

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**M. PHARM**  
**(SEM-I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20**  
**MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES**

**Time: 3 Hours****Total Marks: 75****Note: 1.** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.**SECTION A****1. Attempt all questions in brief.****10 x 2 = 20**

- a. Differentiate between bathochromic and hypsochromic shift.
- b. Define chromophore and auxochrome.
- c. Give the principle of FTIR.
- d. What are the factors influencing chemical shift?
- e. How ESI ionization different from MALDI?
- f. Discuss the principle of TLC.
- g. Define electrophoresis with example.
- h. Define Braggs law.
- i. How DTA different from DSC?
- j. Differentiate between RIA and ELISA.

**SECTION B****2. Attempt any two parts of the following:****2 x 10 = 20**

- a. Describe principle, instrumentation and application of HPLC.
- b. Describe Chemical shift and differentiate between  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR.
- c. Discuss the principle, thermal transitions and instrumentation of DSC/DTA.

**SECTION C****3. Attempt any five parts of the following:****7 x 5 = 35**

- a. Discuss the choice of solvents and solvent effect in UV/visible spectroscopy.
- b. Describe the splitting pattern of  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-OH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CHO}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ .
- c. Define McLafferty rearrangement and discuss mass fragmentation rule.
- d. How HPTLC chromatography superior from TLC chromatography.
- e. Describe principle, instrumentation and application of potentiometry.
- f. Discuss X-ray crystallography and application of X-ray diffraction.
- g. Briefly describe Immunological assays and discuss about RIA and ELISA.