7/2/2023

Tot	al No	of printed pages = 2 ab bas segstasubs sees sirtW faulsv N st tsdW	(9)
Explain the factors affectified with the factors affectified to the factors affecting to the factors af			(0)
Rol	l No	Derive the Bragg's equation.	(g)
1101	LINU,	Write a note on RLA.	(rl)
		Write a note on themical shift, remaining and compling constant.	(1)
123	10 = 2 expla h+7=1	M.Pharm. 1st Semester End-Term Examination	
		MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES	(d)
		Write the principle of NMR. Explain the instrumentation and working	
Ful	l Mar	-ks-75 Time - Three	ee hours
		The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.	
1.	Answer all : $(10 \times 2 = 20)$		
	(a)	What is the function of sweep generator in NMR?	
	(b)	Define Chromophore with suitable examples.	
	(c)	What is coupling and coupling constant?	
	(d)	Enlist some limitations of flame photometry.	
	(e)	With example state the difference between emission and abspectroscopy.	sorption
	(f)	What is elution analysis?	
	(g)	Why M+1 and M+2 peaks are seen in Mass Spectrometry?	
	(h)	Define theoretical plates.	
	(i)	Define and write the Van Demter equation.	
	(j)	Define plate theory of chromatography.	
2.	Answer any seven: (7 ×		
	(a)	Write the working of prism and grating monochromator.	
	(b)	Write a note on the vibrations of IR Spectroscopy.	
	(c)	Explain how solvents are selected for chromatography.	

(d) Explain the working of Barrier Layer Cell.

- What is R_f value? Write some advantages and disadvantages of TLC. (1+4=5) (e)
- Explain the mechanism of ion exchange in ion exchange chromatography. (f) Mention the factors affecting ion exchange.
- (g) Derive the Bragg's equation.
- (h) Write a note on RIA
- Write a note on chemical shift, coupling and coupling constant. (i)
- 3. Answer any two:

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- M.Pharm. 1" Semester End-Torm Examina Explain the principle of Mass spectrometry. With proper diagram explain the instrumentation of Mass Spectrometer. (3+7=10)
- What is ELISA? Explain the different types of ELISA in details. Enlist some applications of ELISA. (1+6+3=10)
- Write the principle of NMR. Explain the instrumentation and working of an NMR spectrometer. (4+6=10)

- With example state the difference between emission and absorption