

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY, LONERE - RAIGAD -402 103
End Semester Examination - December - 2017**

Branch: Pharmacy

Sem.:- I

Subject with Subject Code:- Pharmaceutical Analysis-I (BP102T) Marks: 75

Date:- 20/12/2017 10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Time:- 3 Hr.

Instructions:- 1] All Questions are compulsory. 2] Figures/ structures to the right indicate full marks.

Que. No. 1 Attempt the following multiple choice questions.

(20x1 = 20)

- 1) d) All
- 2) a) Equivalent weight
- 3) b) Volhard's
- 4) c) Ephedrine hydrochloride
- 5) b) Indicator electrode
- 6) c) Number of gm of solute in 100 ml of product.
- 7) b) Liberation of iodine
- 8) d) Crystal violet
- 9) a) Mohr's
- 10) a) Estimate Metal
- 11) d) parts per million
- 12) b) Lewis theory
- 13) b) Pink
- 14) a) Ferric nitrate
- 15) c) Quinhydrone electrode
- 16) c) Cerimetry
- 17) a) KMnO₄
- 18) c) Dropping mercury electrode
- 19) b) Primary aromatic amine
- 20) b) $I = E/R$

Que. No. 2 Attempt any two of the following:

(10x2 = 20)

- 1) Principle (3 marks), Steps involved in the gravimetric analysis (7 marks).
- 2) Titration curve with example (Each curve 2.5 marks)
- 3) Potentiometric analysis (3 marks), Types of electrodes used in potentiometry (3 marks), Construction and working of standard hydrogen electrode (4 marks).

Que. No 3. Attempt any seven of the following

(5x7 = 35)

- 1) Errors (**2 marks**), Determinant and indeterminate errors (**3 marks**).
- 2) Primary and Secondary standards (**each std. 2.5 marks**)
- 3) Types of solvent used in non aqueous titration with suitable example (**5 marks**)
- 4) Calcium Gluconate assayed (**2 marks**) Explain preparation and standardization of Disodium EDTA. (**3 marks**)
- 5) Principle behind the diazotization titration. (**5 marks**)
- 6) Classification of Redox titration(**2 marks**) Enlist the difference between Iodometric and Iodimetric titration. (**3 marks**)
- 7) Principle involve in the permanganate titration(**2.5 marks**). KMnO_4 is standardized. (**2.5 marks**)
- 8) Principle, (**2 marks**) construction(**1.5 marks**) and working of polarography (**1.5 marks**)
- 9) Principle involve in the conductometry(**2.5 marks**). Add a note on effect of dilution on conductance. (**2.5 marks**)