

## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

IV Year B.Pharm Degree Examination - DEC-2014

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

## INSTRUMENTAL & BIOMEDICAL ANALYSIS (Revised Scheme – 3)

**Q.P. CODE: 2617** 

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

## LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. Give the construction and working of a Gas chromatography. write a note on columns used in G.C.
- 2. Compare and contrast Nephelometry and turbidimetry with reference to principle, instrumentation and applications.
- 3. Explain the construction and working of any two detectors used in IR Spectrophotometer.

## **SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)**

 $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 4. What is Quenching? Explain various types of quenching with suitable examples.
- 5. Describe the methodology employed in column chromatography.
- 6. Explain the construction and working of a Photomultiplier tube.
- 7. What are the factors causing deviations from Beer's Law? Explain.
- 8. Define 'validation'. Explain types of 'process validation'.
- 9. Explain the conductometric titration curve for a strong acid against a strong base.
- 10. Explain paper electrophoresis.
- 11. Describe the preparation of chromatoplates and adsorbents used in TLC.

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

- 12. Define wave length and wave number. Write units.
- 13. Define reference electrode and indicator electrode. Give examples.
- 14. What is R<sub>f</sub> value?
- 15. Enumerate the detectors used in HPLC.
- 16. Explain and expand HETP.
- 17. Enumerate the various sources of UV radiations.
- 18. Types of interferences in flame photometry.
- 19. Buffers used in Paper electrophoresis.
- 20. Structure of styrene and Divinyl benzene.
- 21. Isocratic elution & Gradient elution.

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