Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Semester B.Pharm Degree Examination – MAY-2018

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 75 Marks**

Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry
Q.P. CODE: 5004

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

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two) **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Explain the principle and procedure involved in the limit test of arsenic with a neat labelled diagram of Gutziet's apparatus.
2. Write a note on buffer capacity, stability of buffers, methods of adjusting isotonicity, buffers and their role of pharmacy.
3. What are Antacids? Classify them with examples. Give the ideal properties of antaids. Write the preparation, assay and uses of sodium bicarbonate.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Seven) **7 x 5 = 35 Marks**

4. Write the principle, reactions and procedure involved in the limit test for iron.
5. What are buffer? Derive Henderson-Hasselbalch equation for buffers.
6. Write the construction, working principle of Geiger-muller counter with a neat labeled diagram.
7. Give the principle and reaction involved in the assay of Calcium gluconate.
8. Discuss the role of fluorides in dental caries.
9. What are expectorants? Give the method of assay of any one expectorant.
10. What are Haematinics? Write the preparation and assay of ferrous sulphate.
11. Define antimicrobial agents. Write the principle involved in the preparation and assay of hydrogen peroxide.
12. Define and classify antacids with examples. Add a note on combination antacid Therapy.

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

13. Role of lead acetate, cotton wool in arsenic limit test.
14. Define limit test.
15. Write the use of citric acid and ammonia in iron limit test.
16. Give the method of preparation of milk of magnesia.
17. Give the composition and method of preparation of Iodine tincture.
18. Define emetics. Give examples.
19. Give reasons why potassium iodide is used in the assay of Copper sulphate.
20. What is buffer capacity and isotonicity?
21. Give the importance of radioisotopes in pharmacy.
22. Give the composition of sodium chloride injection.

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