

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

IV Year B.Pharm Degree Examination - 07-Jan-2020

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 80 Marks

INSTRUMENTAL AND BIO-MEDICAL ANALYSIS (Revised Scheme - 2) O.P. CODE: 1967

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

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Explain the basic principles and different components of infrared spectroscopy.
- 2. Discuss briefly working of glass electrode with neat diagram.
- 3. Give the theory, development techniques, absorbents, mobile phases and detectors of paper chromatography.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Eight)

 $8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ Marks}$

- 4. How will you carry out acid base titration by potentiometry?
- 5. Write a note on two dimensional chromatography.
- 6. Explain different types of transitions in organic molecules.
- 7. Outline the factors affecting fluorescence and phosphorescence.
- 8. Write a short note on burners used in flame photometry.
- 9. Discuss the advantages of TLC over paper chromatography.
- 10. Mention different types of monochromators and their functions used in spectrophotometer.
- 11. Write a note on detectors used in HPLC.
- 12. Define absorption maxima. How you will determine absorption maxima of a compound?
- 13. What is meant by validation? Explain types of process validation.

SHORT ANSWERS $10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 14. Define electromagnetic radiation and wave numbers.
- 15. Mention the types of molecular energies.
- 16. What is meant by monochromatic and polychromatic light?
- 17. Define chromophores and auxochromes with examples?
- 18. Define IR active molecules with examples.
- 19. Give the significance of UV spectroscopy.
- 20. Define molecular conductance and equivalent conductance.
- 21. Write the ideal properties of carrier gases used in gas chromatography.
- 22. What is chemical shift and coupling constant?
- 23. What is meant by R_f and R_m ?
