Enrollment No: _____ Seat No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY **FACULTY OF PHARMACY** D. Pharm., April-2019 Examination

Semester: 1 Date: 18/04/2019

Subject Code: 08600102 Time: 10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Subject Name: Pharmaceutical chemistry-I **Total Marks: 80**

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Instr	IIATI	anc.

- 1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

2. N	Take suitable assumptions wherever necessary.		
0.1	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (1 Mark Ea	ch)	(20)
1.	Which of the following is Antacid	,	(-)
	a) Titanium dioxide	c) Sodium bicarbonate	
	b) Hydrochloric acid	d) Iodine	
2.	Dilute HCl is used as	2, 20 0	
	a) Acidifying agent	c) Astringent	
	b) Antacid	d) Antimicrobials	
3.	If 1g Compound is dissolved in 1 to 10 ml solvent	,	
	a) Very soluble	c) Sparingly soluble	
	b) Freely soluble	d) Practically insoluble	
4.	Chemical formula of Boric acid is	, , ,	
	a) H_3BO_3	c) Ca(OH) ₂	
	b) Na_2SO_4	d) H ₂ SO ₄	
5.	Synonym of sodium hydroxide is	, -	
	a) Epsom salt	c) Caustic soda	
	b) Spirit of salt	d) Muriatic acid	
6.	is Stimulant Laxative.		
	a) Castor oil	c) Magnesium sulphate	
	b) Magnesium oxide	d) Sodium sulphate	
7.	Synonym of Antimony potassium tartarate is		
	a) Spirit of salt	c)Muriatic acid	
	b) Tartar of Emetic	d)Magnesium oxide	
8.	is used as emetic in narcotic poisoning.	,	
	a) Zinc sulphate	c) Sodium hydroxide	
	b) Magnesium sulphate	d) Magnesium carbonate	
9.	pH of Neutral solution is	, 2	
	a) 6	c) 7	
	b) 4	d) 8	
10.	Complete the reaction: $ZnO+H_2SO_4 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} +H_2O$,	
	a) ZnO	c) H ₂ O ₂	
	b) ZnSO ₄	d) O_2	
11.	KMnO ₄ is	, <u>-</u>	
	a) Oxidising agent	c) Complexing agent	
	b) Reducing agent	d) Precipitating agent	
12.	Lugol's solution contain% w/v of iodine.	, ,	
	a) 4	c) 8	
	b) 5	d) 9	
13.	Chlorinated lime is also known as		
	a) Bleaching powder	c) Calcium dioxide	
	b) Zinc sulphate	d) Calcium chloride	
14.	Potassium iodide is used as	•	
	a) Expectorant	c) Filtering aid	
	b) Stabilizer	d) Astringent	

15.		is the example of Emollient.			
	a)	Coconut oil	c) Zinc oxide		
	b)	Talc	d) Calcium Hydroxide		
16.		is the example of Dental products.	•		
	a)	Sodium flouride	c) Kaolin		
	b)	Nitrous oxide	d) Calcium chloride		
17.	Gre	een vitriol is synonym of			
	a)	Alum	c) Magnesium sulphate		
	b)	Ferrous sulphate	d) Sodium hydroxide		
18.		thyl red is used in	•		
	a)	Redox titrations	c) Precipitation titrations		
	b)	Acid base titrations	d) Complexometric titrations		
19.	Éri	chrome black T is used intitrations.	,		
	a)	Acid-base	c)Redox		
	b)	complexometric	d) Precipitation		
20.	,	ım is used as	, 1		
	a)	Astringents	c) Inhalants		
	b)	Dental products	d) Expectorants		
Q.2		ng Answers (any 8 out of 10) (05 Mark Each)	,	(40	
1.		aplain principle and procedure for limit test of cl	nloride.		
2.					
3.		ive Preparation, Assay, uses of Zinc oxide and T			
4.		hat do you understand by antibacterial agent? I			
		es of silver nitrate.			
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.	•				
9.	•				
10.	De	efine antidote. Write chemical formula, Preparat	tion and uses of sodium nitrate.		
Q.3	Sh	ort Answers (2 Mark Each) { Answer any 10}		(20)	
1.	Cl	assify inorganic compounds acting as gastrointe	estinal agents giving examples.		
2.	Gi	ive the chemical name, structural formula and us	se of the following.		
	(i)	Backing soda. (ii) Chlorinated lime. (iii) Epson	n salt.		
	,	y) Green vitriol.			
3.		efine the following terms:			
		Emetic (ii) Expectorants (iii) Suspending agent			
	,	v) Preservative.			
4.		ive preparation of 5% w/v aqueous solution of io	odine.		
5.		rite a note on inhalants.			
6.		xplain the following terms			
_		Astringent 2 Hygroscopic 3.Cathartics 4.Radioa	•		
7.	Write Preparation of following 1.Sodium thiosulphate 2. Sodium hydroxide				
8.	What are topical agents? Classify topical agents giving examples.				
9.	Write note on antioxidants				
10.		rite the storage condition	- 1°		
11		Oxygen 2. Phosphoric acid 3. Silver Nitrate 4. Id	oaine		
11		rite a note on Respiratory Stimulants.			
12	De	efine & explain: Antiseptic and Disinfectant.			