Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year Pharma-D Examination – June 2014

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)

- 1. Explain the principle, reactions and apparatus involved in the limit test for Arsenic.
- 2. Define and Classify errors, Explain in details about methods of minimizing of errors.
- 3. Explain complexometric titration in details and how will you estimate calcium gluconate by this method.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

- 4. Add a note on various types of solvents used in non-aqueous titration.
- 5. Write the assay & uses of Potassium permanganate.
- 6. What are anticaries agents? Explain the role of fluorides in preventing dental caries.
- 7. Define sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances.
- 8. Define limit test. Write the importance of limit tests and write the principle involved in limit test for lead.
- 9. Define and classify antimicrobials; write the assay of Boric acid.
- 10. Define electrolytes. Mention the role of electrolytesin replacement therapy.
- 11. Define precipitation titration: write the difference between Mohr and Volhard's method of titration.

SHORT ANSWERS

- 12. Mention the various uses of Iodine preparations.
- 13. Define the following (a) Dehydration (b) Antidote.
- 14. Define Dentifrices. Give example.
- 15. Iron limit test principle
- 16. Ammonium chloride formula, uses & storage conditions
- 17. Define Pure Compound & Assay.
- 18. Formula & uses of Ferrous glulonate
- 19. Four examples for Indicators
- 20 Write the uses of activiated Charcoal.
- 21. Define Medical gases. Give examples.

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ Marks