

UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY

B.Pharm. (1st Semester)

Subject :030020102-Pharmaceutical Chemistry(Inorganic)

Time : 2.30 pm to 5.30 pm

Duration : 3 Hours

Date : 21/05/2014

Max. Marks : 70.

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Write each section in a separate answer book.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks allocated to that question.
5. Draw diagrams/figures whenever necessary.

SECTION - 1

Q-1 (A) Do as directed.

[07]

- I) Define 'official compound'.
- II) What is 'impurity' ?
- III) Enlist the reagents used in limit test of sulphate.
- IV) What is Lewis acid?
- V) Define buffer capacity.
- VI) What is hypokalemia?
- VII) Which gas is known as laughing gas?

Q-1 (B) Answer the following in brief. (Any 4)

[08]

- I) Enlist the contents of monograph.
- II) Write the principle of limit test for chloride.
- III) Define buffer and classify different types of buffer with suitable examples.
- IV) Write the storage condition for oxygen.
- V) What is meant by oral rehydration therapy?
- VI) Classify and define different types of water.

Q-2 Answer the following.

[10]

- A) Discuss different acid-base concepts with examples.

OR

- A) Enlist different sources of impurity and discuss any two in detail.
B) Write a short note on respiratory stimulant.

OR

- B) Enlist major intra and extra cellular electrolytes. Discuss the physiological importance of sodium ion.

Q-3 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2)

[10]

- A) Write a note on electrolytes used in replacement therapy.
- B) Write methods of preparation, uses and assay method for boric acid.
- C) Write methods of preparation, uses and assay method for oxygen.

SECTION - 2

Q-4 (A) Do as directed.

[07]

- I) Define protective.
- II) What is dentifrice?
- III) Write any two examples of compound used as haematinic.
- IV) What is an anti-oxidant?
- V) What is diluent?
- VI) Define poison.
- VII) What is full form of EDTA?

Q-4 (B) Answer the following in brief. (Any 4)

[08]

- I) Classify topical agents with suitable examples.
- II) Write method of preparation for ferrous gluconate.
- III) What is the role of fluoride as anticaries?
- IV) Classify different devices used for measurement of radioactivity.
- V) Write method of preparation and uses of barium sulphate.
- VI) Write method of preparation and uses of povidone iodine.

Q-5 Answer the following.

[10]

- A) Discuss applications of radio-active agents with examples.

OR

- A) Define and classify antidotes. Explain importance of activated charcoal as antidote.
- B) Discuss complexing agents used in therapy.

OR

- B) Discuss mechanism of action of anti-microbial agents.

Q-6 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2)

[10]

- A) Write methods of preparation, uses and assay method for ferrous sulphate.
- B) Write methods of preparation, uses and assay method for potassium permanganate.
- C) Write methods of preparation, uses and assay method for copper sulphate.