

MALIBA PHARMACY COLLEGE
MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION APRIL 2014
SECOND SEMESTER M.PHARM. – PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS
040060202 PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-II

DATE: 07/04/2014

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

Instructions:

- 1] Attempt any five questions
- 2] Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1]

- (a) What are the advantages of SFC over HPLC and GC? Enlist the components of an instrument used for SFC. [6]
- (b) Describe the principles and procedures involved in quantitative analysis of dosage forms containing analgesics and antipyretics. [6]
- (c) What is counter current chromatography? [2]

Q.2]

- (a) Discuss the role of SDS-PAGE in analysis of proteins and peptides. [6]
- (b) Enlist the sample preparation techniques for analysis. Describe any one with its merits and demerits. [6]
- (c) Define Super critical fluid. Enlist few SCF used as mobile phases in super critical fluid chromatography. [2]

Q.3]

- (a) Explain the principle of Iso electric focussing. State its applications. [6]
- (b) What is tryptic mapping? Write its uses and limitations. [6]
- (c) Define: Peak capacity, Post column derivatization. [2]

Q.4]

- (a) Enlist the quality control methods for medicinal plant material as per WHO and describe any one in detail. [6]
- (b) Write analytical specifications of Asava and Gutika. [6]
- (c) Define: Extractive value, Crude fibre content. [2]

Q.5]

- (a) Explain the principle for proteins and peptide sequence analysis by (i) sanger degradation and (ii) edman degradation [6]
- (b) Describe the factors affecting retention in Ion exchange chromatography. Explain how IEC aid in proteins and peptide analysis. [6]
- (c) Explain the principle of size exclusion chromatography. [2]

Q.6]

- (a) Discuss the role of chromatography in analysis of drugs and dosage forms. [6]
- (b) Explain the principle of flow injection analysis. State its applications. [6]
- (c) What do you mean by discrete analyzers and continuous flow analyzers? [2]

Q.7]

- (a) Discuss the role of isolation techniques in degradation and impurity analysis. [6]
- (b) Describe the fundamental theories controlling sample preparation techniques. [6]
- (c) Classify analytical techniques used for solid state analysis. [2]