Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year Pharm-D Degree Examination – DEC-2014

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 70 Marks

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ Marks

6 x 5 = 30 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)

- 1. What is limit test? Write the principle, reactions, procedure and Gutzeit apparatus used in limit test of arsenic.
- 2. Define and classify expectorants. Give the method of preparation and assay of Ammonium chloride.
- ³ What are non aqueous titrations? Discuss the applications of non aqueous titrations. Add a note on types of non aqueous solvents.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any six)

- 4. Theory of acid-base indicators.
- 5. Write a note on modification in limit tests.
- 6. Types of complexometric titrations.
- 7. Add a note on neutralization curves.
- 8. Write the principle & reactions involved in the limit test of iron
- 9. What are antidotes? Classify with examples.
- 10. Explain various methods of minimization of errors.
- 11. Describe the following a) Post-precipitation

b) Co-precipitation

SHORT ANSWERS

- 12. Electrolyte combination therapy.
- 13. What are anti-oxidant agents? Give examples.
- 14. Role of fluoride in dental caries as an anti-caries agent.
- 15. Give the principle involved in the assay of Boric acid.
- 16. Define Molarity and Normality.
- 17. Write the chemical formula and uses of a) Green vitriol

b) Bleaching powder

- 18. Enlist major intracellular and extracellular electrolytes.
- 19. Define and classify ligands.
- 20. Barium sulphate reagent.
- 21. Name four indicators used in Redox titration.

10 x 2 = 20 Marks