[ Total No. of Pages: 01

## I/IV B. PHARMACY (Supple) EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2022 First Semester

## PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

#### **SECTION - A**

#### Answer any FIVE Questions.

5x10 = 50 M

- 1. What are errors, classify them. Define accuracy and precission. Describe the steps to minimize errors.
- 2. What are neutralization curves? Explain the selection of indicators in the titration between weak acid with strong base using neutralization curves.
- 3. Define oxidation and reduction. Explain the principle involved in titration with potassium dichromate. Give its applications with suitable examples.
- 4. Explain the theories of neutralization indicators. Write a note on mixed indicators.
- 5. Write a note on solvents used in non-aqueous titrations. Explain the preparation and standardization of 0.1N perchloric acid.
- 6. Differentiate bewteen alkalimetry and acidimetry with an example.
- 7. Explain the methods to determine end point of potentiometric titration with its applications.

#### **SECTION - B**

#### Answer any FIVE Questions.

- 8. Define normal solution. Explain preparation and standardization of 0.1N potassium permanganate solution.
- 9. Explain the titration curve of strong acid versus strong base. How are these curves useful in titrimetric analysis.
- 10. Write a note on universal indicators and mixed indicators with examples and their uses.
- 11. Explain the Mohr's method of determination of halides.
- 12. Define gravimetry. Mention two compounds analysed by gravimetry. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of this technique.
- 13. Explain any two conductometric titration curves.
- 14. Define polarography and indicate its applications. Enumerate the Ilkovic equation.



Total No. of Questions: 14]

[ Total No. of Pages: 01

# I/IV B. PHARMACY DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, JULY - 2022 First Semester PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

## **SECTION - A**

## Answer any FIVE Questions.

5x10 = 50 M

- Enumerate the methods used for reducing errors. 1. a)
  - Write a note on pharmacopoeias. b)
- 2. Write principle and procedure involved in estimation of MgSO<sub>4</sub>. a)
  - Classify acid base titrations with examples. Write in brief on neutralizing curves. b)
- Write about different non-aqueous solvents with examples. Explain the estimation of 3. Sodium benzoate.
- 4. With a neat sketch explain construction of dropping mercury electrode. a)
  - Discuss the methods used to determine end point in potentiometric titrations. b)
- 5. Write the sources of impurities in medicinal agents. a)
  - Write the estimation of Sodium Chloride by Mohr's method. b)
- Explain the principle and steps involved in Gravimetry. 6.
- Explain the limit test for arsenic with diagram. 7.

### **SECTION - B**

## Answer any FIVE Questions.

- Write the construction and working of the Glass electrode. 8.
- 9. Write a note on determinate errors.
- 10. Write in detail on Iodimetry.
- Discuss the methods used for expression of concentration. 11.
- What is Ilkovic equation. Explain its significance. 12.
- Write in brief on metal-ion Indicators. 13.
- Explain the concept of cerimetry.

Total No. of Questions: 14]

[ Total No. of Pages: 01

### I/IV B. PHARMACY (SUPPLE) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, JANUARY - 2022 First Semester

## PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

#### **SECTION - A**

#### Answer any FIVE Questions.

5x10 = 50 M

- 1. (a) What are sources of errors and methods of minimising errors.
  - (b) Write a note on pharmacopoeia.
- 2. (a) Write the principle, procedure and applications of Fajan's Method.
  - (b) What are masking and demasking agents? Discuss their role in complexometry.
- 3. (a) What is the significance of standardising pharmaceutical susbstances? Add a note on procedures used for computation of analytical results.
  - (b) Write in brief on redox reactors.
- 4. (a) Discuss the factors involved in selection of an indicator.
  - (b) Give an account on indicators used in acid-base titrimetry.
- 5. Write the methods to determine end point of potentiometric titrations and its applications.
- 6. Explain about the limit test for Arsenic.
- 7. What are gravimetric titrations. Classify them. Write a note on precipitation gravimetry.

#### **SECTION - B**

#### Answer any FIVE Questions.

- 8. Give a brief note on Metal ion indicators.
- 9. Explain about diazotisation titration.
- 10. Write the concept of Dichrometry.
- 11. Write the principle, construction and working of DME.
- 12. How do you prepare and standardise 0.1 N KMnO<sub>4</sub> Solution.
- 13. Discuss the methods used for expression of concentration.
- 14. Write in brief on
  - (a) accuracy
- (b) precision.

[Total No. of Pages: 02

# I/IV B.PHARMACY (Supply) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER-2020 First Semester

# **B.Pharmacy**

## PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum marks:75

#### **SECTION-A**

## Answer any FIVE Questions.

5X10=50M

- 1. Write the sources, types and methods of minimizing errors.
- 2. Write about different non-aqueous solvents with examples. Explain the estimation of sodium benzoate.
- 3. Explain the principle and steps involved in gravimetry.
- 4. a) Explain the concept of oxidation and reduction.
  - b) Discuss and differentiate iodometry and iodimetry.
- 5. a) Write the construction and working of the following with diagram
  - i) calomel electrode
- ii) Glass electrode
- b) Write in brief about the methods to determine the end point of potentiometric titrations.
- 6. a) Write the estimation of sodium chloride by Mohr's method.
  - b) Write about masking and demasking process with example.
- 7. a) Write the sources of impurities in medicinal agents.
  - b) What is limit test? Explain the limit test for arsenic with diagram.

#### **SECTION-B**

### Answer any FIVE Questions.

5X5=25M

- 8. Write the standardization of 0.1 N sodium thiosulphate.
- 9. Write a short note on two theories of acid-base indicators.

P.T.O

- 10. Discuss on various precipitation techniques in gravimetry with examples.
- 11. Write the principle and applications of bromatometry and cerimetry.
- 12. Explain about different currents in polarography. Write the applications of polarography.
- 13. Write about volhard's method and conditions for it.
- 14. Explain the concept of acidimetry.



[Total No. of Pages: 01

# I/IV B.PHARMACY (Regular) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, JULY/AUG-2016

(1st & 2nd Semesters)

## PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum marks:70

#### **SECTION-A**

#### Answer any FOUR questions.

 $(4 \times 10=40 \text{ M})$ 

- 1. Write the sources of impurities and their effects in pharmacopoeial substances in detail.
- 2. Explain the theory and applications of precipitation titrations.
- 3. Explain the theory and applications of Diazotisation titrations.
- 4. Write down the steps involved in the determination of moisture content.
- 5. Explain limit tests of Arsenic & heavy metals.
- 6. Write a note on Good Laboratory practices and its importance in analysis of pharmaceuticals.

#### **SECTION-B**

#### Answer any TEN questions.

 $(10 \times 3=30 \text{ M})$ 

- 7. Define Molarity & Normality of a solution.
- 8. Write about different types of Weighing balances.
- 9. Explain solubility products & its units.
- 10. Give a brief note on buffers.
- 11. How do you determine alcohol content in a substance.
- 12. Describe the various types of non-aqueous titrations.
- 13. What is coagulation?
- 14. Explain Oxidation & Reduction.
- 15. Discuss the indicators used in complexometric titrations.
- 16. What are significant members.
- 17. Explain the principle involved in Gravimetry.
- 18. Write about primary & secondary standards.



[Total No. of Pages: 01

# I/IV B.PHARMACY DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, JAN/FEB- 2016

## **First & Second Semesters**

## PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum marks:70

#### **SECTION-A**

## Answer any FOUR questions.

4X10=40M

- 1. Explain in detail computation of analytical results
- 2. What is the importance of limit test in pharmaceutical substances? Write the procedure for the limit test of lead and heavy metals?
- 3. Explain the principle and procedure involved in diazotization titration with applications?
- 4. Write the method of coagulation and incineration in gravimetric analysis with examples?
- 5. Explain the theory of non aqueous titrations in pharmaceutical analysis?
- 6. Describe the importance of good laboratory practices in pharmaceutical analysis?

#### **SECTION-B**

## Answer any TEN questions.

10X3=30M

- 7. Write about sources of errors and their rectification?
- 8. Write the importance of limit test?
- 9. Explain the term Normality, Molarity and Molality?
- 10. Explain the common ion effect with an example?
- 11. Write the use of primary and secondary standards?
- 12. What is co-precipitation and post-precipitation?
- 13. Explain masking and de-masking agents?
- 14. How do you determine moisture content on a Pharmaceutical sample?
- 15. Write a note on account of the indicators used in titration?
- 16. Write about gas samplers?
- 17. Explain ionic equations of solutions?
- 18. Write a note on principle of acidimetry and alkalimetry?



Total No. of Questions:14]

[Total No. of Pages: 02

# I/IV B.PHARMACY (Supply) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER-2020

## First Semester

## **B.Pharmacy**

## PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum marks:75

#### **SECTION-A**

## Answer any FIVE Questions.

5X10=50M

- 1. Write the sources, types and methods of minimizing errors.
- 2. Write about different non-aqueous solvents with examples. Explain the estimation of sodium benzoate.
- 3. Explain the principle and steps involved in gravimetry.
- 4. a) Explain the concept of oxidation and reduction.
  - b) Discuss and differentiate iodometry and iodimetry.
- 5. a) Write the construction and working of the following with diagram
  - i) calomel electrode
- ii) Glass electrode
- b) Write in brief about the methods to determine the end point of potentiometric titrations.
- 6. a) Write the estimation of sodium chloride by Mohr's method.
  - b) Write about masking and demasking process with example.
- 7. a) Write the sources of impurities in medicinal agents.
  - b) What is limit test? Explain the limit test for arsenic with diagram.

#### **SECTION-B**

### Answer any FIVE Questions.

5X5 = 25M

- 8. Write the standardization of 0.1 N sodium thiosulphate.
- 9. Write a short note on two theories of acid-base indicators.

P.T.O

- 10. Discuss on various precipitation techniques in gravimetry with examples.
- 11. Write the principle and applications of bromatometry and cerimetry.
- 12. Explain about different currents in polarography. Write the applications of polarography.
- 13. Write about volhard's method and conditions for it.
- 14. Explain the concept of acidimetry.



Total No. of Questions:14]

[Total No. of Pages: 02

# I/IV B.PHARMACY (Supply) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST-2019

# First Semester

# **B.**Pharmacy

# PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Effective from the

(Effective from the admitted batch 2017-18)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum marks:75

#### **SECTION-A**

## Answer any FIVE Questions.

5X10=50M

- 1. a) Discuss the importance of limit test in pharmaceutical preparations.
  - b) Write the principle and procedure involved in the limit test for Iron.
- 2. a) What is meant by physiological buffers? Explain the mechanism of maintaining pH of blood.
  - (b) Role of buffers in pharmacy.
- 3. a) State the requirements for an ideal Antacid? How is antacid property evaluated?
  - b) Give examples of saline laxatives. Compare their advantages and disadvantages.
- 4. (a) Explain the mechanism of action of astringents.
  - b) Write the preparation, properties and uses of zinc sulphate.
- 5. Describe the electrolyte combination therapy.
- 6. Name the official compounds of Iron. Describe the preparation, properties and assay of Ferrous sulphate.
- 7. Discuss the applications of radio isotopes in research, diagnosis and medicine.

## **SECTION-B**

# Answer any FIVE Questions.

5X5 = 25M

- Describe the principle and procedure involved in limit test for heavy metals. 8.
- Write a note on Oral rehydration salts. 9.
- Write the preparation, uses of Boric acid. 10.
- What is the role of fluoride as anticaries agent and write the preparation, proper-11. ties, uses of sodium fluoride.
- 12. Give the preparation, properties, uses of sodium potassium tartrate.
- What is the role of activated charcoal in poisoning. 13.
- 14. What precautions have to be taken in handling of radio active materials.



[ Total No. of Pages • 01

## I/IV B. PHARMACY DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, JULY - 2022 **First Semester**

# PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(Effective from the admitted batch of 2017-18)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

#### **SECTION - A**

## Answer any FIVE Questions.

5x10 = 50 M

- Discuss the various sources of impurities. 1. a)
  - Livit test for Sulphates. b)
- 2. Discuss the methods of adjusting toxicity. a)
  - Functions of major physiological ions. b)
- 3. Write the role of buffers in pharmacy. a)
  - b) Write a note on dentifrices.
- 4. Give the method of preparation, properties and uses of following compounds.
  - a) Calcium gluconate.
  - Sodium fluoride. **b**)
- What are Antacids? Give the ideal properties of Antacids. 5. a)
  - Preparation, properties and uses of Chlorinated lime. b)
- Define Haematnic. Write the preparation, properties and assay of Ferrous Sulphate. 6.
- Explain about storage handling and precautions of radioactive materials. 7. a)
  - Discuss the properties of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  radiations. b)

## **SECTION - B**

## Answer any FIVE Questions.

- Discuss the preparation, properties and uses of Ammonium Chloride. 8.
- Give the principle involved in modified limit test for Chlorides. 9.
- Classify antimicrobial agents? Explain their mechanism of action.
- Write a note on precautions and pharmaceutical applications of radioisotopes. 10. 11.
- Give a short note on ORS.
- Define astringent. Add a note on their mechanism of action. 12. 13.
- Write a note opn bentomite. 14.

