

81124

Seat Number 80000000

DAGDU-18

**BP104T : Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry-I**

**(711104)**

Total Pages : 3]

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instruction to candidates:

- 1 Do not write anything on question paper except Seat number.
- 2 Graph or diagram should be drawn with black ink pen being used for writing paper or black HB pencil.
- 3 Students should note, no supplement will be provided.
- 4 All questions are compulsory.
- 5 Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 6 Draw a neat well labelled diagram wherever required.

1. Solve the following MCQ's.

[20]

- I. Synonym of Hydrochloric acid.  
[A] Muriatic acid [B] Spirit of salt  
~~[C]~~ Both A and B [D] None of the above
- II. The first edition of IP was published in ....  
[A] 1965 [B] 1975  
[C] 1985 ~~[D]~~ 1955
- III. The Arsenic Impurity is Expressed in terms  
~~[A]~~ ppm [B] kg  
[C] gm [D] litre
- IV. Limit test for iron purple colour is due to formation of  
[A] Ferrous Thioglycolate [B] Glycolate  
~~[C]~~ Ferric Glycolate [D] Glycolic acid
- V. Solution Containing 0.9 gm of NaCl Per 100ml  
[A] Hypertonic solution [B] Hypotonic solution  
[C] Isotonic solution [D] none of these
- VI. Oral rehydration therapy largely consist of  
[A] Sodium Ions [B] Glucose  
[C] Potassium magnase solution [D] Citric Acid
- VII. Achlorhydria is  
[A] Insufficient Secretion of HCl in Stomach  
[B] Excessive Secretion of HCl in Stomach  
[C] pH below the range of 7.4  
[D] None of them

- VIII. Which of the following Example of Expectorants.  
 [A] Copper sulphate [B] Potash alum  
 [C] Potassium iodide ~~[D] Sodium nitrite~~
- IX. Ammonium chloride is used as.....  
 [A] Expectorants [B] Diuretics  
 [C] Systemic acidifier ~~[D] All of them~~
- X. What is the Chemical name of Rochelle salt?  
 [A] Sodium potassium tartarate [B] Antimony potassium tartarate  
 [C] Potassium iodide [D] Copper Sulphate
- XI. -----is the substance that can counteract a form of poisoning  
~~[A] Gastrointestinal agents~~ [B] Antidote  
 [C] Astringents [D] Antimicrobial agents
- XII. -----Are the substance which precipitates the protein  
 [A] Acidifying agents [B] Antioxidants  
 [C] Astringents [D] Gastrointestinal agents
- XIII. What is the true about gamma radiations  
 [A] They have positive charged  
~~[B] they have negatively charged~~  
 [C] They can have positive and negative charge  
 [D] They do not have charge
- XIV. The fluid present between cells is called as  
 [A] Cellular fluid [B] Interstitial fluid  
~~[C] Intracellular fluid~~ [D] Vascular fluid
- XV. Which of the following harmful impurity in the pharmaceutical products.  
 [A] Chloride ~~[B] Iron~~  
 [C] Sulphate [D] Arsenic
- XVI. Which antacid is most effective in neutralizing stomach acid?  
~~[A] Sodium bicarbonate~~ [B] Calcium carbonate  
 [C] Magnesium hydroxide [D] Aluminium hydroxide
- XVII. Ferrous Sulphate is Used as-----  
 [A] Expectorants [B] Emetics  
 [C] Haematinics [D] Astringents
- XVIII. The Geiger muller counter, the cylinder is filled with which gas?  
 [A] Nitrogen gas [B] Carbon dioxide gas  
 [C] Argongas [D] Helium gas
- XIX. Calcium carbonate is an example of  
 [A] Polishing agent [B] Dentifrices  
 [C] Abrasive ~~[D] All of these~~
- XX. The Freezing point of depression of blood is  
 [A]  $-0.57^{\circ}\text{C}$  [B]  $-0.52^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 [C]  $-0.58^{\circ}\text{C}$  ~~[D]  $-0.56^{\circ}\text{C}$~~

2. Solve Any Two

[20]

- a) Describe Buffer capacity, stability of Buffers, methods of adjusting Isotonicity. Discuss the role of Buffers in Pharmacy.
- b) Discuss the various sources of Impurities present in Pharmaceutical substances.
- c) Define and classify Antacids? Give its ideal properties and Write the preparation, uses and properties of Calcium carbonate.

3. Solve Any Seven

[35]

- a. What are Astringents? Give a detail account on Zinc sulphate.
- b. Write the Pharmaceutical applications of radioactive substances.
- c. Mention the principle and reaction involved in Limit test for Arsenic with the diagram of its apparatus used.
- d. What are Dentifrices? Discuss the role of Fluoride in the treatment of dental caries.
- e. Write aprepation method properties and uses of ferrous sulphate.
- f. Describe in brief classification & mechanism of Antimicrobials.
- g. Write the method of preparation and uses of Sodium chloride.
- h. Discuss in detail about Sodium bicarbonate.
- i. Define Cathartics. Give the preparation and uses of any two Cathartics.