Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year Pharm-D Degree Examination - Aug 2013

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Q.P. CODE: 2878

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. Describe the principle, reaction and procedure for Sulphate and Iron limit test. 5+5
- 2. What are Intra and Extra cellular electrolytes give examples. Write their importance and add a note on ORS 6+4
- Define and classify Antacids along with their ideal properties. Give the methods of preparation and assay of dried Aluminium hydroxide gel. 5+5

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any six)

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

- 4. Enumerate the ideal properties of primary standard substances used in volumetric analysis with examples.
- 5. Write briefly the steps involved in gravimetry.
- 6. Write the principle and reaction involved in assay of Chlorinated lime.
- 7. What are Inhalants? Give methods of preparation and uses of nitrous oxide.
- 8. What are Complexometric titrations? Write the principle and reaction involved in the assay of Calcium gluconate.
- 9. What are Radiopharmaceuticals? Write the precautions to be taken while handling radiopharmaceuticals.
- 10. What are dental products? Write the role of fluoride in dental hygiene.
- 11. Discuss the various methods to minimize errors.

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

- 12. Define equivalent weight
- 13. Give the chemical formula of inorganic compound which acts as i) ecpectorant ii) sedative
- 14. What are Sclerosing agents. Give example
- 15. Differentiate between Iodo and Iodimetry.
- 16. Types of solvents used in non-aqueous titrations.
- 17. Write the role of lead acetate cotton in arsenic limit test.
- 18. What is the role of nitrobenzene in modified Volhard's methods?
- 19. Define oxidation and reduction.
- 20. Define Antidotes and give example
- 21. Complete and balance the following equations Sodium thiosulphate + Iodine—> Potassium iodate + Potassium iodide + +Hydrochloric acid—>
