

Second year, Sem III-Pharmaceutical Analysis-I, CBCS

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. Commonly used titrant in Non aqueous titration is

- A. Sulfuric acid
- B. Perchloric acid
- C. Hydrochloric acid
- D. Nitric acid

2. Which is correct sequence of assay of aspirin ?

- A. Aspirin+ 2-3 drops of phenolphthalin +NaOH solutions +ethanol
- B. Aspirin+NaOH solutions +ethanol +2-3 drops of phenolphthalin
- C. Aspirin +ethanol +2-3 drops of phenolphthalin + NaOH solutions
- D. Aspirin+NaOH solutions +ethanol +2-3 drops of phenolphthalein

3. Which of the following is a general property of base

- A. Taste Sour
- B. Turn litums red
- C. Conduct electric current in solution
- D. Concentration of H^+ is greater than concen. of OH^-

4. How many significant numbers are there in 860?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 0

5. Which of the following error is caused by poor calibration of the instrument?

- A. Random error
- B. Gross error
- C. Systematic error
- D. Precision error

6. End point colour in Mohr method is

- A. Red colour
- B. Blue colour
- C. Yellow colour
- D. Black colour

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7. The indicator used in the EDTA method is _____

- A. Benzene
- B. Phenolphthalein
- C. Ethylene diamine
- D. Erichrome black T

8. Protophilic solvent have

- A. tendency to accept proton
- B. tendency to produce proton
- C. tendency to donate or accept proton
- D. tendency neither to donate nor accept proton

9. Kjeldahl Method which acid are used in digestion step ?

- A. Chlorogenic acid
- B. Hydrochloric acid
- C. Nitric acid
- D. Sulfuric acid

10. Which is not applicable for amperometry ?

- A. Identification of polysaccharide
- B. Quantification of ions / mixture of ions
- C. Use as amperometric detector in HPLC (ng/ml to pg/ml)
- D. Determination of water by using karl-fisher reagent

11. Iodometry

- A. Iodine is generated during the reaction
- B. Iodine is used as titrant
- C. Iodimetry is an electroanalytical technique
- D. Iodine is used only in argentometry

12. Which indicator are example of self indicator ?

- A. sudan red
- B. Methylene blue
- C. Ferric Ions
- D. Orange

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13. Which of the given compound can be used as primary standard for standardization of perchloric acid solution in non aqueous titration?

- A. Potassium hydrogen phthalate
- B. Sodium Bicarbonate
- C. Potassium dihydrogen phosphate
- D. Sodium Methoxide

14. Name the compound used for standardization of Karl- Fisher reagent in aquametry?

- A. Sodium tartrate dihydrate
- B. Copper Sulphate penta hydrate
- C. Sodium Iodide
- D. Sodium thiosulphate

15. The diffusion current in Polarography depend on the following except

- A. Capillary diameter
- B. Temperature
- C. Mercury drop
- D. Charge of electrolyte

16. Complexometric titrations are useful for the determination ?

- A. Non metal ions
- B. Basic drug
- C. Metal ions
- D. Acidic drugs

17. Which analytical method is based on the weight of the PPT ?

- A. Acid base Titration
- B. Complexometric Titration
- C. Precipitation titration
- D. Gravimetry

18. End point detection in Volhard method is given by

- A. Common ion effect
- B. Masking
- C. Demasking
- D. Fractional precipitation

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19. Which method is used for determination of Sulphur

- A. Karl-fischer titration
- B. Diazotization titration
- C. Oxygen Flask combustion
- D. Fajans method

20. Which one is sequestering agent?

- A. salicylaldoxime
- B. 8-hydroxyquinolilne
- C. EDTA
- D. Perchloric acid