

M.DhM		Ý I	mica 1	age. 1 01 1
	_ S	ubject (Code: M	IPC101T

MPHARM

(SEM I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2023-24 MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Roll No:

TIME: 3HRS M.MARKS: 75

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably, tions all acquire any missing

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

roup regain

according

LISA?

of potentio

ul ionization

SECTION

a.	Define bathochromic shift with an example.
b.	What do you mean by functional group regain?
c.	Explain the role of a monochromator in UV spectroscopy. Main the role of a mor
d.	What do you the chemical shift?
e.	Define the spin-spin splitting.
f.	Define base peak with an example.
g.	Classify chromatographic techniques according to their principle hromatographic being
h.	Recall the name of detectors in UV spectroscopy. Pecall the name of detectors in UV
i.	What do you mean by Competitive ELISA? I. What wou mean by Competitive
j.	Tell the pharmaceutical importance of potentiometry.

SECTION B

2. Attempt any two parts of the following:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

a.	Demonstrate the principle and instrumentation of the fluorescence spectrophotometer.
b.	Discuss the APCI, ESI, and chemical ionization techniques. APCI, ESI, and chemical ionization techniques.
c.	Outline the instrumentation of UV spectroscopy.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any five parts of the following:

Attempt any fire 7x 5 = 35 e following:

a.	Discuss the different types of electronic transition in UV -vis spectroscopy.
b.	Describe the Instrumentation and Applications of the NMR Spectroscopy.
c.	Explain the mass fragmentation and its rules.
d.	Outline the principle and methodology of chromatography.
e.	Explain different X-ray methods and Bragg's law
f.	Summarize principle, thermal transitions, and instrumentation Modulated DSC, and to
g.	Elaborate on the principle and methodology of RIA.