

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

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

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**PARUL INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY AND RESEARCH**  
**B.PHARMSEVENTH SEMESTER**  
**SECOND INTERNAL THEORY EXAMINATION: 2022-23**

**Subject Name: Instrumental Methods of Analysis**

**Subject Code: BP701T**

**Time: 07:45am – 09:00 am**

**Date: 07/09/2022**

**Total Marks: 30**

**Instructions:**

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

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions:**

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| (1) The IR region most widely used for qualitative analysis is   | 01 |
| a) Near IR    b) Mid IR    c) Far IR    d) All of the Above  |    |
| (2) In FTIR, initially spectra is recorded as?   | 01 |
| a) Volts vs time (b) % Transmittance vs concentration (c) Absorbance vs Concentration (d) Absorbance vs time                                       |    |
| (3) Which movement is required for the IR spectroscopy?  | 01 |
| (a) Dipole movement (b) Spin movement (c) Round movement (d) All of the Above  |    |
| (4) Which detector are detected IR radiation by potential different?   | 01 |
| a) Thermocouple b) Bolometers c) Thermistor d) None of These   |    |
| (5) What is the nature of mobile phase in reverse phase chromatography?  | 01 |
| (a) Polar (b) Non Polar (c) Mixture of both (d) None of above  |    |
| (6) Solvent programming, also called gradient elution, involves.   | 01 |
| (a) Changing the column length (b) Using the mobile phase composition (c) Successive injection of sample (d) Changing the mobile phase composition |    |
| (7) Which of the following is not true with respect to reciprocating pump?   | 01 |
| (a) Syringe type pump (b) ready adaptability to gradient elution (c) high output pressures (up to 10,000 psi) (d) constant flow rates              |    |
| (8) Which detector are used in Fluorimetry? _____.   | 01 |
| (a) Photo voltaic cell (b) PMT (c) Photo tube (d) All of the above   |    |
| (9) A state in which electron are unpaired but opposite spin   | 01 |
| (a) Singlet ground state (b) Doublet state (c) Triplets state (d) Singlet excited state.   |    |
| (10) A state in which all the electron in a molecule are paired?   | 01 |
| (a) Singlet ground state (b) Doublet state (c) Triplets state (d) Singlet excited state.   |    |

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**Q.2 Long Answers: (Any One)**

- 1) What is the principle of Fluorescence Spectroscopy? Explain neat and clean labelled Jablonski Diagram with details. **10**
  
- 2) Draw neat and clean Labelled diagram of HPLC Instrumentation and explain Each Components in details. **10**

**Q.3 Short Answers: (Any Two)**

- 1) Write a short not on fundamental modes of vibrations with Examples. **05**
- 2) Enlist IR detector, Explain in Details. **05**
- 3) Write a short note on sample handling in IR and factors affecting vibrations **05**