Seat No:	Enrollment No:
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# PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF PHARMACY

## **B.Pharm.**, Winter 2017-18 Examination

Semester:3 Date: 13-12-2017

Subject Code: 08101202 Time: 02:00PM to 05:00PM

Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Analysis-I Total Marks: 75

#### **Instructions:**

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

### Q.1 Essay type Questions. (Any 2 out of 3) (10 marks each)

(20)

- 1. Define redox titration. Explain principle and procedure of Iodometry.
- 2. What do you mean by neutralization curve? Explain neutralization curve for the following titrations
  - :- (a) Strong Acid V/s Strong Base (b) Weak Acid V/s Weak Base
- 3. What is non aqueous titration? Write differentiating & leveling effects of solvents and discuss merits & demerits of non aqueous titration over aqueous titration.

# Q.2 Short Essay type Questions. (Any 7 out of 9) (5 marks each)

(35)

- 1. Define terms:-
  - (a) Molarity (b) Normality (c) Self indicator (d) Primary standard (e) Back Titration
- 2. Write a note on common ion effect.
- 3. What is error? Classify errors & write methods of minimization of error?
- 4. Write a note on oxygen combustion flask method.
- 5. Differentiate between iodometric and iodimetric titration.
- 6. What is argenometric titration? Write a note on Mohr's method.
- 7. Enumerate types of redox titration. Discuss permanganometry in detail.
- 8. Write a note on Karl-Fischer's titration.
- 9. Differentiate between QA and QC.

### Q.3 Answer in short. (2 marks each)

(20)

- 1. Define strong acid & weak acid
- 2. What are mixed-indicator? give example
- 3. What is equivalent weight? Give formula for calculation of equivalent weight.
- 4. Define (i) standardization (ii) tolerance limit
- 5. What are the advantages of Volhard's method over Mohr's method.
- 6. Define Ligands with example.
- 7. Define chelates with example.
- 8. What is Law of Mass Action?
- 9. Differentiate covalent bond and coordinate bond.
- 10. Write different steps of kjeldahl's method with reaction.