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Code No: PHR16222 (R16) (SET - 1)

II B. Pharmacy II Semester Supplementary Examinations, April/May - 2019 PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-I

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-I Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70 Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory 3. Answer any FOUR Questions from Part-B PART -A 1. a) Write in brief on significance of Indian Pharmacopoeia in pharmaceutical analysis. (2M)b) Write the solvents used in non-aqueous titrations. (2M)Discuss the principle involved in permanganometry. (2M)What is Mohr's method? Give its applications. (2M)Write the advantages and disadvantages of gravimetry. (2M)What is Karl-Fisher reagent? (2M)f) Define the terms accuracy and precision. (2M)PART-B 2. Write in detail on significant figures. (8M)What is calibration? Write the procedure followed for calibration of balance. (6M) Write theory of acid-base titration. 3. (4M) Write the principle and procedure involved in the assay of boric acid and aspirin. (10M)Write short notes on redox indicators. (4M) Write the principle and procedure involved in the assay of ascorbic acid and (10M)b) copper sulphate. Write short notes on indicators used in complexometric analysis. (8M)Explain the principle, chemistry and procedure involved in the assay of calcium (6M)gluconate. With a neat scheme explain the steps involved in gravimetric analysis. (9M)Write the principle and procedure involved in the assay of barium sulphate. (5M)7. Write the principle and procedure involved in nitrite titration methods. (6M)With a neat sketch write in detail on Hempel's apparatus used for gas analysis. (8M)