[KZ 4257] Sub. Code: 4257

SECOND B.PHARM. EXAMINATION

Paper II – PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS AND PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

O.P. Code: 564257

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions.

Answer Section A and B in SEPARATE Answer Book.

SECTION A

(PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS)

 $I. LONG ESSAYS (1 \times 20 = 20)$

1. a) Discuss Mohr's and modified Volhard's methods for the determinations of halide ions.

b) Write the assay of calcium gluconate by complexometry.

II. SHORT NOTES $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Write the principle and procedure involved in the estimation of carbon dioxide.
- 2. How will you assay Barium sulphate by gravimetry?
- 3. Explain the theories of acid-base indicator.
- 4. Write the mechanism of buffer and its application in medicine and pharmacy.

III. SHORT ANSWERS

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. Define "Precision" and "Accuracy".
- 2. Write Henderson-Hasselbalch equation.
- 3. What are the requirements of a primary standard?
- 4. Define the terms "Ligand" and "Sequestering agents" give example.
- 5. What are co-precipitation and post precipitation?

SECTION - B

(PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY)

IV. LONG ESSAYS $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 1. a) Explain different methods to determine order of reaction.
 - b) What is Nernst distribution law? Explain its applications.

V. SHORT NOTES $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Write the Debye-Huckel's theory.
- 2. Explain mechanism of catalysis.
- 3. Discuss graphically the Freundlich and Langmuir's isotherms.
- 4. Explain phase diagram of one component system. What are the applications of this in pharmacy?

VI. SHORT ANSWERS

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. What are real and ideal solutions?
- 2. Define molar heat capacity.
- 3. What is Trouton's rule? Mention its applications.
- 4. What is degree of freedom? Give two examples.
- 5. What is plane polarized light? How is it achieved?