GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY B. PHARM. - SEMESTER – IV • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2012

Subject code: 240004 Date: 01/01/2013			
	Subjec	ct Name: Pharmaceutical Analysis-II	
	Time:	02.30 pm - 05.30 pm Total Marks: 80	
	Instru	ictions:	
	,	 Attempt any five questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 	
Q.1	(a)	Define and classify chromatography. Enlist the theories of chromatography. Describe any one in detail.	06
	(b)	 Explain the following terms: (i) Retention time (ii) Retention volume (iii) Dead volume (iv)Resolution (v) Band width 	05
	(c)	Write a brief note on column chromatography.	05
Q.2	(a)	How do you validate an instrumental analytical method? What are the advantages of validation?	06
	(b)	Describe the factors affecting conductance.	05
	(c)	Describe the applications of conductometry.	05
Q.3	(a)	What is calorimetry? Describe in detail thermogravimetric analysis.	06
	(b)	What is the difference between DSC and DTA?	05
	(c)	What are the applications of DSC?	05
Q.4	(a)	Draw a neat and labelled diagram of polarimeter. Describe the applications of polarimetry.	06
	(b)	What is standard electrode potential? Write the classification of electroanalytical methods.	05
	(c)	Write a note on electrodes used in potentiometry.	05
Q.5		Draw a well labeled diagram of DME. Explain the following terms: (i) Diffusion current (ii) Half wave potential.	06
	(b)	Write an explanatory note on pulse polarography.	05
	(c)	Write a brief note on amperometric titrations.	05
Q. 6	(a)	Describe in detail the various forms of TLC.	06
	(b)	What is band broadening? Explain the factors causing band broadening.	05
	(c)	Describe the factors affecting diffusion current.	05
Q. 7	(a)	Explain the following terms: (i) Specific conductance (ii) Equivalent conductance (iii) Kohlraush law	06
	(b)	Describe the process used to calibrate a glass electrode.	05
	(c)	How is a pH meter useful to pharmacist?	05
