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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

IV Year B.Pharm Degree Examination – Mar 2013

**Time: Three Hours** 

Max. Marks: 80 Marks

INSTRUMENTAL & BIO-MEDICAL ANALYSIS (Revised Scheme - 2)

# Q.P. CODE: 1967

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

### LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

- 1. Describe the instrumentation and theory of fluorimetry.
- 2. Write a neat diagram of HPLC instrument. What are its advantages over TLC?
- 3. Classify conductometric titrations. Explain the respective curves with examples.

### SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Eight)

- 4. Classify electromagnetic radiations with their applications.
- 5. Describe a polarimeter.
- 6. List the sources of quality variation. How are, these controlled?
- 7. Discuss the salient features of a typical polarogram and Ilkovic equation.
- 8. Classify chromatographic separation techniques with suitable examples.
- 9. Explain one reference and one indicator electrode each.
- 10. What is the principle of estimation of dextrose and thiamine?
- 11. Describe the instrument used for paper electrophoresis.
- 12. Give the principle and uses of mass spectrometry.
- 13. Write the differences between nephelometry and turbidometry.

### SHORT ANSWERS

- 14. Differentiate between adsorption and partition chromatography technique.
- 15. Define chemical shift.
- 16. What is the importance of Brag's law?
- 17. Write the use and applications of Ilkovikc equation.
- 18. How do you estimate ferrous ion colorimetricallly?
- 19. Mention the use of Ion exchange resin.
- 20. What is bathochromic shift?
- 21. Write the use of Barrier layer cell
- 22. Define molar conductivity of an electrolyte.
- 23. List the detectors of gas chromatography.

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#### 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

 $2 \times 10 = 20$  Marks

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10 x 2 = 20 Marks