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BPHARM
(SEM II) THEORY EXAMINATION 2014-15
PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-II

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Max Marks: 70

Section- A

1. Attempt **all** questions, each carries 2 marks. **2x10 = 20**

- Write properties of solvents in used in non aqueous titrations .
- Write about differentiating solvent
- Define indicator electrode.
- What do you mean Complexometric titration
- Write down any four functions of salt bridge
- Define chromatography.
- What are the limitations of Kjeldahl method?
- Write down the advantages of glass electrode.
- Define Non-aqueous titrations
- Write down any four indicator used in non-aqueous titration.

Section- B

2. Attempt any **four** parts. Each carries equal marks. **5x4 = 20**

- Explain non- aqueous solvents with suitable examples.
- Discuss applications of Complexometric titrations.
- How will you standardise 0.1N perchloric acid
- Write short notes on reference electrode.

- Discuss the determination of pH using glass electrode.

Section- C

3. Answer any **four** questions.

7.5x4 = 30

- Write down application of polarography.
- Write down principle of conductometric titration. Write down advantages of non-aqueous titration over aqueous titration. Discuss in brief application of non- aqueous titrations.
- Explain what is complexometric titration? Explain the role of masking and demasking agents in complexometric titrations?
- Discuss the principle involved in HPLC chromatography. How Write application of HPLC over TLC.
- Discuss the general principle instrumentation & application of Amperometry.
- Write down principle , instrumentation and application of potentiometry.