

- 0 DEC 2016 16353(D) - 0 DEC 2016

B. Pharmacy 1st Semester Examination

Pharmaceutical Chemistry-I (Inorganic Chemistry) (CBS)

BP-101

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

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 : Attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each sections A, B, C and D. Section E is compulsory.

SECTION - A

1. (a) Discuss the principle and procedure involved in limit tests for
(i) lead (ii) chloride (iii) sulphate (6)
- (b) Write the preparation, properties and assay of EDTA. (6)
2. (a) What do you mean by trace and essential elements? Write a short note on official compounds of iron. (6)
- (b) Define impurity. How do the impurities get included into the pharmaceutical compounds of transition elements? (6)

SECTION - B

3. Describe in detail the functions of electrolytes used in replacement therapy. (12)
4. (a) Giving suitable examples, categorise the inorganic compounds acting as gastrointestinal agents. (4)
- (b) What are protective and adsorbents? Write the preparation, tests for purity, assay and uses of bismuth sub-carbonate. (8)

SECTION - C

5. (a) Describe the mechanism of action of astringents. Write the preparation, properties, tests for purity and assay of alum. (7)
- (b) Give an account of characteristics of antimicrobial agents. How they act? (5)
6. (a) What are dentifrices? Write the preparation, uses and assay of dibasic calcium phosphate. (6)
- (b) Present a detailed account of the role of fluoride in dental health. Describe the preparation and assay of sodium fluoride. (6)

SECTION - D

7. Give a detailed account of the following:
(i) Expectorants (ii) Poisons and antidotes (iii) Sedatives (12)
8. What are pharmaceutical aids? Write their classification. Discuss in detail the following:
(i) Preservatives (ii) Adsorbents (iii) Suspending agents (12)

SECTION - E

9. Define the following: (any twelve)
(a) Haematinics (b) Emetics
(c) Electrolytes (d) Cathartics
(e) Diluents (f) Anaesthetics
(g) Tonicity (h) Buffers
(i) Scelerosing agents (j) Chelating agents
(k) Excipients (l) Acidifying agents
(m) Colorants (n) Anti-oxidants (12×1=12)