

Total number of printed pages – 4

B. Pharm
PH. 6.7

Sixth Semester Examination – 2008

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS – II

Full Marks – 70

Time : 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory
and any **five** from the rest.

*The figures in the right-hand margin
indicate marks.*

1. Answer all questions : 2 × 10
- (a) What is the basic difference between iodimetry and iodometry ?
- (b) How can you determine the qualitative and quantitative analysis by polarography ?



- (c) Define Residual Current.
- (d) Write the various errors in coulometric titrations.
- (e) Calculate the equivalent weight of potassium permanganate in acidic medium.
- (f) Give an example of oxidation-reduction reaction in which sodium 2,6-dichlorophenol indophenol is used.
- (g) Name the various electrodes that are used for determining the pH.
- (h) What is oxygen flask combustion gasometry ?
- (i) Write the advantages and disadvantages of conductometric titrations.
- (j) Which kind of reaction occurs in Karl-Fischer titrations ?

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Contd.

2. Write short notes on : 5+5

(a) Theory of redox titrations

(b) Electrophoresis.

3. Define polarography. Write down the instrumentation and important applications of polarography. 10

4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of amperometric titrations ? 10

5. Write short notes on : 5+5

(a) Radioimmuno assays

(b) Kjeldahl method of nitrogen estimation.

6. Write the instrumentation and applications of a pH meter. 10

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7. Write short notes on : 5+5

(a) Diazotisation titrations

(b) Oxidation-reduction indicators.

8. Write the principles, instrumentation and applications of Potentiometric titrations. 10

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