[Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 100]

## MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS (OS & RS)

Q.P. CODE: 7891

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary. Answer FOUR questions

## LONG ESSAYS (ANSWER ANY FOUR)

4 X 25 = 100 Marks

- a) Explain the general fragmentation rules for organic compounds in mass spectroscopy.
  - b) Write the principles involved in the functioning of quadrupoles and time of flight analyzers.
- 2. a) What is chemical shift in NMR? Write factors affecting the chemical shift.
  - b) Write a brief account on 2D-NMR.
  - c) Identify the structure of organic compound using following data:

Mol. Wt: C5H10O

IR peaks: 2980, 1715, 1375, and 1120 cm<sup>-1</sup>

Mass spectra peak: 86, 71, 58, 43 (base peak) and 27

C-NMR peak: 210, 55, 34, 22, 18

NMR spectra (δ): 2.4 (2H, triplet), 2.1 (3H, singlet), 1.7 (2H, hextet), 0.9 (3H, triplet)

- a) What is Hooke's law? Write its importance in IR spectroscopy.
  - b) What are the difference between dispersive and FT-IR spectrophotometer?
  - c) How will you identify the following functional groups in an organic compound?

OH-, -NH2, --COOR, -C=C-, -CHO

- Write a note on any FIVE only
  - a) Atomic absorption spectroscopy
  - b) HPTLC
  - c) Precolumn derivatisation technique
  - d) Octant rule
  - e) Bravis's lattices
  - f) Test for statistical significance and Student 'T' test
- a) Explain Woodward's rule and its applications in structural elucidation.
  - b) Explain in detail any two methods for simultaneous estimation of multicomponent sample by UV Spectrophotometry.
  - c) Explain principle and working of phototube and photomultiplier tube detector in UV-Visible spectrophotometer.
- a) Write the principles of gas chromatography. Draw a neat labeled diagram of GC instrument and explain any two detectors used.
  - b) Explain the principle of super critical fluid chromatography.
  - c) What are theoretical plates? Explain Van-Deemter equation.

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