ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY (CBCS)

ACH 3.2: Organo Analytical Chemistry (Paper - X)

Sub. Code: 80490/85285

ay and Date: Saturday, 07 - 01 - 2023

Total Marks: 80

ime: 02.30 p.m. to 05.30 p.m.

- istructions:
- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
- 2) Answer any two questions from each section.
- 3) Answers to the all the questions should written in the same answr book.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate marks.

(1) Answer the following in one sentence.

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- a) What is the wave number range for 'Functional Group Region' in the range of in IR spectroscopy?
- b) Most intense peak in the mass spectrum is called as _____
- c) Where does the hormone progesterone play important role?
- d) Which colour is produced by Creatinine with picric acid?
- e) What is EPA?
- f) Which insecticides used to control mosquitos and variety of insects?
- g) Which amongst the following have higher carbonyl stretching frequency?

 CH₃-CONH₂ and CH₃COOCH₃
- h) State any two sources of impurities in drugs.
- i) Which Vitamin helps in blood clotting?
- j) What are the basic ingredients of KF reagents?
- k) Define non aqueous titrations.

- m) Which anticoagulants are used for whole blood samples?
- n) Which method is used to estimate Bilirubin in serum?
- Which method is used to estimate halogen in drug sample?
- p) Give the full form of BHC.

SECTION - I

- (Q2) a) What are the sources of impurities in pharmaceutical raw materials? Write the limit test for impurities like Fe and Se in drugs.
 - b) Explain the analysis of sulfa drug using sodium nitrite titration.

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Q3) a) Deduce the structure from the given data:

An organic compound A(C4H8O2) has following data.

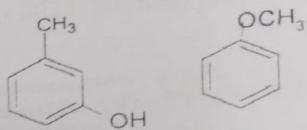
IR 1745cm -1

 1 HNMR – δ 1.1(t, 3H), 2.8(q, 2H), 3.8(s, 3H)

How many isomers with the same functional group will observe? Write the structures of isomers and draw the NMR spectrum of the isomers.

b) i) Using Woodward- Fieser rules calculate λ max for the following compound.

ii) How will you distinguish the following pair of compounds using IR-spectroscopy.



- Q4) a) How the serum calcium is estimated and what are clinical interpretations?
 - b) Give the estimation of blood chloride and its clinical interpretations. [8]

SECTION - II

- Q5) a) State the importance of phosphate in blood and describe a method for [8] its estimation.
 - b) How sodium and calcium are estimated from serum? [8]
- Q6) a) Explain the mode of action of snake venom and cyanide as poison. [8]
 - b) Explain the sample dissolution and classification of poison in forensic analysis. [8]

Q7) Write notes on following: (any four)

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- a) Classification of pesticides.
- b) Mc-Lafferty rearrangement.
- c) Advantages of non-aqueous titrations.
- d) Analysis of hormones.
- e) Sample collection and preservation of blood sample.
- f) Ideal characteristic of pesticides.

