

(LR 4270) DECEMBER 2020 Sub. Code: 4270

(AUGUST 2020 SESSION)

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

O.P. Code: 564270

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

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

- 1. a) What is Ion exchange chromatography.
 - b) What are the different types of exchangers?
 - c) Explain in detail the mechanism of Ion exchange.
- 2. a) Explain the principle and instrumentation of Fuorimetry.
 - b) What are the factors that influence Fluorescence? Explain with examples.

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

- 1. In polarography what is half wave potential? explain.
- 2. Draw the proton NMR spectrum of 1,3 dibromopropane showing the number of signals, their relative positions and splitting of signals.
- 3. Describe a typical IR spectrum. Include information about vertical and horizontal axes and the broad regions. Where would you expect the absorption to occur for benzene?
- 4. What are the methods of detection in thin layer chromatography?
- 5. Describe the construction and working of a calomel electrode.
- 6. Enumerate the different methods of ionization in mass spectrometry. Explain any one metho
- 7. Explain the basic concepts of good laboratory practices?
- 8. Briefly explain the calibration of UV Spectrophotomete

III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Give two methods of preparation of a sample for IR spectroscopy.
- 2. In Polarography, why is potassium chloride solution used as supporting electrolyte?
- 3. What is the role of a salt Bridge?
- 4. Enumerate the principles of total quality.
- 5. What is Zeta Potential?
- 6. Draw the graph for a Conductometric titration of a weak acid with a strong base.
- 7. Distinguish between calibration and validation.
- 8. What are indicator electrodes? Give one example.
- 9. Distinguish between Accuracy and Precision.
- 10. What are the electrodes used in Polarography?
