

[Total No. of Questions - 16] [Total No. of Printed Pages - 3]  
(2124)

1674

**B. Pharmacy 1st Semester Examination**

**Inorganic Phar. Chemistry (OS)**

**HBP-109**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

*The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.*

**Note :** Each section having (16) sixteen marks. Attempt any one question from section A, B, C and D. Section E is compulsory.

**SECTION - A**

1. Explain the three concepts of Acid and Base giving suitable examples. (16)

OR

2. Define physiological buffer and explain the mechanism of maintaining ph of blood. (16)

**SECTION - B**

3. Write note on essential and trace elements. (16)

OR

4. How are the properties of antacids evaluated? Describe the preparation and uses of Aluminium Hydroxide gel as antacid. (16)

**SECTION - C**

5. Give the types of Antimicrobial agents with example and explain their mechanism of actions. (16)

**[P.T.O.]**

OR

6. Define the term - dentifrices and anticaries agent and give preparation, uses and properties of Sodium fluoride & dibasic calcium phosphate. (16)

**SECTION - D**

7. Write exhaustive note on - measurement of Radioactivity & Application of radioisotopes. (16)

OR

8. Discuss the preparation, properties and uses of  $\text{NaNO}_2$  &  $\text{N}_2$  and define desiccant with example. (16)

**SECTION - E**

9. Which one is not an antacid combination?
- (a) Aluminium Hydroxide & Magnesium carbonate.  
 (b) Aluminium Hydroxide & Magnesium trisilicate.  
 (c) Aluminium Hydroxide & Magnesium Hydroxide.  
 (d) Calcium carbonate & Sodium Fluoride.
10. Hydrogen peroxide is used as—
- (a) Antioxidant (b) Oxidizing agent (c) Reducing agent  
 (d) a & c.
11. Chemical formula of Borax is—
- (a)  $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (b)  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (c)  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  (d)  $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_3\text{O}_5$
12. Aromatic spirit of Ammonia is an example of—
- (a) Expectorant (b) Respiratory stimulant (c) Antacid  
 (d) Astringent.

13. Which is the example of Hematinic?
- (a) Ferrous Gluconate (b) Ferrous Fumerate (c) Ferrous sulphate (d) All
14. Which is not the unit of Radioactivity?
- (a) Roentgen (b) RAD (c) REM (d) Calory.
15. Measurement of Radioactivity can be done by
- (a) Geiger-Muller counter (b) Ionisation chamber  
 (c) Autoradiography (d) All
16. Which gas is used to protect chemicals, Reagents and Pharmaceuticals from oxidation?
- (a)  $\text{O}_2$  (b)  $\text{H}_2$  (c)  $\text{N}_2$  (d)  $\text{O}_3$ . (8×2=16)