FINAL YEAR B.PHARM. SEMESTER-VII (2011 Course) : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - V

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM Day Saturday S**2**019-4456 Max. Marks: 80 Date 27/04/2019 N.B.: Q.No.1 and Q.No.5 are COMPULSORY. Out of the remaining questions 1) attempt ANY TWO questions from each section 2) Answers to both the sections should be written in the SEPARATE answer books. 3) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. SECTION - I Q.1 Attempt ANY FIVE of the following: [10] What do you mean by Wavelength and Amplitude? a) List out the emission spectrometric methods. b) Explain how does matter absorb radiation. c) What do you mean by Bathochromic and Hypsochromic shifts? d) Explain the terms Auxochrome and give example. e) Write the Beer's Lamberts law. f) What are Monochromators? Explain in detail. Q.2 a) [80] Explain various quantitative analytical methods by spectrophotometry. b) [07] Discuss the woodward fieser's rule in detail. **Q.3** [15] Write a note on ANY THREE of the following: **Q.4** [15] Kinds of electronic transitions a) Applications of UV-Vis spectrophotometry b) Solvent selection for spectrophotometry c) **EMR** d) SECTION - II Attempt ANY FIVE of the following: [10] Q.5 What are dispersive IR instruments? a) Write two point comparative of Nephlometry and Turbidometry techniques. b) What are two distinct advantages of fluorometry? c) What is principle of RAMAN spectroscopy? d) Define photofluorometry and spectrofluorometry. e) f) Enlist parts of Raman instruments. Describe principle, instrumentation, applications and advantages of IR [15] **Q.6** Spectrometer. Describe principle, instrumentation, applications and advantages of [15] $\mathbf{Q.7}$ spectrofluorometry. **Q.8** Write notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: [15] Nephlometry – principle and applications a) Phosphorescence – principle and applications b) Important bands in IR spectra c) Advantages of Raman Spectroscopy d)