Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka I Year Pharma-D Examination - Aug / Sep 2011

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Q.P. CODE: 2855

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Give the construction of apparatus used in the limit test for arsenic. Explain the principle and method employed in the limit test for arsenic
- 2. Define and classify errors with examples. Describe various methods of minimizing errors
- 3. Explain various methods of detecting end point in precipitation titrations with examples

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

 $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

- 4. What are pharmaceutical aids? Give the chemical formula preparation and use of sodium metablsulphite
- 5. Discuss the role of fluoride in dental hygiene. Give the preparation and use of sodium fluoride
- 6. Write the preparation, Uses and assay of chlorinated lime
- 7. Give the preparation and standardization of 0.1 N acetous perchloric acid
- 8. What are saline cathartics? Give the preparation formula and use of sodium sulphate
- 9. What are primary and secondary standards? What are the criteria for a substance to be classified as primary standard.
- 10. What are haematinics? Write the preparation and assay of ferrous sulphate
- 11. Explain the term achlorhydria. How is this condition treated

SHORT ANSWERS $10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 12. Define the terms normality and molarity
- 13. Bronsted lowery theory of acids and bases
- 14. What are ligands? Give examples
- 15. Write the storage and labeling of medicinal gas oxygen
- 16. Define precision and accuracy
- 17. What are antidotes? Give examples
- 18. Why glycerol is used in the assay of boric acid?
- 19. Calculate the gram equivalent weight of potassium permanganate
- 20 Write the principle involved in the assay of Sodium bicarbonate
- 21. what do you understand by term mEq/Litre
