Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year B. Pharm Degree Examination – JAN-2019

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 70 Marks**

PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (RS - 4)

Q.P. CODE: 2629

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? List out different limit test you have studied. Discuss in detail the limit test for sulphate and iron.
2. What are redox titrations? Explain the preparation, assay and use of Copper sulphate and hydrogen peroxide.
3. a. Explain theory of acid base indicators in detail.
   b. Write the principle and reaction involved in the assay of calcium gluconate.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six) **6 x 5 = 30 Marks**

3. Write the method for preparation, assay and uses of Milk of Magnesia
4. What are anti-microbials? Give the method of preparation and principle in the assay of boric acid.
5. Explain various methods of minimization of errors.
6. Write the principle and procedure for the non-aqueous titration of sodium benzoate.
7. Explain the physiological role of sodium, calcium, chloride and bicarbonate ions.
8. What are expectorants? Give the method of preparation and assay of any one expectorant.
10. Write a note on pharmaceutical acids.
11. Describe the physiological mechanism of acid base balance in the body.

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

12. What are gastrointestinal protective and adsorbents? Give example.
13. Give the composition of Iodine tincture.
14. What is a blank titration?
15. What is the role of acetic anhydride in preparation of perchloric acid solution?
16. What is primary and secondary standard? Give examples.
17. What is milliequvalent per litre?
18. Differentiate between limit test and test for purity.
19. What are antidotes? Give example.
20. Role of lead acetate cotton wool in arsenic limit test.
21. Give the uses of oxygen and carbon dioxide.

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