B. Pharm. First Semester (New)

35302 : BP 102 T - Pharmaceutical Analysis - I

Time: Three Hours						AU - 0/01 Max. Marks : 75				
	Notes		1. 2.	Illustrate your answer nec Solve All questions.	essary wit	h the help of neat sketches.				
1.	A)	Mu	ltiple	e choice questions.						
		1)	A s	solution of known concentra	ation is the	e definition of	1			
			a)	Standard solution	b)	Buffer solution				
			c)	Neutral solution	d)	Saturated solution				
		2)	Th	e indicator of Fajan's metho	od is		1			
			a)	Potassium chromate	b)	Fluorescein				
			c)	Tatrazine	d)	Both b and c				
		3)	In j	precipitation titration titrant	t is		1			
			a)	Sodium chloride	b)	Silver chloride				
			c)	Silver nitrate	d)	Sodium nitrate				
		4)	The	e electrochemical method v	vhich is us	ed to measure electromotive force is called	1			
			as							
			a)	Amperometry	b)	Conductometry				
			c)	Polarography	d)	Potentiometry				
	5) The solution in conical flask is called as						1			
			a)	Titrate	b)	Titrant				
			c)	Indicator	d)	None of above				
		6)	The	e unit of conductivity is			1			
			a)	Ohm	b)	Mho				
			c)	Ohm meter	d)	Mho cm ⁻¹				
		7)	The	e number of moles of solute	e per litre	of solvent is known as	1			
			a)	Molarity	b)	Normality				
			c)	Molality	d)	Formality				
		8)	Exa	imple for strong acid Vs strong base titration is						
			a)	HCl Vs NaOH	b)	HCl Vs NH₄OH				
			c)	CH ₃ COOH Vs NaOH	d)	CH ₃ COOH Vs NH ₄ OH				
		9)		is primary standard substance.						
		,	a)	Hydrochloric acid	b)	Potassium hydrogen phthalate				
			c)	Sodium hydroxide	d)	All of above				
		10)	The	e number of significant figu	number of significant figure in 1.268g is					
		- /	a)	3	b)	2				
			c)	4	ď)	5				

www.sgbauonline.com

	B)	Objective type questions.						
		1)	Write a note on warner coordination number.	2				
		2)	Define accuracy and precision.	2				
		3)	Write note on primary and secondary standard.	2				
		4)	What is post precipitation.	2				
		5)	Give the example of electrode used in potentiometry.	2				
2.		Lor	Long answers solve any two.					
		1)	Write in detail principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis.	10				
*		2)	Define neutralization curve and explain in detail theory involved in acid base titration.	10				
		3)	What is error? Explain the types and methods of minimizing error.	10				
3.		Sho	Short Answers solve any seven.					
		1)	Describe in detail volhard's method & modified volhard's method.	5				
		2)	Write the principle and procedure for estimation of sodium chloride.	5				
		3)	Explain the limit test for Sulphate.	5				
		4)	Write a note on masking and demasking agent.	5				
		5)	Explain the preparation and standardization of 1 M sodium hydroxide.	5				
		6)	Explain construction and working of dropping mercury electrode.	5				
		7)	Write a note on coprecipitation and post precipitation.	5				
		8)	Explain the types of solvents used in nonaqueous titration.	5				
		9)	What are the methods of determine end point of potentiometric titration.	5				
