

BP 104 T

Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry (711104)

P. Pages : 3

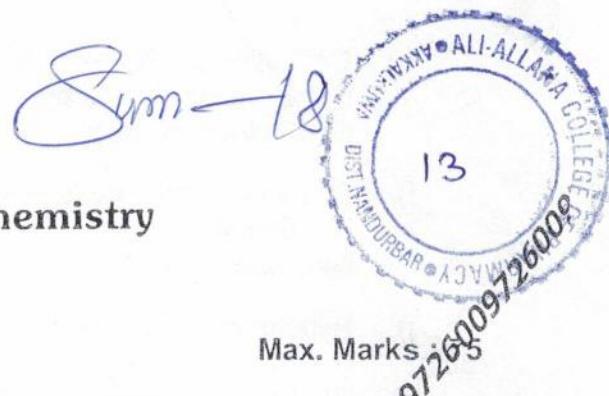
Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.
2. Graph or diagram should be drawn with the black ink pen being used for writing
paper or black HB pencil.
3. Students should note, no supplement will be provided.
4. Figure to the right indicate full marks.

1. Choose the appropriate alternative from those given below and rewrite the correct sentence All the questions are compulsory. 20



- h) Cathartics can be _____.
- i) Stimulant & bulk purgatives ii) Lubricants
 - iii) Saline cathartics iv) All of these
- i) Ammonium chloride is _____.
- i) Emetic ii) Expectorant
 - iii) Haematinic iv) Antidote
- j) Hypotonic & hypertonic solutions on RBC's _____.
- i) Shrink & swell ii) Swell & shrink
 - iii) Bursts iv) Does not change
- k) BAL is used to treat _____ poisoning.
- i) Lewisite ii) Cu
 - iii) Pb iv) CN
- l) Which of the following is bacteriostatic.
- i) H_3BO_3 ii) H_2O_2
 - iii) Both I & II iv) None of the above
- m) When cyanide poisoning treated with sodium nitrite it converts blood hemoglobin to _____.
- i) Oxyhemoglobin ii) Haemoglobin
 - iii) Carboxyhemoglobin iv) Methemoglobin
- n) Patient of type I achlorhydria are able to secrete HCl upon stimulation with _____.
- i) Dil HCl ii) NH_4Cl
 - iii) Histamine iv) All of these
- o) Universal antidote consist of _____.
- i) Tannic acid ii) Charcoal
 - iii) MgO iv) All of these
- p) Antacid are used in combination with _____.
- i) Alginic acid ii) Mg trisilicate
 - iii) Simethicone iv) All of these
- q) Acidic buffer consist of A and its salt with a _____.
- i) SA ii) WB
 - iii) SB iv) WA
- r) The stain produced in the limit test of chloride is _____.
- i) Violet ii) Yellow
 - iii) Black iv) None of these
- s) Hypoglycemia is the condition in which there is deficiency of _____.
- i) Potassium ii) Sodium
 - iii) Calcium iv) None of these
- t) Impurities in pharmaceutical preparation may be due to following sources.
- i) Raw material ii) Manufacturing process
 - iii) Chemical instability iv) All of these

2. Solve any two of the following.

- a) Explain in detail limit test of Arsenic.
- b) Classify in detail GIT agents. Explain antacids.
- c) State physiological role of major intra & extra cellular electrolytes. Add note on electrolyte combination therapy.

3. Solve any seven of the following.

- a) Explain sources of impurities in pharmaceuticals.
- b) Explain mechanism of action of buffers.
- c) What are Anticaries agents? Explain it with two examples.
- d) Add note on expectorant and haematinics.
- e) Explain principle & reaction for limit test of chloride and Sulphate.
- f) Enlist decay particles, state their properties.
- g) Add a note on history of Indian pharmacopeia.
- h) State and explain in detail methods for adjustment of tonicity.
- i) State storage conditions & pharmaceutical applications of radioisotopes.



113