

(LL 4270) AUGUST 2017 Sub. Code: 4270

B.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION FOURTH YEAR PAPER IV – MODERN METHODS OF PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

Q.P. Code: 564270

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

1. a) Explain the principle of NM What ar e the conditions for nuclei to exhibit nuclear magnetic resonance?

- b) Explain the terms chemically equivalent protons, shielding and deshielding, splitting of signals.
- 2. a) Explain the components of a Gas-Liquid Chromatography assembly and explain its working.
 - b) What are the different types of columns used in GLC? Explain.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Describe the components of a Nephelomete
- 2. What are the factors that affect fluorescence?
- 3. Describe the construction and working of a hollow cathode lamp.
- 4. Explain the construction and working of the standard calomel electrode.
- 5. Explain the principle of counter current extraction.
- 6. Explain 'Dead Stop End Point Titrations'.
- 7. Outline the basic concept of Total Quality Management.
- 8. Discuss how we may arrive at a formula to determine the number of vibrational degrees of freedom for a linear molecule and a non linear molecule.

III. Short answers on:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Name two solvents frequently used in Reverse phase HPLC.
- 2. Differentiate between Isocratic system and gradient elution system.
- 3. What are the conditions for the absorption of Infra-Red radiation?
- 4. What is molecular ion peak?
- 5. What is a Guard Column used in HPLC?
- 6. What is Gel filtration?
- 7. What is equivalent conductance?
- 8. What is half wave potential on a polarogram?
- 9. Give two applications of Turbidometric assays.
- 10. What is X-ray diffraction?
