

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_ Exam Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Winter Examination-2022

Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Analysis I - Theory

Subject Code: BP102T

Branch: B.Pharm

Semester: 1

Date: 14/03/2023

Time: 10:30 To 01:30

Marks : 75

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

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- Q-1 Attempt the following questions: (20)**
- A Define: Diazotization Titration. 2
  - B Define: Demasking. 2
  - C Which steps are involved in gravimetric analysis? 2
  - D Define: Molarity and Normality 2
  - E Define: Accuracy and Precision 2
  - F Enlist indicators used for titration of weak bases. 2
  - G What is F test? 2
  - H Give at least two examples of strong acid and strong base. 2
  - I Define Post precipitation and Co-Precipitation in gravimetric analysis. 2
  - J What amount of S is required in the sample to precipitate 2gm of BaSO<sub>4</sub>? 2
- Q-2 Attempt any two of following : (20)**
- A Define Errors and explain its types. 10
  - B Explain various theories of acid base indicators. 10
  - C Explain Mohr's method to detect end point in precipitation titration. 10
- Q-3 Attempt any Seven of following : (35)**
- A Define Chelating agents. Why EDTA is used as titrant in complexometric titration? 5
  - B Explain types of solvent in non-aqueous titration. 5
  - C Explain Karl-Fisher titration. 5
  - D Give difference between classical and instrumental analysis. 5
  - E Explain back titration. 5
  - F Classification of ligands, chelate and chelating agents. 5
  - G Explain Fajan's method to detect end point in precipitation titration. 5
  - H Discuss various types of Complexometric Titration in detail. 5
  - I 1 gm of BaCl<sub>2</sub> is precipitated as AgCl. Calculate the amount of AgCl precipitated. 5

