QΡ	Code: 105008	Reg. No.:
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First B.Pharm (Ayurveda) Degree Supplementary Examinations March (November), 2020 Pharmaceutical Analysis

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 100

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together Leave sufficient space between answers

Essay (2x10=20)

- What are non-aqueous titrations. Explain in detail the different types of solvents in non-aqueous titrations. Add a note on applications of non-aqueous titrations in drug analysis.
- 2. Explain the types of errors encountered in quantitative analysis. How will you minimize these errors. Add a note on significant figures, accuracy and precision.

Short Notes (10x5=50)

- 3. Principle and procedure for the standardization of 0.05 M iodine solution.
- 4. Explain adsorption indicator method in precipitation titrations.
- 5. Explain the determination of calcium as calcium oxalate by gravimetry.
- 6. Detection of end points in redox titrations.
- 7. Chromophore theory of indicators.
- 8. Solubility product and factors affecting it.
- 9. Explain about the determination of halogens using oxygen flask combustion method.
- 10. Different methods to express the concentration of a given solution.
- 11. Nutralization curve for a weak acid and a strong base.
- 12. Co precipitation and post precipitation.

Answer Briefly (10x3=30)

- 13. Different types of complexometric titrations.
- 14. Define ligand and coordination number.
- 15. Why high acidity is maintained in redox titrations.
- 16. Buffer solutions and its importance in drug analysis.
- 17. What is a universal indicator.
- 18. Why sodium thiosulphate is not a primary standard.
- 19. Why is Mohr's method carried out in neutral pH.
- 20. Explain the applications of diazotization titrations with suitable examples.
- 21. Explain mean deviation and standard deviation.
- 22. Amino acid titration.
