

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year B. Pharm Degree Examination – 19-Nov-2021

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**

1. Give principle, procedure, reactions and role of reagents involved in the limit test for a) Iron b) Lead based on IP method.
2. a) Define and classify antacids? Discuss the preparation, assay principle and medicinal uses of baking soda.
b) Write a note on antacid combination therapy.
3. What are the various methods of determining the end point in a redox titration?

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

4. Define and classify precipitation titrations and give the principle involved in the assay of sodium chloride.
5. What is primary standard? Enumerate the criteria for a substance to be classified as a primary standard. Mention their uses in different titrations.
6. What is electrolyte combination therapy? Explain a note on ORS.
7. Write the principle of bromometric redox titration with examples.
8. Write a note on pharmaceutical aids.
9. What are dentifrices? Classify them with example. Write the role of fluoride as anticaries agent in dental caries.
10. Explain the principle and reaction in assay of chlorinated lime
11. Explain the method of preparation and assay of ammonium chloride.

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

12. Write the uses and storage of Nitrous oxide gas.
13. What is the use of glycerin in boric acid assay?
14. What is desensitizing agents? Give examples.
15. What are haematinics? Give examples.
16. Define pharmaceutical aids? Give examples.
17. What is back titration?
18. What is the role of acetic anhydride in preparation of perchloric acid solution?
19. What is oxidizing agent and reducing agent?
20. Define accuracy and precision.
21. What is chelating agents? Give examples.
