#### August-2007

## [KR 740]

Sub. Code: 4231

#### SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Regulations 2004)

# Paper II — PHARM ANALYSIS AND PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 90 marks

Theory: Two hours and Theory: 70 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer Section A and B Separately.

## SECTION A

### (PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS)

I. Long Essay:  $(1 \times 15 = 15)$  Write any ONE question.

- 1. (a) Explain the theories of indicators and selection of indicators for acid base titrations.
- (b) Explain in detail the Henderson-Hasselbalch equation.

- 2. (a) Give the theory of Non-aqueous titrations. Explain the preparation and standardisation of acetons perchloric acid including the precautions to be taken.
- (b) What is the mechanism involved in the diazotisation reaction and write a note on detection of end point in diazotisation titrations.

#### II. Short notes:

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 1. What is Gasometry? Give the procedure for the assay of oxygen.
- 2. Explain the various steps involved in Gravimetric analysis.
- 3. Write notes on Kjeldhal method of nitrogen estimation.
- 4. How do you determine the Acid value and saponification value of the given oil.
- Give a note on masking and demasking agents.
- 6. Theories of acid-base indicators with examples.

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#### SECTION B

## (PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY)

III. Long Essay:

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$ 

Write any ONE question.

- 1. (a) State and explain Hess's law of constant heat summation.
  - (b) Define
    - (i) Enthalpy of neutralisation.
    - (ii) Enthalpy of combustion.
- 2. What are colligative properties? Give examples. Explain any two in detail.
- IV. Short notes:

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

Answer any FOUR questions.

- 1. Explain Carnots cycle.
- 2. What is Joule-Thomson effect? Give a short note.
- 3. What are different types of adsorption iotherms. Explain.

- 4. State the phase rule and it's limitations and advantages.
- 5. Explain the concept of Activation energy.
- 6. Define phase rules and explain the terms phase, component and degree freedom.