Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Year Pharma-D Examination - August 2010

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Q.P. CODE: 2855

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

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Name the major physiological ions and write their role in the body. Add a note on physiological acid base balance
- 2. Define and classify precipitation titrations and give the principle involved in the assay of sodium chloride
- 3. Describe the principle and reactions involved in the assay of (b) Potassium permanganate
- (a) Copper sulphate

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

 $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

- 4. Write the procedure and involved in the principle assay of Magnesium Sulphate
- 5. Give the principle for the limit test for Lead
- 6. What are dental products? Discuss the role of fluorides in dental caries
- 7. Write the method of preparation and standardization of 250 ml of 0.1 M Sodium hydroxide
- 8. What are antacids? Give examples. Write ideal properties of antacid
- 9. Define and classify errors with examples. Write a note on accuracy
- 10. Describe the methods of preparation and assay of sodium bicarbonate
- 11. Give the principle and reactions involved in the boric acid assay

SHORT ANSWERS $10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 12. Why Lead acetate cotton is used in Arsenic limit test?
- 13. Give the role of starch as indicator in redox titrations
- 14. What are anti microbials? Give two examples
- 15. What are Haematinics? Give examples
- 16. Write the composition and uses of Kaolin
- 17. What is the role acetic acid in the assay of Chlorinated lime?
- 18. Note on acidifiers
- 19. Define Antidotes. Give examples
- 20 Name the solvents used in nonaqueous titrations
- 21. Name the inorganic compounds used as Pharmaceutical aid
