

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year Pharm-D Degree Examination NOV 2016

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

Q.P. CODE: 2862

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

- Define and derive Beer's Lambert law. Write a note on limitation of this law.
- Describe the instrumentation and applications of HPLC in detail.
- 3 Explain a) The theory of conductometry.
 - b) Different types of conductometric titrations
 - c) Applications of conductometry. (3+5+2 = 10 marks)

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

- Explain the different sampling techniques used in IR spectroscopy.
- Explain the construction and working of glass electrode.
- 6. Explain different ion exchange resins with examples used in ion exchange chromatography.
- 7. Explain the principle and application of gel filtration.
- What is fluorescence and phosphorescence? Explain the concept of fluorescence through energy level diagram.
- Classify the detectors used in gas chromatography and explain flame ionization detector in detail.
- Explain the nebulisation technique in flame photometry.
- Describe the various development techniques used in paper chromatography.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

- Define Bathochromic shift and hypsochromic shift.
- Application of Potentiometry.
- Note on Paper Electrophoresis.
- List out radiation sources used in IR spectroscopy.
- 16. Applications of HPTLC
- 17. List out the various adsorbents used in TLC.
- 18. Define and classify quenching.
- 19. What is guard column? Mention its significance.
- Name two fluorescent indicators.
- Define validation as per ICH guidelines.

