Enrollment No: _ PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF PHARMACY B. Pharm. Winter 2022 - 23 Examination

Semester: 1 Date: 20/03/2023 Subject Code: BP104T Time: 10:00a.m-1:00p.m Subject Name: Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry **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. Head Quarter of Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission is a) Ghaziabad b) Faridabad c) Delhi d) Gandhinagar 2. First edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in a) 1933 b) 1955 c) 2000 d) 1966 3. In limit test of sulphate which of following is used to prevent supersaturation? a) Potassium sulphate b) Barium sulphate c) Alcohol d) None of above 4. In limit test for iron interference of other metal cation is removed by a) Thioglycolic acid b) Citric acid c) Both d) Ammonia solution 5. In limit test for lead the reagent used as per I.P. and B.P. is a) Dithiazone b) Diazone c) Both d) Lead nitrate 6. One of the following is used as dental cement a) ZnCl₂ b) NaCl c) KMnO₄ d) ZnO 7. Which is not a ingredient of ORS a) Calcium Citrate b) Potassium chloride c) Nacl d) Glucose 8. Low serum potassium level condition called as a) Hypokalemia b) Hyponatremia c) Hypochloremia d) Hyperntremia ____Used as electrolyte replenisher to maintain electrolyte balance. 9. a) NaCl b) H₃PO₄ c) HCl d) Ba₃(PO₄)₃ 10. Drugs that are used to increase metabolic acidosis are known as _ a) Acidifiers b) Purgatives c) Cathartics d) Stimulants 11. Sodium bicarbonate can be assayed by b) Acidimetry method a) Alkalimetry method c) Redox titration d) Precipitation titration 12. Antimicrobial agents exert its effect due to this mechanism a) Oxidation b) Protein precipitation c) Halogenation d) All of above 13. Which compound is used as the protective in GIT? a) Bismuth subcarbonate b) Kaolin d) All of above c) Bentonite 14. Which one is strong in action? a) Laxative b) Purgative d) All of above c) Cathartics

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)

- 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)

- 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.
- 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.

(20)

(35)