

## **DJJ-003-010417** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## M. Sc. (Sem. IV) (CBCS) Examination

May / June - 2015

Chemistry: C(PA) - 404

(Pharmaceutical & Industrial Analysis)

Faculty Code : 003 Subject Code : 010417

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [Total Marks: 70

**Instructions**: (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) All questions carry equal marks.

- 1 Answer the following: (any seven)
  - (a) Give the analytical profile of milk. What are common adulterants found in milk? How will you detect three of them?
  - (b) Give the limit test of iron.
  - (c) Organic compound *X* is removed from aqueous solution by extraction with ether. The distribution coefficient is about 10. If aqueous solution containing 2.5 mg f X how much could be extracted with equal volume of ether?
  - (d) Define and classify fertilizers. How will you detect potassium in it?
  - (e) What are food preservatives? Classify them and give the list of methods for its determination.
  - (f) Give the principle of solvent extraction and explain distribution law.
  - (g) How will you detect lead chromate in chillies, turmeric and curry powder?
  - (h) Explain organophosphorous pesticides with classification.
  - (i) What is emulsifiers, stabilizers and thickners? Give their role in food material.
  - (j) How will you detect argemone oil and sesame oil in edible oil?

- 2 Answer the following: (any three)
  - (a) How will you detect and estimate benzoic and sorbic acid used as preservatives in beverages and liquid products?
  - (b) What are antioxidants? Give qualitative tests for propyl gallate, BHA, BHT in oils and fats. Discuss quantitative method for any one of them.
  - (c) How will you isolate, identify and estimate coal-tar in food colors?
  - (d) What happens when milk is boiled or heated? Give stepwise procedure.
- **3** Answer the following :
  - (a) (i) Derive an equation for  $n^{\text{th}}$  extraction.
    - (ii) Iodine may be extracted from an aqueous solution in to various organic solvents. The distribution coefficient for extraction by  $\mathrm{CCl}_4$  is 85. If 50 ml of an aqueous solution containing  $2.0 \times 10^{-2}$  m mol of  $\mathrm{I}_2$  is contacted with 30 ml of  $\mathrm{CCl}_4$ ; calculate the amount of  $\mathrm{I}_2$  in aqueous phrase and in  $\mathrm{CCl}_4$ .
  - (b) Write a note on extraction by metal chelate formation.

## OR.

- (b) Write note on extraction by ion pair formation.
- 4 Answer the following: (any two)
  - (a) Give the analytical principle and procedure the determination of DDT. Explain briefly pesticides formulation with suitable example.
  - (b) Give the analytical principle of determination of parathion, BHC and endosulphan. Explain practical determination procedure for any one of them.
  - (c) Give the name of inorganic pesticide and discuss any one of them. Briefly explain formulation of liquid pesticides.
- 5 Answer the following: (any two)
  - (a) Explain limit test. Give limit test of heavy metals in detail.
  - (b) Give the monograph of diazepam in detail.
  - (c) How will you determine total phosphorus and water soluble phosphorous in fertilizers ?
  - (d) Give the monograph of paracetamol in detail.