

B.Pharm I Year (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2018

PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- What are hypertonic solutions? Give examples.
 - Write the chemical formulae and used of (i) Talc. (ii) Bentonite.
 - Give the composition and role of barium sulphate reagent in the limit test for sulphates.
 - What are redox titrations? Give examples for redox titrate.
 - Explain ash value. Give its significance.
 - What is milk of magnesia? Mention its uses.
 - Give the composition and uses of ORS.
 - Define pharmaceutical aids with suitable examples.
 - Define an indicator. Mention the indicators used in neutralization reactions.
 - Write the molecular formulae and uses of:
(i) Dibasic calcium phosphate. (ii) Ferrous fumarate.

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 What are impurities? Discuss the sources of impurities in pharmaceuticals.

OR

- 3 Write the principle involved in the limit test for iron and chloride.

UNIT – II

- 4 (a) What are diazotization filtrations? Explain with examples.
(b) How will you standardize Perchloric acid & Silver nitrate solution? Explain

OR

- 5 What are dental products? Explain with examples.

UNIT – III

- 6 Discuss the properties of primary and secondary standards. How will you express the concentration of solutions?

OR

- 7 Briefly discuss on:
(i) Ferric ammonium citrate. (ii) Calcium gluconate. (iii) Sodium citrate.

UNIT – IV

- 8 What are topical agents? Add a detailed note on zinc containing topical agents.

OR

- 9 Write notes on (i) Boric acid; (ii) Iodine solutions; (iii) Silver protein.

UNIT – V

- 10 What are antacids? Explain with examples.

OR

- 11 Give the chemical formulae and clinical uses of (i) cisplatin; (ii) plaster of Paris; (iii) potassium antimony tartarate; (iv) sodium thiosulphate.
