22/04/2021

Total No. of printed pages = 2

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Roll No. of candidate	+2	100				

2021

M.Pharm. 1st Semester (Regular) Examination

Pharmacology

MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

(New Regulation w.e.f. 2017-18)

Full Marks - 75

Time - Three hours

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

(A) Answer all:

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 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Define Auxochrome with suitable examples.
- 2. Explain how IR absorption frequency is related with bond length?
- 3. Enlist some limitations of flame photometry.
- 4. What is coupling and coupling constant?
- 5. In what situations molecular ion peak and base peak are same in case of Mass Spectrometry?
- 6. Define rate theory of chromatography.
- 7. What is displacement analysis?
- 8. Write about successive elution technique of chromatography.
- 9. Why peaks in IR graph are reversed?
- 10. What is the function of sweep generator in NMR?
- (B). Answer any seven

 $(7 \times 5 = 35)$

- 11. Elaborate the interferences of Flame photometry.
- 12. Explain about the electrodes used in potentiometry.
- 13. Write a note on Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy.

- 14. Explain the working of Thermocouple in IR spectroscopy.
- 15. Explain the working of Barrier Layer Cell.
- 16. With figure explain the Jablonskis' theory for fluorescence and phosphorescence.
- 17. Write a note on DSC.
- 18. Explain the working of a time of flight type of Mass Spectrometer.
- 19. Explain the types of paper chromatography based on their elution process.
- (C). Answer any two

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- 20. Explain the different vibrations and different types of sampling techniques of IR spectroscopy. (5+5=10)
- 21. Write about the different electronic transitions of UV Visible spectroscopy. With a neat diagram explain the different parts of a double beam UV Visible spectrophotometer. (5+5=10)
- 22. Write the principle of HPLC. With diagram explain the different parts and working of an HPLC instrument. (3+7=10)