

Roll No:

B PHARM (SEM-I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2020-21 PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt *all* questions in brief.

 $10 \ge 2 = 20$

- a. Write the principle involved in limit test of chloride.b. Write the name of test apparatus used in arsenic limit test.
- b. Write the name of test apparatus used in arseni-c. State the ideal properties of buffer solutions.
- d. What is isotonic solution and iso-osmotic solutions?
- e. What is achlorhydria?
- f. Classify inorganic anti-microbial agents.
- g. Define Expectorants with suitable examples.
- h. Define Astringents along with suitable examples.
- i. What is radioactivity? Give the unit of radioactivity.
- j. What is half-life of radioactive elements?

SECTION B

2. Attempt any *two* parts of the following:

a. Define the term impurity. Discuss about various sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances.
b. What is antacid? Describe the properties, assay and uses of sodium bicarbonate as an antacid.
c. What are Haematinics? Explain preparations, properties, assay and uses of ferrous sulphate.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *five* parts of the following:

 $5 \ge 7 = 35$

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

a. Explain the principal and reaction involved in the limit test for arsenic.
b. What are different methods of calculation of isotonicity?
c. What are anticaries agents? Explain the role of fluoride in dental caries.
d. What are saline cathartics? Give the preparations, properties and uses of magnesium sulphate.
e. Write the properties, storage conditions and uses of potassium permanganate and Boric acid.
f. Discuss in detail about cyanide poisoning and its treatment's.
g. Write the precautions to be taken during handling and storage of radioactive substances.