

QP Code: 105008

Reg.No.:

First B.Pharm (Ayurveda) Degree Examinations, October 2014

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

- Answer all questions

Essay

(2x10=20)

1. What do you mean by solubility product. Discuss various factors affecting solubility of a compound. Mention any two indicators used in precipitation titration.
2. What are the different types of EDTA titrations. Explain masking and demasking with examples.

Short Notes

(10x5=50)

3. Significance of quantitative analysis in quality control.
4. Different precipitation techniques used in gravimetry.
5. Discuss the principle involved in Volhard's method of titration.
6. How will you measure strength and equivalent weights of oxidizing and reducing agents. Explain.
7. Explain the theory of redox titrations.
8. Give the general concept of acids and bases. Derive an equation for determining the strength of a weak acid 'A'
9. How will you avoid contamination during gravimetric analysis.
10. What are the different techniques used in analysis.
11. Describe the preparation and standardization of the following solutions
 - 0.1N potassium permanganate • 1.0N H₂ SO₄
12. Derive Henderson-Hasselbach equation and give its applications.

Answer Briefly

(10x3=30)

13. Explain Gay Lussac method of titration.
14. Organic precipitants.
15. How will you carry out measurement of electrode potential.
16. How will you determine Ascorbic acid by 2,6-dichlorophenol indophenol.
17. Explain gasometric titrations.
18. Selection of sample in pharmaceutical analysis.
19. Assay of phosphoric acid.
20. What do you mean by ligand. Explain it with examples.
21. What are neutralization curves and mention how they are obtained. Explain its significance.
22. Digestional washing of the precipitate.
