

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year Pharma-D Examination – Aug 2013

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)

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define limit test. Classify write the principle and procedure for the limit test of Heavy metals.
2. Give the principle and assay method for the following (a) Copper Sulphate (b) Boric acid.
3. What are non-aqueous titrations? Classify the different types of the solvent used. How will you estimate sodium benzoate by non-aqueous titration method?

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

4. Write the Sources of impurities in Pharmaceutical substances.
5. Define and Classify antimicrobials; write the assay of Boric acid.
6. Classify the inorganic compounds acting as gastrointestinal agents. Give the assay of Sodium bicarbonate.
7. Describe the assay and uses of Chlorinated lime.
8. Discuss the importance of Na^+ and K^+ as electrolyte in the body.
9. Explain in detail the volhard's methods of titrations.
10. Mention the role and uses of oxygen and nitrous oxide.
11. Write the assay of Ferrous sulphate with reactions.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

12. Why nitric acid is used in the limit test for chlorides?
13. Define Assay & Acidifiers.
14. Examples for indicators
15. Define accuracy and precision.
16. Pharmaceutical Aids
17. Define emetics. Give examples.
18. ORS
19. *Why Citric acid is used in Limit test for Iron*
20. Define Dentifrices. Give examples.
21. Note on Barium Sulphate
