

Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**PARUL UNIVERSITY****FACULTY OF PHARMACY****B. PHARM FIRST SEMESTER****SECOND INTERNAL THEORY EXAMINATION: 2022-23****Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Analysis****Subject Code: BP102 T****Time: 1 hr 15 min****Date: 21-02-2023****Total Marks: 30****Instructions:**

1. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
2. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions. (10 X 1=10)****(10)**

<b>1</b>	Mordant Black II indicator used in	
	a) Complex metric titration	b) Precipitation titration
	c) Non-aqueous titration	d) Acid-base titration
<b>2</b>	End point colour in the Mohr method is	
	a) Red colour	b) Blue colour
	c) Yellow colour	d) Black colour
<b>3</b>	Adsorption Indicator are used in	
	a) Fajan's method	b) Mohr's method
	c) Volhard's method	d) All
<b>4</b>	Reduction Involves	
	a) Loss of Oxygen	b) Gain in hydrogen
	c) Gain in oxygen	d) Loss of electron
<b>5</b>	Oxidizing agent does not include	
	a) Potassium iodide	b) Bromine Solution
	c) Potassium dichromate	d) None of these
<b>6</b>	Oxidation Involve	
	a) Loss of hydrogen	b) Gain in hydrogen
	c) Gain in hydrogen	d) Gain in electron
<b>7</b>	Which of the following are redox titrations?	
	a) Acid base Titration	b) Iodometry Titration
	c) Precipitation Titration	d) All of these
<b>8</b>	Hydrogen acts as reducing agent?	
	a) By taking oxygen	b) By giving electron
	c) By taking Hydrogen	d) Both A and B
<b>9</b>	Which of the following is used as a indicator electrode in Polarography?	
	a) Glass	b) Dropping Mercury
	c) Platinum	d) Silver
<b>10</b>	An electrode , whose electrode Potential is well known and stable is ?	
	a) Indicator electrode	b) reference electrode
	c) Both A & B	d) None of the above

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**FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

**B. PHARM FIRST SEMESTER**

**FIRST INTERNAL THEORY EXAMINATION: 2022-23**

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**Q.2 Long Answer: (Answer Any one) (1 X 10 =10) (10)**

1) Enlist reference and indicator electrodes used in potentiometry titrations? Briefly Explain construction and working of reference electrode with diagram?

2) Write the principle of conductometric titration and explain type of conductometric titration with graph ?

**Q.3 Short Answer (Answer Any Two) (2 X 5=10) (10)**

1) Write a short note on volhard's method of precipitation titration?

2) What the principal complexometric titration? Difference between masking and demasking agent?

3) Difference between Iodometry and Iodimetry?