

QP Code: 105008

Reg. No.:

**First B. Pharm (Ayurveda) Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations
April 2022**

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)

1. What are redox titrations. Enumerate the different types of redox titrations with suitable examples. Explain the different types of redox indicators.
2. Explain Karl Fisher titration. Explain its principle and detection of end point.

Short Notes

(10x5=50)

3. Explain the principle of Fajan's method in precipitation titration.
4. How will you prepare and standardise 0.05M EDTA solution.
5. Titration of polyprotic system.
6. Name the titrant used in cerimetry. How do you estimate ferrous sulphate by cerimetry.
7. Discuss Ostwald's theory of acid base indicators taking examples of phenolphthalein and methyl orange indicators as examples.
8. How will you estimate magnesium as magnesium pyrophosphate in gravimetry .
9. Mention the techniques of drying and ignition of the precipitate in gravimetric analysis.
10. What are neutralization curves. How it is used in selecting a suitable indicator in the titration of strong acid Vs strong base.
11. Assay of calcium gluconate.
12. Assay of oxygen.

Answer Briefly

(10x3=30)

13. What is a chelate. Give one example.
14. Explain the preparation and standardization of ammonium thiocyanate solution
15. pM indicators.
16. Buffer equation and buffer capacity.
17. Why is starch added at the end of redox titrations.
18. Arrhenius theory and its demerits
19. Gay lussac method.
20. Types of errors
21. How will you determine pH of a solution.
22. Mention the importance of quality control.
