

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

Paper ID : 150410

Roll No.

B. PHARM.

Theory Examination (Semester-IV) 2015-16

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Section-A

1. Attempt all questions of this section. All questions carry equal marks. (2×10=20)

- (a) Define aprotic solvent.
- (b) What are unidentate ligands?
- (c) Write any two examples of indicator electrode.
- (d) Enumerate the packing techniques used in column chromatography.
- (e) Write the chemical formula of EDTA.

- (f) Enumerate the various techniques of paper chromatography.
- (g) Give the reaction involved in diazotization titration.
- (h) Define autoradiography.
- (i) Define reverse phase chromatography.
- (j) Define R_f .

Section-B

2. Attempt any five questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks. (10×5=50)

- (a) Explain leveling and differentiating effect.
- (b) Discuss the principle of potentiometric titration. How would you titrate solution of strong acid and strong base.
- (c) Give the instrumentation and applications of HPLC.
- (d) Discuss the principle and instrumentation of column chromatography.
- (e) Discuss the principle of amperometric titration with its advantages.

- (f) Discuss the basic principle of polarographic method of analysis.
- (g) Give the principle, methodology and applications of paper chromatography.
- (h) Write a detailed note on karl. Fischer titration.

Section-C

3. Attempt any two questions. All questions carry equal marks. (15×2=30)

- (a) Discuss the principle of EDTA titration. Discuss the standardization of 0.05M -EDTA. Specify the pH maintained in complexometric titration and justify its requirement.
- (b) Discuss the basic principle, instrumentation and different types of conductometric titration.
- (c) Define Non-aqueous titration. Discuss the types of solvents and indicators used in Non-aqueous titration.