

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka I Year B. Pharm Degree Examination - 05-Nov-2024

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (RS4) 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

- Define and classify antacid. Give the method of preparation and assay for Aluminum hydroxide gel
- What are redox titrations? Explain the preparation, assay and use of copper sulphate and hydrogen peroxide
- a) Name the different types of solvents used in non aqueous titrations and explain their uses in different titrations
 - b) How do you prepare and standardize 0.1 N perchloric acid?

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

- Write the preparation, properties, assay and category for chlorinated lime
- Classify the various EDTA titrations and explain each one in detail
- Describe the principle of precipitation titrations
- Write notes on theory of indicators.
- 8. Write the preparation, properties, storage, labeling and category for oxygen and carbon dioxide
- 9. Write the method of preparation, assay and use of milk of magnesia
- Explain the neutralization curve for weak acid and strong base
- 11. What are dental products? Add a note on role of fluoride in preventing the dental caries

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

- 12. Why nitric acid is used in the limit test for chloride?
- 13. Why glycerin is added in the assay of boric acid?
- 14. What are pharmaceutical aids? Give examples
- 15. What is achlorhydria? Give its treatment
- 16. What is the role of sodium and potassium in the body?
- 17. What is antidote? Give example
- 18. What is back titration? Give example
- 19. Define accuracy and precision
- 20. Define antioxidant. Give examples
- Name some indicators used in non aqueous titrations

