Reg.No:

Second Year B.Pharm Degree Examinations - July 2016

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

(2012 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

- Answer all Questions.
- Write equations wherever necessary.

Essay

- 1. What are the different methods by which concentration of a solution can be expressed. Explain the method of preparation and standardization of 500ml of 0.1N sulfuric acid.
- 2. Explain different methods used in the detection of end point in argentometric titrations
- 3. In the titration of 0.1N HCl versus 0.1N NaOH, if methyl red (pT=5.5) is used as the indicator, what type of error is introduced. State whether methyl red is a suitable indicator or not. Justify your answer. Explain the applications of non-aqueous titrations with examples.

Short notes

(14x5=70)

(3x10=30)

- 4. Explain the method of preparation and standardization of 0.1 N potassium methoxide in toluene-methanol
- 5. Various methods that are used to decrease co-precipitation
- 6. Factors that affect solubility of precipitate.
- 7. Explain the preparation and standardization of ammonium thiocyanate solution
- 8. Explain the use of masking and demasking agents in complexometric analysis.
- 9. Explain the term weighed form. What are the requirements for weighed form in gravimetric analysis
- 10. Explain the factors that affect stability of complex.
- 11. Explain the method of preparation and standardization of standard solution of 0.1N lodine solution.
- 12. Organic precipitants used in gravimetric analysis including its applications.
- 13. Applications of redox titrations using titanous chloride.
- 14. Explain Nernst equation and add a note on different types of indicators used in redox titrations along with the examples.
- 15. Explain estimation of oxygen with suitable diagram.
- 16. Applications of diazotization titrations.
- 17. Various types of errors in volumetric analysis.

Total Marks: 100