

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PHARMACY
B.Pharm. Winter 2017 - 18 Examination

Semester: 1
Subject Code: BP104T
Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry

Date: 16/01/2018
Time: 10:00 am to 1:00 pm
Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (1 Mark Each)**(20)**

1. The category of calcium gluconate is
 - a) Antacid
 - b) Calcium replenisher
 - c) Urinary acidifier
 - d) Respiratory stimulant
2. Fluoride inhibits caries formation via
 - a) Decrease acid solubility of enamel
 - b) Bacterial inhibition
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) Increase acid solubility of enamel
3. Ammonium chloride is used as
 - a) Expectorant
 - b) Diuretic
 - c) Systemic acidifier
 - d) All of the above
4. Isotopes defined by
 - a) Same no. of proton, different no. of neutron
 - b) Same no. Of neutron, different no. of proton
 - c) Same no. of proton, same no. of neutron
 - d) All of the above
5. Impurities in pharmaceutical preparation possibly due to which source
 - a) Raw material
 - b) Manufacturing process
 - c) Chemical instability
 - d) All of the above
6. Halogenation mechanism occurring with antiseptic are
 - a) Hypohalite
 - b) Sulphydryl
 - c) Halogens
 - d) None
7. Assay procedure of sodium chloride is based on the principle of
 - a) Redox titration
 - b) Acid-base titration
 - c) Precipitation titration
 - d) Complexometric titration
8. _____ is used as titrant for the assay of potassium permanganate.
 - a) 0.1 N hydrochloric acid
 - b) 0.1 N sodium thiosulphate
 - c) 0.1 N iodine
 - d) 0.1 N oxalic acid
9. Lugol's solution is composed of
 - a) Iodine
 - b) Iodine and potassium iodate
 - c) Iodine and potassium iodide
 - d) Iodine and alcohol
10. An alpha particle is
 - a) An electron
 - b) One neutron and one proton
 - c) Two neutrons and two protons
 - d) An X-ray emission
11. Diphenyl thiocarbazone is used in the limit test of _____.
 - a) Lead
 - b) Sulphate
 - c) Arsenic
 - d) Iron
12. The formation of purple color in the limit test for Iron due to formation of which complex
 - a) Ferric thioglycolate
 - b) Ammonium citrate
 - c) None
 - d) Ferrous thioglycolate
13. In metabolic acidosis
 - a) HCO_3 excess
 - b) CO_2 decreased
 - c) HCO_3 deficit
 - d) All of the above
14. Calcium gluconate is prepared by
 - a) Lactic acid and CaCO_3
 - b) Oxalic acid and CaCO_3
 - c) Gluconic acid and CaCO_3
 - d) Gluconic acid and Ca(OH)_2

