

B. PHARM.
(SEM I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19
PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-I

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all Sections.

SECTION A

- 1. Attempt all questions in brief. 10 x 2 = 20**
- a. Define normality and how will you prepare 0.1 N NaOH solution for 100 ml?
 - b. Differentiate between primary and secondary standard.
 - c. How phenolphthalein does behave in acidic and basic medium?
 - d. Write a principle of Mohr's method.
 - e. Differentiate between leveling and differentiating effect of solvent.
 - f. Describe mechanism starch-KI paste as external indicator.
 - g. Write the formula of EDTA.
 - h. Define Kohlrausch law.
 - i. Explain the different types of current used in polarography.
 - j. Define digestion and Ostwald ripening.

SECTION B

- 2. Attempt any twoparts of the following: 2 x 10 = 20**
- a. What are the different methods to express the concentration of solution?
 - b. Discuss the basic principle, methods and application of diazotization titration.
 - c. What is redox titration? Write a short note on redox curve.

SECTION C

- 3. Attempt any seven parts of the following: 7 x 5 = 35**
- a. Describe a preparation and standardization of 0.1 N oxalic acid solution.
 - b. Define limit test and describe the limit test of chloride in detail.
 - c. What is non aqueous titration? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of non aqueous titration.
 - d. What is pM indicator? Discuss the theory of pM indicator.
 - e. Discuss the preparation and standardization of 0.1 N ceric sulphate solution.
 - f. Explain iodimetry and iodometry.
 - g. What are the various steps involved in gravimetric analysis?
 - i. What are errors? Describe the method of minimizing error.
 - j. Discuss the mohr's method of precipitation titration in detail.