## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

## B. Pharm. - SEMESTER - IV • EXAMINATION - SUMMER • 2014

	-	ect Code: 240004 Date: 22-05-2014	
	Time	ect Name: Pharmaceutical Analysis - II e: 02:30 pm - 05:30 pm Total Marks: 80 actions:	
		<ol> <li>Attempt any five questions.</li> <li>Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.</li> <li>Figures to the right indicate full marks.</li> </ol>	
Q.1	(a)	Explain the following terms in brief: 1. Validation 2. Robustness 3. Stripping voltammetry 4. Coll constant 5. Alkoling error 6. Coll notantial	06
	(b)	4. Cell constant 5. Alkaline error 6. Cell potential	05
	(b)	Write detailed note on Kohlrausch's law along with applications.	05 05
	(c)	What is reference electrode ? Mention the types of reference electrodes. Describe in	05
0.0	()	detail standard hydrogen electrode.	07
Q.2	(a)	Write the advantages and disadvantages of Instrumental methods of Analysis. Write	06
		brief note on different types of instrumental noise.	~ -
	(b)	Write a detailed note on paper chromatography.	05
	(c)	Discuss in details the parameters responsible for chromatographic peak broadening.	05
		Mention the way to reduce the peak broadening briefly.	
Q.3	(a)	What is chromatography? Write note on classification of chromatographic techniques. Enlist the separation mechanisms in chromatography.	06
	(b)	Write a short-note on amperometric titrations.	05
	(c)	Discuss in detail different components of polarogram.	05
Q.4	(a)	1. Write note on classification of electroanalytical methods.	06
· ·		2. Write note on effect of dilution on different types of conductances.	
	(b)	Write detail note on dropping mercury electrode.	05
	(c)	What is calorimetry? Write in detail various types of calorimetric techniques.	05
Q.5	(e) (a)	Comment on following statements:	06
<b>Q</b>	(u)	1. If the HETP value is low, the efficiency of the column is higher.	vv
		<ol> <li>As temperature increases, conductance increases.</li> </ol>	
		3. The maxima suppressor is added into the analyte solution in polarography,	
	$(\mathbf{b})$	Write detailed note on instrumentation of polarimetry.	05
		What is polarimetry? Discuss in detail applications of polarimetry.	05
06	(c)		
Q. 6	(a)	1. Write note on standard reduction potential.	06
	(1)	2. Discuss the different methods to locate the end point in potentiometry.	0.5
	(b)	1. Describe various chromatographic development techniques of TLC.	05
		2. Explain in detail the factors affecting diffusion current.	
	(c)	Define the following terms	05
		1. Capacity factor2. Asymmetric factor3. Resolution	
		1. Retention time5. Dead volume	
Q. 7	(a)	Differentiate the following pairs:	<b>06</b>
		1. DSC and DTA 2. Equivalent conductance and specific conductance	
	(b)	The conductance of silver ion at 20°C is 56 and of the nitrate ion 61. If the specific	05
		conductance of 0.1N silver nitrate at 20°C is 0.001 mhos. What will be the	
		percentage of dissociation of the salt at this concentration?	
	(c)	Discuss in detail principle, instrumentation and applications of thermogravimetric	05

analysis.

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