



FIRST B.PHARM. EXAMINATION

Paper I – PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Q.P. Code : 564251

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. LONG ESSAYS

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. a) What is an antidote? Write the principle and procedure involved in the assay of sodium nitrite and charcoal. (10)
b) Explain the theories of co-ordination compounds. (10)
2. a) Discuss the diagnostic and therapeutic applications of radio isotopes. Explain about artificial radio activity with examples. (12)
b) Describe the preparation and properties of helium. (8)

II. SHORT NOTES

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Write note on antimicrobials and mention the assay of boric acid
2. Explain the principle involved in the limit test for sulphates and iron.
3. Explain the method of preparation and assay of calcium carbonate.
4. Classify topical agents with examples.
5. List the official compounds of sodium and give its uses.
6. Complete and balance the following equations:
 - a. $2\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow$
 - b. $\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{SO}_2 \rightarrow$
 - c. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow$
 - d. $\text{MgCO}_3 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow$
 - e. $\text{Bi} + \text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow$
7. Write about acid neutralizing capacity of antacids.
8. Give the method of preparation of milk of magnesia and its uses.

III. SHORT ANSWERS

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Define dentifrices with examples.
2. Define normality and ORS.
3. Give the uses of penicillamine and 1, 10- phenanthroline.
4. Write note on assay of ammonium chloride.
5. Write a note on trace ions.
6. Give the physiological role of calcium and potassium.
7. Give the identification test for phosphates.
8. Define amphiprotic solvents with examples.
9. Write the composition of Ringer's solution.
10. Define chelating agents with examples.
