B. Pharmacy - Third Year - First Semester (Old) 2019
Pharm. Chemistry – VIII
Time: Three Hours.   Full Marks: 100

Answer any **five** questions taking at least two from each group.
GROUP - A

1. Define chromatography; Classify different chromatographic techniques with examples. Describe the principle behind separation of a component through chromatography;

    $$2+8+10 = 20$$

2. Define RPHPLC; state briefly its principle and differences with normal phase HPLC; Explain the importance of RPHPLC in analysis of drugs and pharmaceuticals.

    $$2+8+10 = 20$$

3. Explain the working principle, methodology of the following instruments and their application in pharmacy:
    (a) Moisture balance
    (b) Hot air oven
    (c) Polarimeter
    (d) Rotary vacuum evaporator
    (e) Sonicator

    $$5 \times 4 = 20$$

4. Write short notes on the following:

    (a) Stationery phases used in TLC
    (b) RI Detector
    (c) Use of TLC in synthesis of drugs
    (d) Preparative TLC
    (e) HPTLC applicator

B. Pharm. 3ʳᵈ Year 1ˢᵗ Semester (Old) Examination 2019

Pharmaceutical Chemistry VIII   **Time: 3 Hr**   **Full Marks: 100**

Group 'B'

Answer at least two questions

5. a) What is the concept of total quality control and assurance? Discuss.

b) What is the objective of total quality control and assurance? Discuss.

c) Discuss in process control and finished product control.

$$(3+2) + (3+2) + (5+5) = 20$$

6. Discuss raw material quality assurance monograph with an example. $10 + 10 = 20$

7. What is GMP? What are the objectives of GMP? Discuss 'Ten Commandments of GMP'.

$$2 + 4 + 14 = 20$$