

NTK/KW/15/6978

3. (a) Classify with example types of complexometric titration explain procedures to increase selectivity of complexometric titration. 10
- (b) Enlist factors affecting stability of complexes. Discuss in detail effect of pH. on stability of complexes. 5
4. (a) What is redox equilibrium constant ? Explain redox titration curve. 10
- (b) Write a note on Redox indicators with example. 5
5. (a) What is the theory of Acid-Base titration ? What is common ion effect ? 10
- (b) Write principle and procedure of assay for Boric Acid. 5
6. (a) What are the properties considered during selection of solvent and write in short about different solvents used in non-aqueous titration ? 10
- (b) Write advantages and limitation of Non-aqueous titration. 5
7. (a) Write theory of precipitation titration and explain in brief Volhard method. 10
- (b) Write a note on Errors in analysis. 5

**B.Pharm. (Second Semester) (C.B.S.) Examination**  
**PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS—I**  
**Paper—IV**

Time—Three Hours]

[Full Marks—80

**N.B. :**— (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Solve any **FOUR** questions from the remaining.
- (3) Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
- (4) Use of electronic calculator is permitted.

1. Solve any **FIVE** of the following :— 20 (4 Marks each)
  - (a) Define Normality and Molarity with suitable examples.
  - (b) Classify non aqueous solvents with suitable example.
  - (c) Define ligands. Classify them with example.
  - (d) Give preparation and standardization of EDTA solution.
  - (e) Write in short about iodimetry and idometry.
  - (f) Write short notes on Redox Indicators with example.
  - (g) Write a note on post precipitation.
2. (a) What is gravimetric analysis. Outline various techniques involved in gravimetric analysis. 10
- (b) Discuss Precipitation and Co-precipitation. 5