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## 2022

## B.Pharm. 1st Semester (Regular) Examination

## PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(Theory)

New Regulation (w.e.f. 2017 - 18)

Full Marks - 75

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

All of these

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.  $(20 \times 1 = 20)$ Answer the following: (MCQ) Dithizone is used in the limit test of Sulphates Lead (b) (a) Chlorides (d) Iron (c) The chemical formula of Borax is Na2B4O6 (b) (a) Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>5</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (d) Na2B4O7 (c) (iii) Which of these is used in the treatment of Cyanide poisoning? (b) Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (a) Na2S407 (d) Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> (c) (iv) The basic difference between Magnesium carbonate heavy and Magnesium carbonate light is

Difference in the number of moles of Magnesium hydroxide

The basic chemical formula

Difference in the water of crystallization

	(v)	Whi	ch of these can be used as Sali	ne cat	chartics?					
		(a)	Sodium potassium tartrate							
		(b)	Magnesium sulphate							
		(c)	Potassium tartrate							
		(d)	All of these							
	(vi)	Hyd	rogen peroxide is prepared fro	m						
		(a)	Barium peroxide	(b)	Sodium peroxide					
		(c)	Both of these	(d)	None of these					
	(vii)	Whi	ch of these is the chemical for	mula	of Bleaching powder?					
		(a)	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>	(b)	CaOCl <sub>2</sub>					
		(c)	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	(d)	CaO					
	(viii)	) Bari	ium sulphate is essentially us	ed as						
		(a)	Emetic	(b)	Astringent					
		(c)	Contrast media	(d)	All of these					
	(ix)									
		(a)	Talc	(b)	Alum					
		(c)	Kaolin	(d)	Borax					
	(x)	Gre	en vitriol is the synonym of							
		(a)	Zinc sulphate	(b)	Copper sulphate					
		(c)	Ferrous sulphate	(d)	Potassium permanganate					
	(xi)	The	chemical formula of Calamin							
		(a)	ZnO	(b)	ZnS					
		(c)	ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	(d)	Zn(OH) <sub>2</sub>					
	(xii) Silver nitrate is essentially used in the identification of									
		(a)	Carbonates .	(b)	Chlorides					
		(c)	Sulphates	(d)	Nitrates					
	(xiii	xiii) Sodium hydroxide is prepared from								
		(a)	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	(b)	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>					
		(c)	Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	(d)	NaCl					
-	(xiv	tiv) Which of these compounds is used as desensitizing agent?								
		(a)	Zinc oxide	(b)	Calcium carbonate					
		(c)	Zinc chloride	(d)	Calcium phosphate					
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	(xv) As	stringents are used in					
	(a)	Treating diarrhea	(b)	Promote healing			
	(c)	As deodorants	(d)	All of these			
		hich of these is used to minimiz agnesia	e the	action of glass container on Milk o			
	(a)	) Silver nitrate	(b)	Citric acid			
	(c)	Paraffin wax	(d)	Tartaric acid			
	(xvii) T	itanium dioxide commonly used	in				
1	(a)	) Vanishing cream	(b)	Sunscreen Cream			
	(c)	Ophthalmic Cream	(d)	Aqueous calamine cream			
(xviii) The chemical formula of Purified talc is							
	(a	) Mg <sub>6</sub> (Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	(b)	Mg6(Si2O5)5			
	(c)	Mg <sub>6</sub> (Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>6</sub>	(d)	Mg6(Si2O5)7			
	(xix) Barium sulphate reagent contains						
	(a	(a) Barium chloride, sulphate free alcohol, potassium sulphate					
	(b)	(b) Sodium chloride, sulphate free alcohol, potassium sulphate					
	(c)	(c) Silver chloride, sulphate free alcohol, potassium sulphate					
	(d	(d) Barium chloride, sulphate free alcohol, sodium sulphate					
	(xx) Tl	(xx) The chemical formula of the anti-oxidant Hypophosphorous acid					
	(a	) H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>	(b)	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>			
	(c)	) H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	(d)	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>6</sub>			
	Answer	r any seven questions:		$(7 \times 5 = 35)$			
	(a) W	Write the units of radioactivity with their assigned values.  Discuss the different types of errors.					
	(b) D						
	(c) W	Write a note on the mechanism of action of topical antimicrobial agents.					
	(d) W	Write briefly about different Iodine preparations with their percentages.					

Thioglycolic acid in Limit test of Iron?

Define Limit tests and write their importance. What is the role of

(2.5 + 2.5 = 5)

2.

(e)

- (f) Write the preparation of Aluminium Hydroxide gel. Why antacids are usually made of combinations instead of a single compound? (3+2=5)
- (g) Describe the Gutzeit apparatus with labelled diagram.
- (h) Why is Electrolyte replacement therapy required? Write the composition of the Formulae III ORS as recommended by WHO. (1 + 4 = 5)
- (i) What is the role of sodium thiosulphate in Cyanide poisoning? Define anticaries agents with examples. (2.5 + 2.5 = 5)
- 3. Answer any two questions:

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

- (a) Discuss in detail the about the techniques which are used to measure radioactivity. (10)
- (b) Write in detail about the principle and reactions of the limit tests of Sulphates and Lead. (5+5=10)
- (c) Write the method of preparation and uses of: (Any two)  $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 
  - (i) Potassium permanganate
  - (ii) Calcium chloride
  - (iii) Boric acid