Enrolment No.\_\_\_\_\_

## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY** B. Pharm. - SEMESTER - IV • EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2013

Subject Time: 1 Instructio 1. 2.	Code: 240004Date: 18-05-2013Name: Pharmaceutical Analysis - IIDate: 18-05-20130.30 pm - 01.30 pmTotal Marks: 80ons:Total Marks: 80Attempt any five questions.Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.	
Time: 1 Instructio 1. 2.	0.30 pm - 01.30 pm Total Marks: 80 ons: Attempt any five questions.	
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1. 2.	Attempt any five questions.	
2.		
	Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.	
3.		
	Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
<b>01</b> (a)	What is S/N ratio? Explain the source of poise in instrumental analysis	06
Q.1 (a)	What is S/N ratio? Explain the source of noise in instrumental analysis. What are the advantages of instrumental analysis over volumetric analysis?	06 05
(b)	Describe classification of instrumental method of analysis.	03
(c)	What is validation? Explain analytical parameters to be validated.	05
(0)	what is varioution. Explain analytical parameters to be variouted.	00
<b>Q.2</b> (a)	Which retention mechanisms are involved in chromatography? Explain any	06
-	two mechanisms in detail.	
(b)	Describe techniques of coating and development of TLC plates.	05
(c)	Discuss the factors affecting column efficiency.	05
	Describe the principle and tensor of person describes Write the	06
<b>Q.3</b> (a)	Describe the principle and types of paper chromatography. Write the	06
(b)	advantages and limitations of paper chromatography. Give difference between [any two]	05
(0)	(i) Stationary phase and mobile phase	03
	(ii) Optically active compound and optically inactive compound	
	(iii)Specific conductance and Equivalent conductance	
(c)	Discuss biamperometric titration in detail.	05
	-	
<b>Q.4</b> (a)	Explain the principle and working of glass electrode. Write the limitation and	06
	use of glass electrode.	
	· · · ·	05
(c)	Write the factors affecting limiting current and diffusion current.	05
<b>05</b>	Evaluin principle of polarography and working of dropping mercury	06
<b>Q.3</b> (a)		vu
(b)		05
. ,	• • •	05
	(i) Specific rotation (ii) Pulse polarography (iii) Tailor made	
	compound	
	(iv)Stripping voltametry (v) Standard reduction potential	
		06
		05
	Differenceate DTA and DSC. Write application of both techniques.	05
(c)		
	Discuss principle and application of Kohlrauch's law	06
<b>Q.7</b> (a)	Discuss principle and application of Kohlrauch's law. Write application of conductometric titration.	06 05
Q.7 (a) (b)	Write application of conductometric titration.	06 05 05
<b>Q.7</b> (a)		05
(b)	<ul> <li>Describe briefly the working and application of potentiometer.</li> <li>Write the factors affecting limiting current and diffusion current.</li> <li>Explain principle of polarography and working of dropping mercury electrode.</li> <li>How will you determine the pKa values of acetic acid using pH meter.</li> <li>Explain the following terms. <ul> <li>(i) Specific rotation</li> <li>(ii) Pulse polarography</li> <li>(iii) Tailor made compound</li> <li>(iv)Stripping voltametry (v) Standard reduction potential</li> </ul> </li> <li>Draw and labeled diagram of polarimeter and discuss its applications.</li> <li>Write note on TGA.</li> </ul>	0: 0: 0: 0: 0: