QP Code: 105008	Reg.No.:

First B.Pharm (Ayurveda) Degree Examinations, October 2013

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 100

Answer all questions

Essay (2x10=20)

1. Discuss the term oxidation and reduction. Explain in detail about various permanganometric titrations with examples.

2. Explain about various argentometric titrations. Mention the principle involved in the assay of NaCl

Short Notes (10x5=50)

- 3. Explain the buffer capacity by Henderson-Hesselbach equation.
- 4. Differentiate between iodometry and iodimetry with examples.
- 5. What do you mean by a primary standard. What are the ideal requirements of a primary standard.
- 6. Explain masking and demasking agents with suitable examples.
- 7. Enumerate the basic precautions to be carried out while doing gravimetric analysis.
- 8. Explain the theory behind working of metal ion indicators.
- 9. Explain in detail about co-precipitation and post precipitation.
- 10. Oxygen flask combustion method.
- 11. Mention the solvents and indicators used in non-aqueous titrations.
- 12. What are significant figures. What are the rules for retaining a significant figure.

Answer Briefly (10x3=30)

- 13. Explain the terms precision, accuracy and mean.
- 14. How will you prepare 0.1N HCl and 0.1N NaOH.
- 15. Thermo gravimetric curves.
- 16. Explain the term common-ion effect.
- 17. What are the methods of expressing concentration of a solution.
- 18. What are the filtration techniques used in gravimetry.
- 19. Explain Kjeldahl method of nitrogen estimation.
- 20. What do you mean by polyprotic systems.
- 21. Reactions involved in potassium iodate and potassium bromate.
- 22. How will you determine calcium as calcium oxalate.
