

- (ix) Predict the Signal splitting in NMR arises from
- a) Deshielding effect
b) Spin-Spin decoupling
c) Shielding effect
d) Spin-spin coupling
- (x) Determine from the following, what is Eluent?
- a) liquid use as a mobile phase
b) liquid use as a diluent
c) liquid as a waste
d) liquid as a spillage
- (xi) Determine in which validation parameter the change in flow rate was observed
- a) Accuracy
b) Robustness
c) Limit of detection
d) Precision
- (xii) Choose During Calibration of Ultraviolet spectroscopy which parameters are used?
- a) control of absorbance
b) limit of stray light
c) resolution power
d) all of these
- (xiii) Memorize which gases are used in NMR spectroscopy
- a) hydrogen, oxygen
b) neon, nitrogen
c) helium, argon
d) helium, nitrogen
- (xiv) Identify the NMR Spectroscopy the total nuclear spin becomes zero if the atomic mass and atomic number are
- a) even, even
b) even, odd
c) odd, even
d) odd, odd
- (xv) Select in NMR Spectroscopy the universally accepted reference is
- a) DMF
b) DMSO
c) TMS
d) KBr
- (xvi) Identify in solid phase extraction which solvent is used for conditioning?
- a) Methanol, 10% methanol
b) NaCl, 10% NaCl
c) NaOH, 10% NaOH
d) HCL, 10% HCL
- (xvii) Select the best one out during Calibration of Ultraviolet spectroscopy which parameters are used?
- a) Control of Wave length.
b) Control of absorbance.
c) Limit of stray light.
d) All of these.
- (xviii) Select the best one out during the limit of stray light which chemical is used?
- a) Calcium Chloride.
b) Sodium Chloride.
c) Magnesium Chloride.
d) Potassium Chloride.
- (xix) Recall in Ultraviolet spectrophotometry Lambert law deals with?
- a) pH of the solution.
b) Concentration of solution.
c) Appearance of solvent.
d) Thickness of cuvette.
- (xx) Select the best one out during the control of absorbance which chemical is used?
- a) Calcium dichromate.
b) Sodium dichromate.
c) Magnesium dichromate.
d) Potassium dichromate.

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

5 x 7=35

2. Define Spectroscopy. Name the types of mass analyzers. (5)
3. Explain in detail about principle and working of UV- Visible Spectrophotometer? (5)
4. Explain in detail about principle and working of Radio Immuno Assay? (5)
5. Explain the principle of Solid Phase extraction method. (5)
6. Explain the principle of Liquid-Liquid extraction method. (5)
7. Illustrate "Production of X-Ray" with a neat diagram. (5)

OR

Classify the different X-Ray diffraction methods. Write down the application of X-Ray diffraction method. (5)

8. Explain the factors affecting DTA curve? (5)

OR

Describe the applications of DTA. (5)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

10 x 2=20

9. Explain the methodology involved in the qualification of UV-VIS Spectrophotometer. (10)

10. Explain the validation parameter for bio analytical methods as per ICH guidelines. (10)

OR

Explain in detail about Liquid-liquid extraction technique? (10)

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