

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka I Year B.Pharm Degree Examination - 23-Jun-2022

Time: Three Hours

PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Revised Scheme 3) O.P. CODE: 2605

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

- Explain the various sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances.
- 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)

- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- Define molarity and normality.



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Max. Marks: 70 Marks

6 x 5 = 30 Marks

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

10 x 2 = 20 Marks