# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year B.Pharm Degree Examination – May 2017

#### **Time: Three Hours**

## PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(Revised Scheme 3)

### Q.P. CODE: 2605

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

#### LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

- 1. Describe the principle and reactions involved in the assay of a) Ferrous sulphate b) Copper sulphate.
- 2. Discuss with examples the various sources of impurities in Pharmaceutical substances.
- 3. Discuss the mechanism of maintaining the Physiological acid-base balance. Write a note on biological and biochemical role of sodium and bicarbonate ions in the body.

#### SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

- 4. What are Antidotes? Give its classification with examples.
- 5. What are primary standards, give examples. What are the properties of an ideal primary standard?
- 6. Write the preparation and standardization of 0.1N HClO<sub>4</sub>.
- 7. Explain the different sources of errors and the various methods to minimize them.
- 8. Discuss the role of fluoride in dental caries.
- 9. Give the pharmaceutical applications of non-aqueous titrations.
- 10. Write the procedure and principle with reactions for the limit test for Chloride.
- 11. Give the assay principle and medicinal uses of Boric acid.

#### SHORT ANSWERS

- 12. What are Acidifiers? Give example.
- 13. Role of Acetic acid and Ammonia in limit test for Heavy Metals.
- 14. Define Protective and Adsorbents.
- 15. ORS.
- 16. Define Titrant and titrate.
- 17. Define Pharmaceutical aid. Give example.
- 18. How will you prepare 250ml of 0.1 N NaOH solution?
- 19. Why dilute alcohol is used in the limit test for sulphate.
- 20. Write the method of preparation of magnesium sulphate.
- 21. Name some metal indicators.

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### Write a note on

 $2 \times 10 = 20$  Marks

#### 6 x 5 = 30 Marks

#### 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

Max. Marks: 70 Marks