

Second Year B.Pharm Degree Examinations July 2017

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

(2012 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Answer all Questions.
- Write equations wherever necessary.

Essay

(3x10=30)

1. Define a primary standard giving two examples. Name the qualities of ideal primary standard. Explain the advantages of non aqueous solvent over aqueous solvent.
2. Discuss the factors that affect redox titrations. Explain the application of permanganometry with suitable example.
3. What are the requirements for volumetric methods. Explain the method of calibration of a pipette.

Short notes

(14x5=70)

4. Explain Arrhenius concept of acids and bases. What are its advantages and limitations.
5. Discuss co-precipitation in gravimetry. Also distinguish it from post precipitation
6. Write on theories of indicators in neutralisation titrations
7. In the titration of 0.1N HCl versus 0.1N NH₄OH, if methyl orange (pT=4.0) is used as the indicator, what type of error is introduced. State whether methyl orange is a suitable indicator or not. Justify your answer.
8. Explain the method of preparation and standardization of 0.1 N sodium methoxide solution
9. Principle and procedure involved in volhard's method
10. Conditions for the formation of amorphous precipitate.
11. Requirements for metal indicators used in complexometry
12. Explain the factors influencing EDTA reactions
13. Compare and contrast cerimetry and dichrometry.
14. Explain the various steps involved in gravimetric analysis.
15. Explain the preparation and standardization of 0.1N silver nitrate solution
16. Explain the applications of diazotization titrations with suitable examples.
17. Explain the principle and procedure involved in estimation of moisture by Karl Fischer method
