

B. Pharm. (CBCS Pattern) Semester-I
BP102T - Pharmaceutical Analysis-I

P. Pages : 1

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/25/10871

Max. Marks : 75

-
- Notes :
1. Diagrams and Chemical equation should be given wherever necessary.
 2. Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.
 3. All questions are compulsory.

1. Solve the following compulsory. **2x10**
=20
- a) Write Arrhenius concept of acid & base.
 - b) Write difference between & Qualitative & Quantitative analysis.
 - c) Define acidimetry and alkalimetry.
 - d) Write principle of Volhard's method.
 - e) Write standardization procedure of 0.1M sulfuric acid.
 - f) Why bromine is added in the standardization of EDTA?
 - g) Define oxidation & reduction with examples.
 - h) Write method of preparation of 0.02M KMnO_4 solution.
 - i) Define limiting current and enlist factors affecting limiting current.
 - j) Define the term accuracy and precision.
2. Solve **any two** **10x2**
=20
- a) Write in detail about polarography with DME and rotating platinum electrode.
 - b) Define precipitates. Write in detail about Mohr's method, Volhard's method & Fajans method.
 - c) Define Error. Explain in detail about different types of error & sources of errors.
3. Solve **any seven** **7x5**
=35
- 1) Write about principle and procedure for limit test of heavy metals.
 - 2) Explain non-aqueous titration. Discuss various types of solvents used in non aqueous titration.
 - 3) Describe the different types of masking & demasking agents.
 - 4) Write a note on ligand and chelating agents.
 - 5) Define dichrometry. Write about preparation & standardization of potassium dichromate.
 - 6) Discuss about Iodimetry & Iodometry.
 - 7) What is conductance? Write in detail about conductivity cell used in conductometry.
 - 8) Write construction & working of calomel electrode with its advantages & disadvantages.
 - 9) Define diazotization titration. Explain its types in detail.
