

Pranukh Swami Science & H.D. Patel Arts College, Kadi
Bachelor of Vocation Pharmaceutical Chemistry Semester- III
Internal Examination, October-2017,
(PC-312)Advanced Analytical chemistry - I

Time: 2 hours
30/10/2017
Total Marks: 60

Que-1. Answer any 12 questions. Each question carries 1 mark [12]

1. Define Chromatography.
2. Name of stationary phase used in TLC.
3. Full form of TLC.
4. Principle of TLC
5. Carboxylic acid is an anion exchanger resin. (True/False)
6. In column chromatography, the mobile phase moves under influence of which Force ?
7. Write the Equation of Rf.
8. Karl Fischer method is used for the _____
(a) Moisture determination (b) halide determination
(c) Nitrogen determination (d) Carbon determination
9. Kjeldahl Method is used for nitrogen determination.
(True/False)
10. pH = _____
11. Representation of Hydrogen electrode.
12. Potential value of Standard Hydrogen electrode,
(a) 0 V (b) 20 V (c) 1 V (d) 5 V
13. Which indicator is used in kjedahl's Method.

Que.2. Answer any five questions. Each question carries 4marks [20]

1. Give the definition of following
(a) Mobile phase (b) Resolution (c) Eluate (d) Retention time
2. Give the classification of Chromatography.
3. Explain Preparation of Column and Development technique for the column Chromatography.
4. Short note on Paper Chromatography.

5. Explain hydrogen electrode in brief.
6. Give the name of Potentiometry titration.
7. Applications of Kjedahl's method.

Que.3. Answer any four questions. Each question carries 7 marks [28]

1. Discuss Thin Layer Chromatography in detail.
2. Write down the applications of Column Chromatography.
3. Explain Acid base titration performed by potentiometric method.
4. Explain Kjedahl's Method.
5. Explain Karl-fischer Titration in detail.
6. Short note on Column Chromatography.