

MU-014-1041003

Seat No.

Master of Pharmacy Management (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

January - 2018

BP-102T: Pharmaceutical Analysis - I

Faculty Code: 014

Subject Code: 1041003

Time: 3 Hours [Total Marks: 75

Instructions: (1) Figures to the right indicates marks.

(2) Draw neat and clean diagram as required.

1 Answer the following question:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) What do you mean by pharmaceutical analysis?
- (b) Define: Normality and Molarity.
- (c) What is electro analytical technique?
- (d) Explain: Standardization of a solution.
- (e) What is chelating agent? Give its pharmaceutical application.
- (f) Enlist different types of volumetric titrations.
- (g) Give the llkovic equation for polarographic technique.
- (h) Which titration technique you will use to determine heavy metal impurity in water?
- (i) What is the difference between acidimetry and alkalimetry?
- (j) Why blank reading is required in titration process?
- 2 Answer any two out of the following questions: $2\times10=20$
 - (a) Discuss the concept of primary and secondary standard substances? Enlist the characteristics of primary standard substances. Give the name of primary standard substance used for standardization of KMno₄, NaOH, Na₂S₂O₃ and HCl.

- (b) Explain the term error. How many types of error affecting pharmaceutical analysis? What are the common steps to overcome such error? Discuss with example.
- (c) Explain the term: Titrant, Titer, End point and Indicator. Discuss the theory of acid-base indicator and discuss titration of strong acid and weak base.
- 3 Answer any seven out the following questions: $7 \times 5 = 35$
 - (a) What is the difference between aqueous and non aqueous titration? Which types of substances are needed to be titrated by non aqueous titration technique?
 - (b) Explain the principle of precipitation titration. Discuss briefly about Mohr's and Volhard's method of titration.
 - (c) Write a detail note on Pharmacopoeia.
 - (d) What is an impurity? Discuss the different source of impurities in drug product.
 - (e) What is the principle of complexometric titration? Discuss metal ion indicators.
 - (f) Discuss the various steps of gravimetric analytical technique,
 - (g) Discuss the principle and applications of redox titrations. What is the difference between iodimetry and iodometry technique?
 - (h) Explain the term conductance and potential. What is the difference between conductometric and potentiometric titration? Explain.
 - (i) What is polarographic technique? Discuss the principle of dropping mercury electrode.