

QP Code: 105008

Reg. No.:

First B.Pharm (Ayurveda) Degree Examinations October 2018

Pharmaceutical Analysis

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

- Answer all questions

Essay

(2x10=20)

1. Enlist different methods for chloride estimation. Describe any one method in detail.
2. Explain theories of acid-base indicators.

Short Notes

(10x5=50)

3. Explain solubility product and its importance in precipitation.
4. What is ligand. Briefly classify ligand with suitable example.
5. Concepts of acid base in detail.
6. Define pharmaceutical analysis and classify different analytical methods.
7. Nitrite titration.
8. Explain determination of aluminium as aluminium oxide by gravimetric analysis.
9. Define buffer and explain buffer action of acidic and basic buffer.
10. The name of method used for estimation of water in pharmaceuticals. Explain the principle of that method.
11. Preparation of 0.1N KMnO_4 solution and its standardization.
12. What is gravimetric analysis. Discuss steps involved in gravimetric analysis

Answer Briefly

(10x3=30)

13. Discuss differentiating and leveling effect of solvent.
14. Explain different types of filter paper used in gravimetric analysis
15. Explain different types of indicators used in redox titration.
16. Define: buffer, buffer capacity and primary standard substance.
17. Explain accuracy and precision in detail using suitable examples.
18. Explain oxidizing and reducing agent.
19. Ionic product of water
20. Explain in detail digestion in gravimetric analysis
21. Differentiate between quality control and quality assurance
22. Give comment on:
 - KI is added in preparation of standard solution of iodine.
 - Starch indicator should be added near the end point in iodine titration.
