principal, instrumentation and application of HPLC.

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