Q.2 Classify acid base titrations with examples. Write in brief on neutralizing curves.

Q.3 Explain the principle, chemistry and significance of limit test for heavy metals.

Q.4 Explain the principle, procedure and applications of Volhard's method.

Q.5 Write the steps involved in the gravimetric analysis. Write its advantages and disadvantages.

Q.6 With a neat sketch explain the principle and working of rotating platinum electrode

Q.7 (a) Discuss the role and significance of Pharmaceutical Analysis.

(b) Write a note on principles of volumetric analysis.

Q.8 Write short note on any two-

(A) Assay of sodium benzoates
(B) Errors.
(C) Impurity.
(D) Iodometry.

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[Total No. of Questions: 8] *[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2]*

Enroll No…….

BP-102T
B.Pharm -I semester (Reg./Ex)
Examination, March-2021
Pharmaceutical Analysis-I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:75

Note: i) Ques.no.1 is Compulsory

ii) Attempt any five questions from Question No. 2 to 8

Q.1) Multiple choice questions. (2x5=10)

(i) Chemical analysis are affected by …….. errors

(a) Determinate (b) Indeterminate
(c) Both a and b (d) None of the above

(ii) Calibration reduces …… errors

(a) Human (b) Method
(c) Instrumental (d) both b and c

(iii) Reagent used in non-aqueous titration is …….

(a) HCl (b) $HClO_4$
(c) Oxalic acid (d) NaOH

(iv) The ratio of cell constant and resistance in Conductometric titration is known as

(a) EMF (b) Specific conductance
(c) Standard potential (d) None of these

(v) Polarographic cells are not sensitive to which of the following gases

(a) Carbon monoxide (b) Carbon dioxide
(c) Nitrous oxide (d) Oxygen