

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka I Year B.Pharm Degree Examination - 25-Mar-2021

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

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)

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

- Write the principle, reactions and procedure involved in the limit test for Arsenic. Draw neat labeled diagram of Gutzeit Apparatus.
- What are Antacids? Give the ideal properties of antacids. Discuss the preparation assay and uses of Sodium bicarbonate.
- Define and classify Errors. Add a note on methods to minimize errors.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

- Give the principle and reaction involved in the limit test for Sulphate.
- 5. Explain the principle and reactions involved in the assay of Copper sulphate.
- 6. Discuss the important functions of bicarbonate and sodium ions in the body.
- 7. Define cathartics. Give the preparation assay and uses of Magnesium sulphate.
- 8. Discuss the role of fluoride in preventing dental caries.
- 9. Explain different methods of estimation of halide.
- 10. Write preparation and standardization of 0.1 N Potassium permanganate.
- What are inhalant? Give the methods of preparation, storage, and labeling condition of Nitrous oxide.

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

- What is Astringent? Give two examples.
- Give the reason for the use of Glycerin in the assay of boric acid.
- Define antimicrobial agent. List out the antimicrobial agent.
- 15. Give the reason for use of citric acid & ammonia in the limit test for Iron.
- 16. Write a note on significant figures.
- Define term Antidotes. Give examples.
- What are Haematinics. Give example
- Give the brief classification of Non-aqueous titration.
- What are Acidifiers. Give example.
- 21. Methods for expressing concentration of solutions.

