

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Semester B.Pharm Degree Examination – 04-Dec-2020

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Marks

Pharmaceutical Analysis - I

Q.P. CODE: 5002

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

1 x 10 = 20 Marks

- What are the different methods of expressing concentration? How will you prepare and standardise 250ml of 0.1N potassium permanganate
- Differentiate between alkalimetry and acidimetry with an example. Explain the selection of indicators in the titration between weak acid with a strong base using neutralization curve.
- Define and classify Redox titrations. Explain titration with potassium iodate.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Seven)

7 x 5 = 35 Marks

- Define and classify error. Explain two methods of minimizing errors.
- Explain the principle involved in the complexometric titration and how will you assay magnesium sulphate I.P.
- Mention the different theories of neutralization indicators and explain any one.
- Give the principle and procedure involved in assay of ephedrine hydrochloride I.P.
- Explain the conductometric titration curve of strong acid with strong Alkali. Mention applications of conductometry.
- Write the principle and applications of polarographic analysis.
- Explain the principle and procedure in the Volhard's method and modified Volhard's method.
- Explain what is co-precipitation and post-precipitation with an example each. What is the effect of washing with an electrolyte in each of the above cases?
- Give the construction, working and application of calomel electrode.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

- Explain effect of temperature in non-aqueous titrations.
- Define molar conductance and specific conductance.
- Define the terms accuracy and precision.
- Give two examples each for self indicator and internal indicator in redox titration.
- What is the difference between 'chelates' and 'complexes'?
- What is standard hydrogen electrode?
- Define mixed indicators and universal indicators.
- Differentiate 'qualitative' and 'quantitative' analysis.
- What is the importance of common ion effect in gravimetry?
- Mention an advantage and a disadvantage of dichrometric determination.
