

## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year Pharm-D Degree Examination - NOVEMBER 2015

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

- Explain in detail the sampling techniques in IR spectroscopy.
- 2. Explain the principle, instrumentation and factors affecting fluorescence intensity.
- 3 Write the principle and different types of conductometric titration curves with example.

## SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

- Explain with Graphical methods of end point determination in Potentiometry.
- 5. Define Electrophoresis and write a note on type of Electrophoresis.
- 6. State and explain the mathematical expression for Beer's and Lambert's Law?
- 7. Define Column Chromatography. Add a note on elution.
- 8. Explain the terms (a) HETP (b) Theoretical plate (c) Retention time (d) Retention volume.
- 9. Write a note on Flame Ionization Detector and Thermal conductivity detector.
- 10. Explain the concept of pre-derivatization & post-derivatization techniques in G.C. with relevant examples?
- 11. Explain the theory and applications of ion exchange chromatography.

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

- Forbidden transitions.
- Electromagnetic spectrum.
- 14. Nernst equation
- Significance of guard columns in HPLC
- 16. Pharmaceutical applications of HPTLC
- 17. What is the difference between silica gel, H, G and GF?
- Give a specific spray reagent to detect the following compounds by TLC
  a) Sulphanilamide b) Amino acids c) Alkaloid d) Phenols
- R<sub>f</sub> and R<sub>x</sub> values and their significance
- 20. Finger print range and its significance.
- Applications of atomic absorption spectroscopy.

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