



**HDU-003-028105** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

**November / December – 2017**

**PGDI-101 : Basic Concept of Pharma. & Chemical Analysis**  
(*New Course*)

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 028105**

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) How will you prepare 5 M HCl solution in 100 ml ?
- (b) Give the comparison of chemical method and instrumental method of analysis.
- (c) Differentiate : Co-precipitation and Precipitation.
- (d) Define complexometric titration and give its applications.
- (e) Give the characteristics of primary and secondary standard. Also mention three name of each.
- (f) Define accuracy and precession.
- (g) Explain specific rotation and optical activity.
- (h) Define :  $p^H$  ,  $p^{OH}$  ,  $p^{k_a}$  ,  $p^{k_b}$  .
- (i) Name the indicators used in Volhard's and Mohr's method. Draw the structure of fluorescein.
- (j) Define volumetric analysis and equivalence point.

**2** Answer the following : (any three)

- (a) What is argentometric titration ? Explain in detail with suitable example.
- (b) Give the theory of polarimetry and explain the term ORD and CD.
- (c) Derive hypothetical pH titration curve for strong acid and weak base with suitable example. Interpret the pH scale.
- (d) How will you prepare 0.1M and 0.1N iodine solution ? Differentiate iodimetry and iodometry.

- 3 Answer the following :
- (a) (i) Give the classification of errors. How will you reduce systematic error ?
  - (ii) Define : Mean, standard deviation, coefficient of variance, median.
  - (b) Discuss the theory of redox titration curve. How will you detect and point in redox titration ?

**OR**

- (a) Explain Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry and Lewis acid-base concept with suitable example. Discuss briefly indicator error.
- (b) Discuss the role of masking and demasking agents in complexometric titration ? Calculate the conditional constants for the formation of EDTA complex of  $Fe^{2+}$  at  $P^H$  of
  - (i) 6.0
  - (ii) 8.0 and
  - (iii) 10.0

- 4 Answer the following : (any two)

- (a) Draw the block diagram of polarimeter and discuss the functioning of it. Explain cotton effect.
- (b) Write note on Q-test and F-test. Define linear regression and confidence limit.
- (c) Describe different methods of glassware calibration.

- 5 Answer the following : (any two)

- (a) Write note on :
  - (i) GC lab hazards and precautions.
  - (ii) Synthetic lab hazard and precautions.
- (b) Describe Fajan's method and name the adsorption indicators used in precipitation titration. Give the structure of Eosin.
- (c) Briefly discuss significant figure and t-test. Mention the limits of analytical method.
- (d) Give the types of glasswares cleaning process and write note on cleaning agent.