

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 19-May-2023 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

BPharm VIIIth Semester
End Semester Examination May 2023

Advanced Instrumentation Techniques [PQA-BP811ET -S1]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

1) An anisotropic effect causes shielding in the _____ molecule. (1)

- [Alkynes](#)
- [Alkene](#)
- [Benzene](#)
- [Aldehyde](#)

2) The higher the electronegativity of the atom___ is the deshielding caused to proton (1)

- [Neutral](#)
- [Less](#)
- [Greater](#)
- [Average](#)

3) ___ Spin state has high energy of nucleus. (1)

- [β](#)
- [√](#)
- [α](#)
- [μ](#)

4) Which among the following is a "hard ionization" technique? (1)

- [Electrospray Ionization](#)
- [Electron Ionization](#)
- [Matrix Assisted Laser desorption ionization](#)
- [Atmospheric Pressure Chemical Ionization](#)

5) The peak observed with the highest % abundance in a mass spectrum is (1)

- [Molecular ion peak](#)
- [Base peak](#)
- [Isotopic peak](#)
- [Fragment ion peak](#)

6) Unit cell parameter for the Triclinic crystal is (1)

- [α = β = 90°](#)
- [α = β = γ = 90°](#)

$$\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma \neq 90^\circ$$

$$\alpha = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^\circ$$

7) The main function of the GC column oven is to provide ----- as per analysis requirements (1)

[High pressure](#)

[High Temperature](#)

[High humidity](#)

[High Vacuum](#)

8) Which method is mostly preferred for calibrating instruments that are non-critical to quality (1)

[Standard calibration](#)

[Calibration with data](#)

[ISO 17025 Accredited](#)

[Calibration](#)

[NABL method](#)

9) Premarket validation is also called as (1)

[Re-validation](#)

[Retrospective validation](#)

[Prospective validation](#)

[Concurrent validation](#)

10) Analytical balance uncertainty check can be calculated by (1)

[\(Standard Deviation *3\)/\(Actual mass Value\)](#)

[\(Slope *3\)/\(Actual mass Value\)](#)

[\(Standard Deviation *6\)/\(Actual mass Value\)](#)

[\(Slope *6\)/\(Actual mass Value\)](#)

11) One of the following reagent is used in the Calibration of UV-Visible spectrometer for control of absorbance as per IP 2018. (1)

[NaOH](#)

[Potassium](#)

[dichromate](#)

[Sulfuric acid](#)

[Holmium oxide](#)

12) FT-IR stands for (1)

[Fourier-transform instrumental spectroscopy](#)

[Fourier-transfused infrared spectroscopy](#)

[Fluori-transform infrared spectroscopy](#)

[Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy](#)

13) One of the following is a Beta emitter (1)

[\$^{121}\text{I}\$](#)

[\$^{131}\text{I}\$](#)

[\$^{125}\text{I}\$](#)

[\$^3\text{H}\$](#)

14) Radioactivity in the microtiter wells in Radio immuno assay is measured using (1)

- [G M Counters](#)
- [UV readers](#)
- [Visible reader](#)
- [Fluorescent readers](#)

15) In liquid liquid extraction, the organic solvent is evaporated to dryness using (1)

- [Hot air oven](#)
- [Steam](#)
- [Flame](#)
- [Stream of Nitrogen](#)

16) Antigens are injectedinto Rabbits to stimulate the antibody production. (1)

- [Intradermally](#)
- [Intravenously](#)
- [Intramuscularly](#)
- [Intrathecally](#)

17) In gas chromatography, separation of the molecule occurs based on _____ (1)

- [Polarity and molecular weight](#)
- [Boiling point and melting point](#)
- [Chemical nature and solubility](#)
- [Chirality and molecular weight](#)

18) LC-MS/MS is widely used in clinical studies because of its (1)

- [Sensitivity](#)
- [Specificity](#)
- [Ease of usage](#)
- [Versatility](#)

19) In LC, time taken for the analyte to travel from injection point to the detector is known as _____ (1)

- [Retention time](#)
- [Resolution time](#)
- [Partition time](#)
- [Travel time](#)

20) Which of the following chromatographic methods can be used for analyzing pharmaceutical excipients like flavours? (1)

- [GC-MS](#)
- [LC-MS](#)
- [HPTLC-MS](#)
- [LC-NMR](#)

II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Explain the instrumentation and working of differential thermal analysis with neat schematic diagram. (10)
- 2) Describe in detail the calibration parameters of UV visible spectrophotometer. (10)

III Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Enlist and discuss the reasons for taking TMS as reference compound in NMR (5)

- 2) List the available ion sources for a mass spectrometer. Discuss the working of Electron Ionization source. (5)
- 3) Explain the technique used to analyze single crystal using variable angle and fixed wavelength method using neat schematic diagram. (5)
- 4) Comment on the advantages of sample preparation for liquid-liquid extraction. (5)
- 5) Analyze the steps in Radio immuno assay in brief. (5)
- 6) Why LCMS-MS is called as "Hyphenated Technique"? explain. (5)
- 7) What does each term in the following description of LCMS column stands for? (5)

C18, 2.1X50mm, 5u, 300Å

-----End-----