

HDV-003-028106

Seat No. _____

P. G. D. S. A. I. T. (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

November / December – 2017

PGDI-102 : Separation Science & Hyphenated Techniques for Pharmaceutical & Other Analysis

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 028106

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

Instructions: (i) All questions carry equal marks.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

1 Answer any seven of the following:

14

- (1) State the principle of HPLC.
- (2) Which HPLC method is preferable for polar component? Justify your answer.
- (3) Write the sequence for doing paper chromatography experiment.
- (4) Enlist the development techniques used in paper chromatography.
- (5) Write classification of spray reagent.
- (6) What are the limitations of solvents in LC-MS?
- (7) Enlist the difficulties arise when GC coupled with Mass spectrometer.
- (8) Define:
 - (i) Effluent
 - (ii) Elution
- (9) Differentiate: HPTLC and HPLC.
- (10) Write the principle of Gel-chromatography.

2	Answer following: (any two)		14
	(1)	Give the basic principle of NPD detector with Schematic diagram.	
	(2)	Describe the characteristics of gases used in Gas chromatograph.	
	(3)	Give a brief account on band broadening phenomenon in chromatography.	
3	Answer the following:		14
	(1)	Explain quantitative estimation methods for paper chromatography.	
	(2)	Draw the schematic diagram of HPTLC and discuss its functioning.	
		OR	
	(1)	Discuss the characteristic of mobile phase used in pachromatography	.per
	(2)	Why HPTLC is more superior over a TLC? Explain.	
4	Answer the following: (any two)		14
	(1)	Give a brief account on "solvent delivering system" in HPLC.	
	(2)	Compare the efficiency of HPLC with UPLC. Which one is better? Justify your answer.	
	(3)	Discuss the types of column used in GC and HPLC.	
5	Answer the following: (any three)		14
	(1)	Write note on tandem quadrupole mass analyser	
	(2)	Write note on rate theory	
	(3)	Write note on atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI).	
	(4)	Write note on universal detector in HPLC.	