



**J-MPL-101-T** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**M. Pharm. (Pharmacology) (Sem. I) Examination**

**January – 2020**

**MPL-101T : Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical  
Techniques**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 75

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

(2) Draw neat and clean diagram, wherever required.

**1** Answer the following questions : **10×2=20**

- a) What are the difference between UHPLC and HPLC ?
- b) What is the main difference between Modulated DSC and Hyper DSC ?
- c) Explain about K band and B band with suitable example.
- d) What are the difference between Atomic absorption and Flame emission spectroscopy ?
- e) What is the meaning of base peak, molecular ion peak and adduct peak in mass spectra ?
- f) Enlist different types of sources used in X-ray instrument. Discuss any one.
- g) How we can differentiate primary amine and amino acid with the help of IR ?
- h) Explain briefly about coupling constant.
- i) What are the application of fluorescence spectrophotometer?
- j) Define Resolution and Column efficiency.

**2** Answer any two out of the following : **2×10=20**

- a) What is Chromatography? Enumerate different types of chromatography techniques. Discuss about affinity and thin layer chromatography in detail.

- b) What is the principle of Mass spectrometer? Draw the diagram of Mass Spectrometer. Enlist and discuss in detail about various ionization technique used in mass spectrometer.
- c) Explain Bragg's law, instrumentation and applications of X-ray diffractometer. Enlist the different X-ray diffraction methods. Discuss in detail any two.

**3** Answer any seven out of the following : **7×5=35**

- a) Differentiate :
    - I. stretching and bending vibrations
    - II. fluorescence and phosphorescence
  - b) Write a brief note on : Ion selective electrodes in potentiometry.
  - c) Write a brief note on isoelectric focusing.
  - d) Define chromophore and Auxochrome with suitable examples. Enlist and discuss about various electronic transition observed in UV spectrometry.
  - e) What is the principle of TGA ? Discuss about factor affecting TGA. Mention briefly advantage and disadvantage of TGA.
  - f) What are the principles of FT-NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR ? Mention the applications of NMR spectroscopy.
  - g) Write an informative note on paper and zone electrophoresis.
  - h) Enlist various types of detectors used in gas chromatography. Explain in detail any two.
  - i) Explain in detail about FT-IR instrument.
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