

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I Year B.Pharm Degree Examination – 23-Jun-2022

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**

1. Explain the various sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances.
2. Define antacid. Discuss the ideal properties of antacids. Explain the principle involved in the assay of sodium bicarbonate.
3. Define and classify errors. Discuss the various methods to minimize error.

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

4. Explain the principle involved in the limit test for Iron.
5. Discuss the various electrolytes used in replacement therapy.
6. Define antimicrobial. Explain the method of preparation and assay of boric acid.
7. Discuss the role of fluorides in dental caries.
8. Define emetics. Explain the preparation and assay of copper sulphate.
9. Define non-aqueous titrations. Explain the various types of solvents used in non-aqueous titrations.
10. Explain the preparation, storage, uses and labeling conditions of carbon dioxide.
11. Explain the preparation and standardization of 0.1N potassium permanganate.

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

12. Why nitric acid is used in the limit test for chloride?
13. Define expectorant with examples.
14. Define accuracy and precision.
15. Define anticaries agents with examples.
16. Define antidote with examples.
17. Illustrate metal ion indicator with examples.
18. How will you prepare 100ml of 0.1N oxalic acid?
19. Define pharmaceutical aid with examples.
20. Explain the method of preparation of ferrous sulphate.
21. Define molarity and normality.
