

Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University, Patan
Bachelor of Vocation
Pharmaceutical Chemistry Semester - II
End Term Examination, May, 2017
(PC-214) (Analytical Chemistry)

Time: 2 hrs

Date:

Maximum marks: 50

Q.1 Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(9)

- How many significant Figures of 302.3.
- Unit of Standard Deviation is _____
(a) cm/inch (b) gm/mole (c) kg/lit (d) None of these
- Give the formula of Q – test.
- Match the following

KMnO ₄	Self Indicator
	Weak Acid
	Strong Base
- Median of 0.122, 0.130, 0.126, 0.128
(a) 0.122 (b) 0.126 (c) 0.130 (d) None of these
- Define Redox titration.
- If the results are precise it should also be accurate (True/False).
- Instrumental error is a type of _____ error.
(a) systematic (b) random (c) absolute (d) None of these
- The main purpose of sampling is to determine
(a) Solubility (b) Quantity (c) Quality (d) All of the above
- EBT is an example of Primary standard.(True/False)

Q. 2 Answer any 5 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(20)

- Discuss accuracy & precision with suitable example.
- Write a short note on literature of analytical chemistry.
- Analysis of a group of sample gave the following data. 200.03, 200.08, 200.97 and 200.02.
Apply Q test to see whether the data 30.97 should be retained or rejected.

Value of Rejection Quotient, Q

No. of Observation	Q _{0.90}
3	0.94
4	0.76
5	0.64
6	0.56

- Explain Volhard's method for determination of halides in brief.
- Define primary & secondary standards.
- Write a note on end point determination method of redox titration.

Q.3 Answer any 3 question. Each question carries 7 marks.

(21)

1. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Instrumental and Classical Methods.
2. Describe Complexometric type of titration in detail.
3. Find out Coefficient of Variant (RSD) for the given below values.
7.12, 7.14, 7.17, 7.16, 7.15 & 7.15:
4. Explain sampling procedure and the hazards in sampling.