## BACHELOR OF PHARMACY EXAMINATION, 2017
(1st Year, 2nd Semester)
### Pharmaceutical Chemistry – II

Time: Three hours.                                                    Full Marks: 100

Answer any *five* questions taking at least *two* from each group
## GROUP – A

1. (a) What is an indicator; explain the characteristics of an indicator? Explain the role of an indicator in different types of titration with suitable example in every case.
   (b) What is complexometric titration? Describe with example.

   $$10+10 = 20$$

2. (a) Define a Pharmacopoeia; Name at least five Pharmacopoeias of different countries. What are the components of a monograph in IP? Describe the monograph of Metronidazole IP.
   (b) Describe the assay of Diclophenac sodium as prescribed in IP.      $12+8 = 20$

3. Differentiate between the following useful for Analysis of pharmaceuticals with example:

   $$4×5=20$$

   (a) Universal indicators and mixed indicators

   (b) Direct titration and back titration

   (c) Idometry and iodimetry

   (d) Masking and De-masking agents

4. Describe the following with example:                              $5×4=20$
   (a) Statistical significance
   (b) Calibration of burette and pipette
   (c) Impurities in drugs
   (d) Ascorbic acid
   (e) Validation in drug analysis.

TIME: 3 hrs                              F.M. – 100

## BACHELOR OF PHARMACY 1$^{st}$ YR 2$^{nd}$ SEMESTER-2017

## Pharmaceutical Chemistry- II(Analytical-I)

### GROUP - B

**5 a)** What do you mean by quality control of a drug/pharmaceutical?

b)Mention the probable source of impurities and how can you contol them?

c). What are test for purities?

$$2+12+6=20$$

**6 a)** Define limit tests. What are the parameters to be considered while fixing the limit of impurities?

b) Discuss the principle,procedure and apparatus involved in the limit test for Iron and Arsenic.

c) Why are limit test performed?

$$1+3+7+7+2=20$$

**7. a)** Define Gravimetry, name some pharmaceutical/chemical where the assay is done by gravimetric methods, also mention the advantage and disadvantage of gravimetric analysis.

b). Discuss the steps involved in Gravimetric determination of a chemical/pharmaceutical

c). Write a note on filters used in Gravimetry.

$$1+1+1+12+5=20$$

**8.** Write down principle,procedure and application of the following(any two).

a) Karl-fischer titration.

b). Zelhdahl methods.

c)Gasometry.                             $10 \times 2=20$