Seat No.:

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

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## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

M. Pharmacy Sem-I Examination January 2010

## Subject code: 910001

## **Subject Name: Modern Analytical Techniques**

Time: 12.00 – 3.00 pm

## Date: 19 / 01 / 2010 Instructions:

Total Marks: 80

- 1. Attempt any five questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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Q.1	(a)	Explain the term resolution, column selectivity and capacity factor. Describe the options for changing the selectivity $\alpha$	08
	(b)	Explain the principle of size exclusion chromatography. Describe stationary phases used in SEC.	08
Q.2	(a)	Enlist the factors affecting the efficiency of chromatographic separation Discuss longitudinal diffusion	06
	(b)	Describe chemical ionization technique with its advantages and disadvantages	05
	(c)	Give chemical shift values and spin-spin splitting for the following compounds: i. Benzyl acetate ii. Ethanol iii. Ethyl methyl ether	05
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Q.3	(a)	What is plasma? Discuss inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy.	06
	(b)	What is enzyme immune-assay? Describe double sandwich ELISA technique for antigen measurement	05
	(c)	How will you differentiate o, m and p xylene on the basis of their proton decoupled CMR spectrum.	05
Q.4	(a) (b) (c)	Describe the factors affecting the chemical shift. Describe methods used for simplification of complex spectra. Describe theory and application of derivative spectroscopy.	06 05 05
05			
Q.J	(a)	<ul> <li>Explain the following statements:</li> <li>i. Maldi is used to determine the molecular weight of proteins.</li> <li>ii. Anilinium cation exhibits UV spectrum almost similar to benzene.</li> <li>iii. C 13 NMR spectra are more difficult to record than PMR iv. The value of capacity factor k' should be between 1 to 10.</li> </ul>	06
9.5	(a) (b) (c)	<ul> <li>Explain the following statements:</li> <li>i. Maldi is used to determine the molecular weight of proteins.</li> <li>ii. Anilinium cation exhibits UV spectrum almost similar to benzene.</li> <li>iii. C 13 NMR spectra are more difficult to record than PMR iv. The value of capacity factor k' should be between 1 to 10.</li> <li>Describe storage, handling and documentation of reference standard.</li> <li>Describe with diagram, principle and working of Michelson interferometer.</li> </ul>	06 05 05
Q. 6	(a) (b) (c)	<ul> <li>Explain the following statements:</li> <li>i. Maldi is used to determine the molecular weight of proteins.</li> <li>ii. Anilinium cation exhibits UV spectrum almost similar to benzene.</li> <li>iii. C 13 NMR spectra are more difficult to record than PMR iv. The value of capacity factor k' should be between 1 to 10.</li> <li>Describe storage, handling and documentation of reference standard.</li> <li>Describe with diagram, principle and working of Michelson interferometer.</li> <li>Write short notes on the following: <ul> <li>a. HPTLC</li> <li>b. Isoelectric focusing</li> <li>c. Mc-lafferty rearrangement</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	06 05 05 16

(b) Identify the following compounds on the basis of the spectral data presented here. Show your reasoning for the conclusion arrived at.

i. UV: 265 nm ( $\epsilon = 450$ ) IR: 3330, 2970, 2880, 1515, 1465, 813 cm<sup>-1</sup> NMR: ( $\delta$ ) 1.12 d (6H) J=7.0 Hz 2.28 s (3H) 2.82 heptate (1H) J=7.0 Hz 7.02 s (4H) CMR: 21.3, 24.2, 38.9, 126.6, 134.8, 145.7 MS: M<sup>+</sup> 134, 119, 77.

**ii.** UV: Not more than 210 IR: 2980, 2800, 2170, 1745, 1200 cm<sup>-1</sup> NMR: (δ) 1.3 t (3H) 3.5 s (2H) How Grand 4.3 q (2H)

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