PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (RS2)

QP Code: 1955

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

LONG ESSAY (Answer any two)

- 1. Write the principle reaction apparatus, and procedure involved in the limit test for arsenic.
- 2. Give the principle of assay and method of preparation for the Aluminium hydroxide gel and copper sulphate.
- 3. What is precipitation titration? Explain in detail about modified Volhards method of assay.

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Eight)

- 4. Write a note on major extra cellular electrolytes.
- 5. What are protective and absorbents? Write the method of preparation and uses of Kaolin.
- 6. What is Epsom salt? Write its synthesis and assay principle.
- 7. Explain the principal and procedure for limit test of iron.
- 8. Explain Iodometric and iodimetric titrations with example.
- 9. What are respiratory stimulants? Give the storage and labeling of Carbon-di-oxide gas.
- 10. Discuss briefly about physiological importance of essential trace elements.
- 11. Briefly explain antacid combination therapy.
- 12. What are radio-isotopes? Give the pharmaceutical application.
- 13. Describe the various methods of minimizing errors.

SHORT ANSWERS

- 14. What are sequestering agents? Give examples.
- 15. Classify non-aqueous solvents with example.
- 16. Define titration and Limit test.
- 17. How barium sulphate reagent is prepared?
- 18. What are haematinics? Give examples.
- 19. Define standardization and equivalent weight.
- 20. Name the indicators used in precipitation titration.
- 21. Write the molecular formula and medicinal uses of sodium thiosulphate.
- 22. Define Accuracy and Precision.
- 23. What is test for purity?

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10 X 2 = 20 Marks

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

8 X 5 = 40 Marks

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Time: 3 Hours

[Max. Marks: 80]