

Pharmaceutical Analysis

B.Pharm 1st year I SEM

Question -02 marks

- Calculate Normality of 20 gm Naoh for 100ml solution.
- Define Acid and according to Bronsted Lowry theory.
- What is Ohm's law? Define specific resistance.
- Define protogenic and protophilic solvent.
- What is polarography?
- Define Oxidizing and Reducing agents.
- What are Masking and Demasking agents?
- Differentiate between Co-precipitation and Post- precipitation.
- Differentiate between primary and secondary standard.
- How phenolphthalein does behave in acidic and basic medium?
- Write a principal of Mohr's method.
- Differentiate between leveling and differentiating effect of solvents.
- Describe mechanism starch-KI paste as external indicator.
- Write the formula of EDTA.
- Define Kohlrausch law.
- Explain the defferent type of current used in polarography.
- Define digestion and Ostwald ripening.

Question -10 marks

- Write a note on Method of expressing concentration.
- Give a detail description of Mohr's method and volhard's method.
- What are different methods to express the concentration of solution?
- Discuss the basic principle, method and application of diazotization titration.
- What is Redox titration? Write a short note on redox curve.
- Explain the theory of Redox titration and give the concept of Oxidation and Reduction.

Question -05 marks

- What is the role of Quantitative analysis in quality control?
- What is pM indicator? Discuss the theory of pM indicator.

- Define limit test and describe the limit test of chloride in details.
- What are errors? Describe the method of minimizing error.
- What is error? Differentiate between determinate and Indeterminate error.
- Discuss the types of complexometric titrations.
- Define digestion or Ostwald ripening and give its significance in gravimetric analysis.
- Write a short note on iodometry and iodimetry.
- Discuss the type of solvents used in non aqueous titration.
- What are indications? Discuss the theory of indications.
- Discuss the preparation and standardization of oxalic acid or sodium hydroxide.