



15. Give an example of the absorbable antacids
  - a) Aluminium hydroxide
  - b) Calcium carbonate
  - c) Tribasic calcium phosphate
  - d) Sodium bicarbonate
16. Emetic out through local irritation or gastric mucosa is
  - a) Ipecacaunaha
  - b) Ammonium bicarbonate
  - c) Both
  - d) None
17. Astringents are used as
  - a) Styptic action
  - b) Anti-inflammatory
  - c) Antiperspiring agent
  - d) All of above
18. An Alpha particle is
  - a) An electron
  - b) An X-ray emission
  - c) Two neutrons and two protons
  - d) One neutron and one proton
19. Unit of radioactivity is
  - a) Cane
  - b) Rad
  - c) Rem
  - d) All
20. Radioactivity measured by which method
  - a) Giger muller counter method
  - b) Titrimetric Method
  - c) Inversion method
  - d) All of above

**Q.2 Long Answers (any 2 out of 3) (10 Mark Each)**

**(20)**

1. Discuss in detail about Gutzeit Test. Enlist major Extra cellular and intra cellular Electrolytes.
2. Define and classify antacid. Write ideal properties of antacid. Write a note on milk of magnesia.
3. Discuss the diagnostic and therapeutic applications of radio isotopes. Explain about artificial radio activity with examples.

**Q.3 Short Answers (any 7 out of 9) (5 Mark Each)**

**(35)**

1. Discuss the Contents of monograph.
2. Explain the principle of chloride limit test with reactions.
3. Explain about physiological acid-base balance.
4. Write a short note on Dental Products.
5. What are Saline cathartics? Give the preparation of Magnesium sulphate.
6. Write note on antimicrobials and mention the assay Chlorinated Lime.
7. Write the properties and assay of Sodium Copper Sulphate.
8. Define and explain antidote used in pharmacy. Enumerate types of antidotes with example. Give preparation of any one antidote compound.
9. Explain the principle of Iron limit test with reactions.