



Notes : 1. All question are compulsory.

## 20

- 1) The edition Indian pharmacopeia published in 2018 is -----  
a) 6<sup>th</sup>  
b) 7<sup>th</sup>  
c) 8<sup>th</sup>  
d) 9<sup>th</sup>
- 2) Gutzeit apparatus is used for the -----  
a) Limit test of Arsenic  
b) Limit test of sulphate  
c) Limit test of lead BP  
d) Limit test for heavy metal
- 3) Which of the following pharmaceutical water is not sterile?  
a) Water for inhalation  
b) Water for injection  
c) Purified water  
d) Bacteriostatic water for injection
- 4) Identify in which type of following measurement Henderson-Hasselbalch equation is not useful  
a) Measurement of pH  
b) Measurement of pka  
c) Measurement of isotonicity  
d) Measurement of pH of buffer solution
- 5) Calcium gluconate is used to treat -----  
a) Hypokalemia  
b) Hypercalcemia  
c) Hyponatremia  
d) Hypocalcemia
- 6) Identify the correct use of zinc chloride  
a) Antacid  
b) Antidote  
c) Expectorant  
d) Dental desensitizing agent
- 7) Which one of the following is not example of antacid?  
a) Sodium bicarbonate  
b) Magnesium hydroxide mixture  
c) Aluminium Hydroxide gel  
d) Bentonite
- 8) Bleaching powder is Synonym of -----  
a) Chlorinated lime  
b) Hydrogen peroxide  
c) Potassium permanganate  
d) Iodine solution
- 9) Liquid paraffin is example of -----  
a) Cathartus  
b) Purgative  
c) Laxative  
d) All of above
- 10) Epsom salt is synonym of -----  
a) Magnesium sulphate  
b) Bentonite  
c) Sodium orthophosphate  
d) Kaolin

- 11) Which of following compound swell in water & used as cathartic?
  - a) Calcium carbonate
  - b) Aluminium Hydroxide
  - c) Bentonite
  - d) Sodium Bicarbonate
- 12) Depending Upon mechanism expectorant classified into -----
  - a) Three classes
  - b) Four classes
  - c) Two classes
  - d) None of these
- 13) Identify the correct use of potassium Iodide
  - a) Desensitizing agent
  - b) Antacid
  - c) Emetic
  - d) Expectorant
- 14) Copper sulphate can also known as -----
  - a) Rochelle salt
  - b) Blue vitriol
  - c) Salt Ammoniac
  - d) Green vitriol
- 15) Which of the following is not example of Haematinic?
  - a) Iron
  - b) Folic acid
  - c) Vit B<sub>12</sub>
  - d) Cal. gluconate
- 16) Which of the following compound is the component is Benedict Reagent?
  - a) Ammonium Bicarbonate
  - b) Copper Sulphate
  - c) Ammonium Chloride
  - d) Sod. Potassium tartrate
- 17) Sodium potassium tartrate also known as
  - a) Salt Ammoniac
  - b) Blue vitriol
  - c) Rochelle Salt
  - d) Green vitriol
- 18) Which of the following radiation has more ionization power
  - a)  $\alpha$  Radiation
  - b)  $\beta$  -radiation
  - d)  $\gamma$  Radiation
  - d) Same as  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  &  $\gamma$  radiation
- 19) Which of the following radiation is negatively charged -----
  - a)  $\alpha$  Radiation
  - b)  $\beta$  -radiation
  - c)  $\gamma$  Radiation
  - d) All of above
- 20) Which of the following act as quenching gas in Geiger muller counter?
  - a) Alcohol
  - b) Argon gas
  - c) Krypton
  - d) Hydrogen

2. Long answer question (Solve **any 2** out of 3)

**2x10  
=20**

- a) Explain in detail limit test for Argenic and draw well labelled diagram of Gutzeit apparatus.
- b) Explain electrolyte Replacement therapy.
- c) Write a brief note on mechanism of Antimicrobial agent. Explain Hydrogen peroxide as Antimicrobial agent.

3. Short answer question (solve **any 7** out of 9)

**7x5  
=35**

- a) Write a short note on Aluminium hydroxide gel.
- b) What is cyanide Poisoning? Note any two compound used in treatment of cyanide poisoning.
- c) Write a short note on Geiger-Muller counter.
- d) Explain Role of Fluoride as Anticaries agent.
- e) Enumerate the important function of electrolyte in Body.
- f) What is Lowery-Bronsted Concept of Acid & Bases?
- g) Why water is called as universal pharmaceutical vehicle.
- h) Write principle and reaction involved in limit test of chloride.
- i) What is monograph? Enlist the content of monograph.

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