

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Semester B.Pharm Degree Examination – 21-Jan-2020

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75 Marks

PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Q.P. CODE: 5004

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define and classify limit test. Explain the procedure, principle and reactions involved in iron limit test I.P elaborating on the specific uses of each reagent used.
2. Define saline cathartic with examples and elaborate its mechanism of action. With suitable equation, explain the preparation of milk of magnesia.
3. Explain the function of major physiological ions. Write a note on electrolyte replacement therapy. Explain with suitable equation, the principle involved in the assay of NaCl I.P

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Seven)

7 x 5 = 35 Marks

4. Describe in detail storage conditions as source of impurity in pharmaceuticals.
5. Explain the principle and reaction involved in the chloride limit test.
6. What are isotonic solutions? How it is measured? Enumerate the methods to adjust tonicity.
7. Classify dental products. Define each class with a suitable example.
8. Differentiate between the terms 'antiseptic' and 'disinfectant' with a suitable example each. Explain preparation of any one antiseptic compound.
9. Explain principle of assay of ammonium chloride I.P Why is formaldehyde previously neutralized before use in the assay.
10. Define antidote. Give two examples. Explain treatment of cyanide poisoning.
11. What is the chemical name and formula of 'green vitriol'? Indicate its used and explain principle of its assay.
12. Define isotopes. What are the properties of radioisotopes? Give two examples and indicate their uses.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

13. Enumerate the final equation of arsenic limit test and define role of KI in the test.
14. Explain the role of alcohol and barium chloride in sulphate limit test.
15. Mention any four effect of impurities in pharmaceuticals.
16. Define buffer. Give two examples.
17. Composition and use of ORS.
18. Define expectorant with examples.
19. Short note on combination therapy of electrolytes.
20. Method of preparation and use of blue vitriol.
21. Define astringent. Give two examples.
22. How is radioactivity measured? Explain half life of radiopharmaceuticals.
