

Printed Pages : 2



BOP244

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

PAPER ID : 150410

Roll No.

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B.Pharm.

(SEM IV) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2014-15
PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

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

1 Attempt **any four** parts of the following: **3.5×4=14**

- (a) How would you prepare and standardize sodium EDTA solution?
- (b) Discuss the various types of non-aqueous solvents.
- (c) Explain the theory of indicator used in complexometry.
- (d) Write a note on pharmaceutical importance of non-aqueous titrations.
- (e) Explain what is complexation. Explain the role of masking and demasking agent in complexometric titration.

2 Attempt **any four** parts of the following: **3.5×4=14**

- (a) Explain construction and working of glass electrode with the help of neat diagram.

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- (b) Explain the basis of conductometric titration along with the apparatus.
- (c) Explain Nernst equation in detail.
- (d) Discuss the principle and schematic diagram of the apparatus used in potentiometric titrations.
- (e) Write a short note on salt bridges.
- 3** Attempt **any two** parts of the following: **7×2=14**
- (a) Discuss the various adsorbents used in TLC and its pharmaceutical applications.
- (b) Give the principle and working of paper chromatography.
- (c) Write a short note on plate and rate theory of chromatography.
- 4** Attempt **any two** parts of the following: **7×2=14**
- (a) Explain the principle and working of column chromatography with elution development chromatogram.
- (b) Explain the working of HPLC instrument with schematic diagram and its applications.
- (c) Discuss the various types and detectors used in GLC with schematic diagram.
- 5** Attempt **any two** parts of the following: **7×2=14**
- (a) Discuss the theory of Kjeldahl method. How will you determine the percentage of nitrogen in an organic compound?
- (b) Write a note on Radioimmunoassay.
- (c) Explain the principle and working of polarography with neat diagram.