



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.Pharm (OLD)/SEM-3/PT-301/2009-10

2009

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives of the following : 10 × 1 = 10

i) Karl Fisher Reagents are

- a) I₂, SO₂, C₅H₅N, CH₃OH
- b) I₂, SO₃, C₅H₅OH, CH₃OH
- c) I₂, SO₂, C₅H₅S, CH₃OH
- d) none of these.

ii) Calomel electrode is a/an

- a) reference electrode
- b) indicator electrode
- c) ion-selective electrode
- d) oxidation-reduction electrode.

33537

[Turn over

CS/B.Pharm (OLD)/SEM-3/PT-301/2009-10



GROUP – C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer *all* the following.

3 × 15 = 45

5. Write down the utility of SCE. Give advantage & disadvantage of glass electrode. How will you rejuvenate the glass electrode ?

5 + 5 + 5

6. How many types of column are used in GLC ? What are the components used in GLC ? Write the name of the detector used in GLC. Explain one of the detector's working principle used in GLC.

3 + 5 + 2 + 5

7. Why is pH important in complexometric titration ? "pH 10 is ideal." Justify. Write the procedure of preparation and standardization of disodium EDTA.

3 + 3 + 9

=====