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GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B. Pharm. - SEMESTER-5 • EXAMINATION - SUMMER -2018

Subject Code: 2250003 Date: 18/05/2018

Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Analysis III

Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:30 PM Total Marks: 80

Instructions:

1. Attempt any five questions.

- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1	(a)	Derive Beer-Lambert's law and explain various types of deviations from Beers Lambert's law.	06
	(b)	Draw a labeled diagram of UV-Visible spectrophotometer. Explain various applications of UV- Visible spectrophotometry.	05
	(c)	One tablet of drug (mol. wt.: 250, ε = 710) when dissolved and diluted to 2000 ml with water gave absorbance of 0.725 at 275 nm. Calculate mg of drug present in one tablet.	05
Q.2	(a)	Explain the effect of vibrational coupling, H-bonding and electronic factors on vibrational frequency in IR spectroscopy.	06
	(b) (c)	Explain instrumentation of FTIR along with its advantages. Write a brief note on thermal detectors.	05 05
Q.3	(a) (b) (c)	Define chemical shift. Explain various factors affecting chemical shift. Explain theory and principle of NMR spectroscopy. Differentiate: 1. Proton and C13 NMR spectroscopy 2. Fluorescence and Phosphorescence	06 05 05
Q.4	(a) (b) (c)	Explain various factors affecting fluorescence intensity. Write a brief note on instrumentation of flourimetry. Describe sample handling in IR spectroscopy.	06 05 05
Q.5	(a)	Explain various interferences in atomic absorption spectrophotometry and various approaches for its minimization.	06
	(b)	Write a brief note on photomultiplier tube.	05
	(c)	Explain different types of nebulizer burner system in flame photometry.	05
Q. 6	(a)	Define: molecular ion, daughter ion, base ion and metastable ion. Explain in brief principle and application of mass spectroscopy.	06
	(b) (c)	What is hard and soft source. Explain any one soft source in detail. What is resolution of mass analyzer. Explain briefly time of flight analyzer.	05 05
Q.7	(a) (b) (c)	Explain various rules for fragmentation in Mass spectroscopy. Define: Line spectra, Band spectra, wavelength, wave number, frequency How many numbers of signals and multiplets will appear for ethyl chloride and propyl bromide in Proton NMR spectroscopy?	06 05 05
