MAY 2011

Sub. Code: 2901

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Regulations 2010)

(For candidates admitted from 2010-2011 onwards)

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (Common to all Branches)

Q.P. Code : 262901

Time : Three hours

[KY 340]

Answer All questions

I. Essay Questions:

- 1. a) Briefly explain the proton exchange reaction in NMR spectroscopy. (5)
 - b) Outline the salient features of NMR spectroscopy which are used in structural elucidation. (5)
- 2. Write a note on
 - a) Quadrupole mass spectrometer.
 - b) Theory behind mass spectroscopy.
- 3. Write the principle and working of ion exchange chromatography.
- 4. Explain briefly:
 - a) IR detectors (5)
 - b) Instrumentation of spectroflourimeter (5)
- 5. Explain briefly about fundamental vibration.
- 6. Discuss the various techniques employed in the assay of multicomponent mixture by UV spectrophotometer.

II. Write Short Notes on:

- 1. What is theoretical plate and give its significance? How is it calculated?
- 2. Briefly explain the principle and application of flame emission spectrophotometer.
- 3. Write the criteria for fluorescence and its Pharmaceutical application.
- 4. Predict the signal position (δ value) in the NMR spectra of
 - 1) Benzyl alcohol 2) Ethyl benzene
- 5. Give the application of CD and ORD in Pharmacy.
- 6. The proposed structure for an organic compound shows m/e peak at 46, 31 and 29.confirm the structure by fragmentation mode.
- 7. Give the significance of Regression analysis and correlation coefficient.
- 8. Elution technique employed in HPTLC.

$(8 \times 5 = 40)$

 $(6 \times 10 = 60)$

Maximum : 100 marks

October 2011

[KZ 340]

Sub. Code: 2901

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (Common to all Branches)

Q.P. Code : 262901

Q.P. Code : 262901			_
Time : 3 hours (180 Min)	Maximum : 100 marks		
Answer ALL questions in the same order	er.		
I. Elaborate on :	Pages	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
 (a) Explain the general fragmentation patterns for the interpretation of organic compounds in Mass Spectrome (b) Give the Mass interpretation patterns for the following organic compounds. (i) Benzyl alcohol (ii) 2 – Hexano (iii) Benzaldehyde (iv) Benzamide. 	17	40	20
 2. (a) Write theory of fluorescence with neat diagram. (b) Explain the relationship between (i) Chemical structure and Fluorescent intensity (ii) pH and Fluorescent intensity. 	17	40	20
 II. Write notes on : 1. Give the significance of students 't' test and F – test. 2. Write the principle and methods involved in Radio 	4	10	6
2. Write the principle and methods involved in RadioImmunoassay.3. Briefly explain about Gel Electrophoresis.	4	10	6
4. Compare and contrast Normal Phase Chromatography and Reverse Phase Chromatography.	4	10	6
5. How will you identify and determine the separated components from the mixture by Thin Layer Chromatography.	4	10	6
6. Write a brief account on Differential Scanning Calorimetry.7. Define ORD and Octant rule. Write their applications	4	10	6
with suitable examples.	4	10	6
 8. How will you produce X – rays? Explain with neat diagram. 9. Explain the fundamental vibrations of the molecules 	4	10	6
in IR Spectrophotometry. 10. (a) Relationship between concentration and Fluorescence	4	10	6
intensity. (b) Define Quenching. Write the types of Quenching.	4	10	6

[LA 340]

MAY 2012

Sub. Code: 2901

10

6

4

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION FIRST YEAR PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (Common to all Branches)

<i>Q.P. Code: 262901</i>			
~	Marin		0
Time: 3 hours	Maximum: 100 marks		
(180 Min)	I		
Answer ALL questions in the same ord		T!	N ()
I. Elaborate on:	0	Time	Marks
	(Max.)	(Max.) (Max.)
1. a) Explain the theory of Electronic Spectroscopy and the			
different types of electronic transitions encountered	17	10	20
in UV Spectroscopy.	17	40	20
b) Explain the terms Chromophore and Auxochromes			
with examples.			
c) Discuss the Woodward Fieser Rules for calculating			
Absorption maximum in dienes.			
2. a) Explain the different relaxation Process in NMR			
Spectroscopy by which a nucleus in an upper			
transition state returns to the lower state.	17	40	20
b) Describe the instrumentation of an NMR			
Spectrophotometer.			
c) Draw a neat sketch of the NMR Spectrum you			
expect to get for 1, 1- dibromoethane			
II. Write notes on :			
1. Describe the construction and working of the following:			
a) Hollow cathode lamp used as light source in Atomic			
Absorption Spectroscopy b) Photomultiplier Tube.	4	10	6
2. Draw a schematic diagram of a Gas Chromatograph			
set up and briefly explain the working.	4	10	6
3. Discuss the important features of the parent ion peak			
in Mass Spectrometry.	4	10	6
4. Discus the important factors affecting Differential			
Thermal Analysis.	4	10	6
5. Write a short note on the principle underlying			
Ion Exchange Chromatography.	4	10	6
6. State Bragg's Law. Explain the X-Ray Powder			
Diffraction method.	4	10	6
7. Explain Circular Dichroism and its relationship to			
Optical Rotatory Dispersion.	4	10	6
8. Explain the different Sampling Techniques			
employed in Infrared Spectrophotometry.	4	10	6
9. a)State the properties of Coefficient of Correlation.			
b) How will you interpret a value of $r=0?$	4	10	6
10 Diamon briefly the constant of contract of			

10. Discuss briefly the essential components of a research

report.

[LB 340]

NOVEMBER 2012 Sub. Code: 2901 **M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMS** FIRST YEAR PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (Common to all Branches) Q.P. Code : 262901

Time : 3 hours Maximum: 100 marks (180 Min) Answer ALL questions in the same order

Answer ALL questions in the same order.						
I. Elaborate on :	Pages Time Marks (Max.)(Max.)(Max.)					
1. a. Explain the principle and working of an High Performance						
Liquid Chromatography.	17	40	20			
b. Elution technique employed in HPTLC.						
2. a. Discuss the principle and instrumentation of Nuclear						
Magnetic Resonance.	17	40	20			
b. Explain the techniques of decoupling interaction						
between ${}^{13}C$ NMR and ${}^{1}H$ NMR.						
II. Write Notes on :						
1. Liquid Chromatography - Mass Spectroscopy LC-MS.	4	10	6			
2. Explain the principle of Differential Scanning Colorimeter.	4	10	6			
3. Give the construction and working principle of Time of flight						
mass analyzer.	4	10	6			
4. Give the significance of Student's' test, regression analysis and	d					
correlation coefficient.	4	10	6			
5. Discuss briefly about ESR and its applications.	4	10	6			
6. Explain Optical Rotary Dispersion and Circular Dispersion.	4	10	6			
7. Enumerate various detectors used in Gas chromatography.	4	10	6			
8. List the applications of Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy.	4	10	6			
9. Radio Immuno Assay.	4	10	6			
10. Explain Mc Lafferty Rearrangement?	4	10	6			

[LC 340]

APRIL 2013 M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMS FIRST YEAR **PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES** (Common to all Branches) Q.P. Code : 262901

Time : 3 hours

I. Elaborate on :

- 1. a. Explain the working of mass spectroscopy.
 - b. Elaborate the criteria for fluorescence and its pharmaceutical applications.
- 2. a. Discuss the principle and applications of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance. b. Give an account of detectors used in Gas Chromatography.

II. Write notes on :

- 1. Electron Spin Resonance spectroscopy.
- 2. Differential Scanning Colorimeter.
- 3. Explain the Principle and applications of Radio Immuno Assay.
- 4. Discuss the advantages of HPTLC over TLC.
- 5. Woodward's rule and its application.
- 6. What is circular dichorism? Explain this concept in relevance to optical rotatary dispersion?
- 7. Why it is necessary to apply statistical methods to analytical techniques? Add a note on Student's't' test.
- 8. Explain the sampling techniques used in infrared spectroscopy.
- 9. Capillary zone electrophoresis.
- 10. Briefly highlight citation of references.

(10x6=60)

(2x20=40)

Sub. Code: 2901

Maximum : 100 marks

[LD 340]

OCTOBER 2013

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (Common to all Branches)

Q.P. Code : 262901

Maximum: 100 marks

 $(2 \ge 20 = 40)$

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :

- 1. a) Explain the principle and methodology of Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC).
 - b) Discuss the working principle and instrumentation of HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography).
- 2. a) Discuss the principle and instrumentation of mass spectroscopy.
 - b) Enumerate the interfaces used in mass spectrometry and explain any one in detail.

II. Write notes on :

- 1. Write a note on the principle of Radio Immuno Assay.
- 2. Discuss the following and mention the merits
 - a) Ion exchange chromatography
 - b) Affinity chromatography
- 3. Write a note on Chi-square test.
- 4. Give an account on sampling techniques in Infrared spectroscopy.
- 5. Discuss briefly Simultaneous equation method.
- 6. Write an account on
 - a) Thermal conductivity detector.
 - b) Argon ionisation detector.
- 7. Give an account on the instrumentation of Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy.
- 8. Write a note on Coupling constant and the factors influencing the value of coupling constant.
- 9. Discuss about detectors in IR spectroscopy.
- 10. Give an account on scientific writing of paper.

APRIL 2014

FIRST YEAR **PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIOUES** (Common to all Branches)

Q.P. Code : 262901

Time : 3 hours

I. Elaborate on :

- 1. a) Explain the theory of Fluoresence and Phosphorescence with Jablanski diagram.
 - b) Give an account on the instrumentation of Fluorescence.
 - c) Write a note on factors affecting Fluorescence intensity.
- 2. a) Discuss the principle and instrumentation of nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy.
 - b) Explain the term "chemical shift" and describe the factors affecting it with the aid of suitable examples.

II. Write notes on :

- 1. What is McLafferty re-arrangement? How is it applicable in Structural diagnosis?
- 2. Discuss the following and mention the merits
 - a) Zone electrophoresis
 - b) Isoelectric focussing
- 3. Write a note on Students T test.
- 4. Give an account on Thermo Mechanical Analysis (TMA).
- 5. Discuss briefly derivative UV spectroscopy.
- 6. Write a note on development techniques and detecting agents In Paper Chromatography.
- 7. Discuss the principle of High Performance thin layer Chromatography (HPTLC).
- 8. Write a note on the theory & applications of IR.
- 9. Write the principle involved in Flame emission spectroscopy.
- 10. Write a note on LC-MS.

Sub. Code: 2901

Maximum : 100 marks

(2x20=40)

(10x6=60)

[LE 340]

[LF 340]

OCTOBER 2014

Sub. Code: 2901

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION FIRST YEAR PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (Common to all Branches)

Q.P. Code : 262901

Time : Three hours

I. Elaborate on:

- 1. a) Explain the different elution techniques used in High Performance Thin layer chromatography (HPTLC).
 - b) Discuss about the molecular vibrations, and the instrumentation of I.R Spectroscopy.
- 2. a) Explain the theory of U.V absorption and add a note on effect of Auxochromes on Chromophores.
 - b) Explain the construction and functioning of a single beam U.V Spectro Photometer.
 - c) Discuss the application of woodward- Fieser Rules taking α , β -Unsaturated Ketones as examples.

II. Write notes on:

- Write a brief account on the applications of

 a) Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy
 b) Thermo gravimetric Analysis (TGA)
- 2. Discuss briefly the theory ofa) Ion Exchange Chromatographyb) Radio Immuno Assay
- 3. Explain the theory behind the important aspects of molecular fragmentation in mass spectroscopy.
- 4. Write a note on circular dichroism and its relation to ORD.
- 5. Discuss the principle of different Ionization techniques used in Mass spectrometers.
- 6. Predict and explain the signal positions (δ value) and spin-spin splitting in the NMR spectra of
 a) Butanal
 b) 2- Chloropropane
- 7. Discuss about the importance of proton exchange reactions and Nuclear Overhauser Effect (NOE) in NMR Spectroscopy.
- 8. Define Quenching and explain the factors responsible for Quenching in Fluorescence spectroscopic analysis.
- 9. Explain the statistical significance of F- test and Chi-square test.
- 10. State Bragg's law and discuss about the applications of X- ray Diffraction method.

$(10 \times 6 = 60)$

$(2 \times 20 = 40)$

Maximum : 100 marks

APRIL 2015

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (Common to all Branches)

Q.P. Code : 262901

Answer ALL questions

Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on :

Time: Three Hours

- 1. a) Explain the construction and working principle of Time of flight of mass analyser.
 - b) Explain in detail with examples the fragmentation pattern of organic compounds by mass spectroscopy.
- 2. a) Explain the principle, instrumentation and Pharmaceutical applications of DSC.
 - b) Explain the principle and instrumentation of Nuclear magnetic spectroscopy.

II. Write notes on :

- 1. With a neat diagram explain the construction and working of Hollow cathode lamp and Photomultiplier tube.
- 2. Explain the fundamental vibrations of the molecules in IR spectrophotometry.
- 3. Discuss theory of fluorescence with Jablonski diagram.
- 4. Write short notes on Chi-square test, correlation and regression.
- 5. Give an account of detectors used in HPLC.
- 6. Write a note on 13C-NMR and coupling constant.
- 7. Discuss the principle and applications of Radio Immuno Assay.
- 8. Briefly explain reverse phase chromatography and two dimensional chromatography.
- 9. Explain the application and various interferences occurring in Flame emission spectroscopy.
- 10. Write a note on thesis writing and citation of references.

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

 $(2 \ge 20) = 40$

[LH 340]

OCTOBER 2015

Sub. Code: 2901

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION (Common to all Branches) FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Q.P. Code: 262901

Time: Three hours

I. Elaborate on:

- 1. a) With a neat diagram, explain the construction and working of double beam UV-Vis Spectrophotometer.
 - b) Describe the principle and instrumentation of double beam Spectrofluorimeter.
- 2. a) Describe the principle and working of HPLC with a neat labeled diagram. b) With a neat diagram, explain the principle and instrumentation of GLC.

II. Write notes on:

- 1. Students "t" test.
- 2. Radio Immuno Assay.
- 3. COSY and NOE.
- 4. Bragg's law and X-ray powder diffraction.
- 5. HPTLC.
- 6. Differential Thermal Analysis.
- 7. Cotton effect, octant rule and its applications with examples.
- 8. Atomic absorption spectroscopy.
- 9. FT-IR and ATR.
- 10. McLafferty rearrangement and its significance in structural diagnosis.

 $(2 \ge 20 = 40)$

Maximum: 100 marks

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

AFRIL 2010

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION (Common to all Branches) FIRST YEAR PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Q.P. Code: 262901

Time : Three hours

I. Elaborate on:

- 1. a) Discuss about the molecular vibrations, and the instrumentation of IR spectroscopy.
 - b) Discuss the principle of different Ionization techniques used in Mass spectroscopy.
- 2. a) Write theory of Fluorescence with neat diagram.
 - b) Explain the relationship between:
 - i) Chemical structure and Fluorescent intensity.ii) pH and Fluorescent intensity.

II. Write notes on:

- 1. Derive Bragg's law and discuss the applications of X-ray diffraction method.
- 2. Write a note on circular Dichroism and its relation to ORD.
- 3. Write the principle involved in Flame emission spectroscopy.
- 4. Write a note on the principle of Radio Immuno Assay.
- 5. Write a note on coupling constant and the factors influencing the value of coupling constant.
- 6. Give an account on scientific writing of paper.
- 7. How do you calculate the absorption maximum wavelength for Dienes with Wood ward Fisher rules?
- 8. Why is it necessary to apply statistical methods to analytical techniques? Add a note on Chi-Square test.
- 9. Discuss briefly about ESR and its application.
- 10. Explain briefly about Gel Electrophoresis.

 $(2 \ge 20) = 40$

$(10 \times 6 = 60)$

Sub. Code: 2901

Maximum: 100 Marks

[LJ 340]

Sub. Code: 2901

Maximum: 100 Marks

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION (Common to all Branches) FIRST YEAR

PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Q.P. Code: 262901

Time : Three hours

I. Elaborate on:

- 1. a) Explain the theory involved in fluorescence and Phosphorescence with the help of jablonski diagram.
 - b) Write a note on factors affecting fluorescent intensity.
- 2. a) Explain the construction and working of Qudrapole mass analyser.b) Explain the fragmentation rules of organic compounds by Mass Spectroscopy in detail.

II. Write notes on:

- 1. Write a note on Woodward-Fischer rules for calculating absorption maximum.
- 2. Write the principle involved in atomic absorption Spectroscopy.
- 3. Explain the sample handling techniques in Infra red Spectroscopy.
- 4. Explain the terms: a) Chemical shift b) Spin-Spin coupling.
- 5. Write the applications of differential Scanning Calorimetry.
- 6. Explain the principle involved in supercritical fluid chromatography.
- 7. Give the different methods of Radioimmunoassay.
- 8. Explain the statistical significance of Chi-square test and F-test.
- 9. Write a note on citation of references.
- 10. What is octant rule? Give its applications with examples.

 $(2 \ge 20) = 40$

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

MAY 2017

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION (Common to all Branches) FIRST YEAR

PAPER I - MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Q.P. Code : 262901

Time : Three hours

I. Elaborate on:

- 1. a) Explain the principle and instrumentation of infrared spectrophotometer with a neat diagram.
 - b) Discuss the various techniques employed in the assay of multicomponent mixture by UV spectrophotometer.
- 2. a) What is electrophoresis? Explain the principle, instrumentation and applications of Gel electrophoresis.
 - b) Describe the theory, instrumentation and applications of DTA.

II. Write notes on:

- 1. Discuss the theory involved in fluorescence with the help of Jablonski diagram.
- 2. With a neat diagram explain the construction and working of Hollow cathode lamp and Photomultiplier tube.
- 3. Explain normal phase, reverse phase and two dimensional chromatography.
- 4. Write short notes on Quenching.
- 5. Write short notes on Chi-square test and student 't' test.
- 6. Write a note on the theoretical aspects of NMR and ESR.
- 7. Explain the various development techniques and applications of paper chromatography.
- 8. How X-rays are generated? Briefly explain X-ray powder diffraction method.
- 9. Write an account on detectors used in HPLC.
- 10. Describe the principle involved in mass spectroscopy.

[LK 340]

 $(2 \ge 20) = 40$

$(10 \times 6 = 60)$

Sub. Code: 2901

Maximum: 100 Marks

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[LM 340]

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION (Common to all Branches) FIRST YEAR PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Q.P. Code : 262901

Time : Three hours

I. Elaborate on:

- 1. a) Describe the different electronic transitions involved in UV spectrophotometry with examples.
 - b) Discuss the principle and instrumentation of nuclear magnetic spectroscopy.
- 2. a) With neat labeled diagram, explain the principle and instrumentation of Gas liquid Chromatography.
 - b) Explain the principle and instrumentation of spectrofluorimeter with a neat diagram.

II. Write notes on:

- 1. Write the theory and various types of ions produced in mass spectroscopy.
- 2. Describe the principle and instrumentation of DSC.
- 3. Discuss the principle and applications of flame emission spectroscopy.
- 4. Explain optical rotatory dispersion and circular dichroism with examples.
- 5. Write a note on degree of freedom, correlation and regression.
- 6. Explain the principle involved in supercritical fluid chromatography.
- 7. Discuss the fundamental vibrations of the molecules in IR spectrophotometry.
- 8. Write short notes on Radioimmunoassay.
- 9. Write a note on citation of references.
- 10. What is coupling constant? Briefly explain the various factors affecting the coupling constant.

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

Maximum : 100 Marks

MAY 2018

Sub. Code: 2901

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

OCTOBER 2018

[LN 340]

M.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION (Common to all Branches) FIRST YEAR PAPER I – MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Q.P. Code : 262901

Time : Three hours

I. Elaborate on:

- 1. a) Explain the simultaneous equation method and absorbance correction method for the analysis of multi component dosage forms by UV spectrophotometry.
 - b) Write the principle of spectrofluorimetry with a neat labeled diagram and write the relationship between concentration and fluorescence intensity.
- 2. a) Write a note on FT-IR and ATR.
 - b) Write a note on 13 C-NMR.

II. Write notes on:

- 1. Explain the various types of ions produced in mass spectrometry.
- 2. Write a note on circular dichroism.
- 3. What are the interfaces used in LC-MS? Explain about moving belt interface.
- 4. Write a note on differential scanning calorimetry.
- 5. Write short notes on gel electrophoresis.
- 6. Write a note on precision and accuracy.
- 7. Briefly explain about super critical fluid chromatography.
- 8. Write a note on Mc Lafferty rearrangement.
- 9. Explain the sampling techniques used in IR spectrophotometry.
- 10. How will calculate the absorbance maximum by using Woodward-Fiesher rule?

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

Maximum: 100 Marks

Sub. Code: 2901

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$