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?
 - P.T.O.

- (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?
- PH. 6.7 2 Contd.

PH.	6.7 3	P.T.O.	PH.	6.7	4	– C
	pH meter.	10				
6.	Write the instrumentation and application	ns of a				
	(b) Kjeldahl method of nitrogen estima	ition.				
	(a) Radioimmuno assays					
5.	Write short notes on :	5+5				
	of amperometric titrations?	10				
4.	What are the advantages and disadvar					
	graphy.	10				
	mentation and important applications of p				ations of Potentiometric titrations.	10
3.	Define polarography. Write down the i	nstru-	8.		te the principles, instrumentation a	•
	(b) Electrophoresis.			(b)	Oxidation-reduction indicators.	
	(a) Theory of redox titrations			(a)	Diazotisation titrations	
2.	Write short notes on :	5+5	7.	Wri	te short notes on :	5+5