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2021

B.Pharm. 7th Semester (Repeater) Examination

Pharmacy

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - III

(Old Regulation)

Full Marks - 100

Time - Three hours

[Turn over

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

			Answer question No.	1 and any six	c from the rest.	*** H-1	
I.	Ansv	wer t	he following:			$(10 \times 1 = 10)$	
1.	(i)	The shifting of an absorption to lower energy is called					
		(a)	Red shift	(b) .	Blue shift		
		(c)	Hypochromic shift	(d)	Hyperchromic shift		
	(ii)	(ii) Which compound is used as diluent in IR sampling?					
		(a)	Alkyl halide	(b)	Baking soda		
		(c)	Plaster of Paris	(d)	Washing soda		
	(iii)	Nuj	ol oil is a				
		(a)	Mineral oil	(b)	Polymer		
		(c)	Volatile oil	(d)	All of the above		
	(iv) Following is the source of light used in fluorimeter:						
		(a)	H ₂ /D ₂ lamp	(b)	Xenon arc		
		(c)	Tungsten	(d)	Nernst glower		
	(v)	v) Intersystem crossing mainly results into					
		(a)	Phosphorescence	(b)	Fluorescence		
		(c)	Quenching	(d)	Relaxation	X at	

	(V1)	Anode in AAS consists of:						
		(a)	Tungsten wire	(WEE)				
		(b)	Platinum wire					
		(c)	Xenon arc					
		(d)	Based on the element to be	detected				
	(vii)	The	The reference compound used in NMR is:					
	72	(a)	TMS	(b)	Sodium oxalate			
		(c)	Sodium perchlorate	(d)	Both (b) and (c)			
ä	(viii) M+	1 peak occurs for which type	of isotopes	s:			
		(a)	18C	(b)	34S			
		(c)	13C	(d)	$^{81}\mathrm{Br}$			
	(ix)	Dei	rivatization techniques in HI	PLC are in	tended to enhance:			
		(a)	Molecular weight	(b)	Delectability			
		(c)	Reproducibility	(d)	Reversibility			
	(x)) In isocratic system of HPLC mobile phase						
		(a)	Changes time to time	(b)	Remains constant			
		(c)	Both of the above	(d)	None of the above			
II.	Lon	g typ	pe questions:		$(6 \times 15 = 90)$			
2.	(a)	Write the principle involved in UV. Explain the various electronic transitions involved. Derive Beer-Lambert's law. (5+5+5 = 15)						
	(b)	Write a note on effect of substituents on the absorption spectra in UV-V spectroscopy. Discuss photo multiplier tube with schematic diagram Calculate the λ_{max} of naphthalene using Woodward Projection formula. (5+5+5 = 1)						
3.	(a)	What are the various bending vibrations associated in IR spectroscopy Discuss the factors affecting vibrational frequency. $(5 + 10 = 15)$						
	(b)	Write a note on sources of light and detectors used in IR spectroscopy Explain Fermi resonance with some examples. Draw a schematic diagram of bolometer and discuss its working. $(5+5+5=15)$						
4.	(a)	Distinguish between fluorescence and phosphorescence. Explain the factor affecting fluorescence and phosphorescence. $(5+10=15)$						
	(b)	Ex	plain <mark>Jablonski's diagram</mark> . V	Vhat are th	ne different types of quenching?			
	20 30				(1015 - 15			

- 5. (a) Discuss the working and instrumentation of flame photometer. Write the various fuels and oxidants along with the temperature generated in flame photometer. (10+5 = 15)
 - (b) Write the principle of AAS. Discuss the components of AAS.

(5+10=15)

 (a) Explain the shielding effect and de-shielding effect in NMR spectroscopy. Write the principle involved in NMR. Discuss chemical shift.

(5+5+5=15)

- (b) Give block diagram of experiment of the experiment setup of NMR. Discuss spin-spin coupling. (5+5+5=15)
- 7. (a) Discuss the instrumentation of HPLC. Write the principle involved in HPLC. (10+5 = 15)
 - (b) Write a note on mass spectrometry. Elaborate the different types of peaks observed in mass spectrometry. (5+10=15)
- 8. Write the principle and technique of radio immune assay (RIA). Discuss the requirements of RIA. (5+10 = 15)
- 9. Discuss X-ray diffraction (XRD). Derive Bragg's law. Write the applications of XRD. (5+5+5=15)