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B. Pharmacy 3rd Semester Examination

Pharmaceutical Analysis-II (OS)

HBP-207

Time : 3 Hours

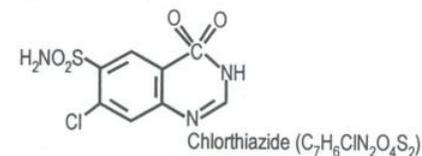
Max. Marks : 80

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note : Attempt five questions by selecting one question from section A, B, C and D. Section E is compulsory.

SECTION - A

- (a) How will you prepare and standardise 0.1N tetrabutyl ammonium hydroxide. (8)
- (b) Describe the assay of chlorothiazide ($C_7H_6ClN_2O_4S_2$). Using non aqueous titration. (8)



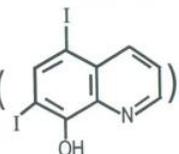
- (a) How will you standardize 0.05m disodium EDTA?
- (b) Why magnesium sulphate is added in the complexometric assay of calcium gluconate?
- (c) Give the structure and colour change of PM indicator xylene orange.
- (d) Explain the phase wise succinyl complexometric determination of mixture of zinc, copper and magnesium ions. (4×4=16)

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SECTION - B

3. (a) Give the basic principle of oxygen flask combustion. (8)
 (b) Give the principle reaction of the assay of Di-

iodohydroxyquinoline () using oxygen flask combustion. (8)

4. Write the principle reaction and method involved in the assay of following drugs.
- (a) Phthalyl sulfathiazol
 (b) Isocarboxazide
 (c) Chloramphenical
 (d) Sulfamethoxazol. (4×4=16)

SECTION - C

5. (a) Describe the detectors of Gas chromatography with suitable diagrams. (8)
 (b) Give a diagrammatic representation of basic gas chromatography apparatus. (8)
6. (a) Discuss the principle of adsorption chromatography. (8)
 (b) Give a diagrammatic representation of descending paper chromatography and ascending paper chromatography. (8)

SECTION - D

7. (a) Discuss the advantages and limitations of Dropping Mercury Electrode (DME).
 (b) Explain concentration polarization and diffusion current.

- (c) Give the brief description of polarographic wave.
 (d) Derive the equation of half wave potential and discuss its applications. (4×4=16)
8. (a) Discuss the theory and construction of glass electrode. (8)
 (b) Discuss the principle of potentiometric titration and suggest its merit over other analytical techniques. (8)

SECTION - E

9. Write short notes on any four of the following:
- (a) Amperometric titration and its application.
 (b) Liquid, Liquid extraction.
 (c) Karl fisher titration.
 (d) PM indicators.
 (e) Masking and Demasking agents. (4×4=16)