

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

**I Year B.Pharm Degree Examination – 07-Jun-2023**

**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 various sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances with suitable examples.
2. Give the method of preparation, principle and reaction in the assay of  
a) Chlorinated Lime b) Ammonium chloride.
3. What are Complexometric titration? List out different types of complexometric titration with examples. How do you estimate Calcium Gluconate?

### **SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)**

**6 x 5 = 30 Marks**

4. Write the principle and reactions involved in the limit test for Arsenic.
5. Write the principle, reaction and procedure involved in the limit test for Iron.
6. What are Antidotes? Classify with examples
7. What are Antimicrobials? Give the method of preparation and assay of Boric acid.
8. Explain Volhard's and modified Volhard's method for estimation of halides.
9. Explain the principle and reaction involved in the assay of Copper sulphate.
10. What are Antacids? Write the method of preparation of Aluminium hydroxide gel.
11. Give the preparation and standardization of 0.1 N perchloric acid

### **SHORT ANSWERS**

**10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

12. What is limit test, and why are they carried out.
13. Write the composition of ORS and its significance.
14. What are protective and adsorbent? Give examples
15. Define precision and accuracy.
16. Define the term Normality and Molarity.
17. What are Expectorant? Give examples.
18. Write the labeling and storage condition of Carbondioxide.
19. Define Iodometry and Iodimetry with example.
20. What is Achlorhydria? Give its remedy.
21. Define Emetics. Give example.

\*\*\*\*\*