

B.Pharm. First Year CBCS Pattern Semester-I  
**BP104T - Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry-I**

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/W/23/10873**

Max. Marks : 75

- Notes : 1. All questions are compulsory.  
2. Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.

- 1. Multiple Choice Questions. 20x1  
=20**
- i) What is the full form of pH:  
a) Positive hydroge                      b) Potential hydroge  
c) Positron                                  d) Proton of hydrogen
- ii) The drug which promotes defecation is called:  
a) Purgative                                  b) Laxative  
c) Cathartic                                  d) Protective
- iii) How do astringents act:  
a) Lipid precipitant                      b) Protein Precipitant  
c) Bacterial inhibition                      d) Both a & b
- iv) According to Lewis concept acid is:  
a) Electron Pair acceptor                      b) Electron pair donor  
c) Proton acceptor                              d) Electron acceptor
- v) Which type of radiation having high penetration power:  
a) Alpha radiation                              b) Beta radiation  
c) Gamma radiation                              d) UV radiation
- vi) The apparatus used in limit test of arsenic is:  
a) Gutzeit apparatus                              b) Nessler cylinder  
c) Stutzzeit apparatus                              d) Arsine apparatus.
- vii) Which is both acidifying as well as expectorant:  
a) Ammonium chloride                              b) Potassium iodide  
c) Dil. HCL                                      d) Sodium potassium tartrate.
- viii) Atoms of an element which have same atomic number but have different atomic numbers are called?  
a) Isomers                                      b) Isobars  
c) Isotopes                                      d) Stereoisomers
- ix) Activated charcoal is a ----- antidote:  
a) Physiological                                      b) Chemical  
c) Mechanical                                      d) All of the above
- x) Chemically Alum is:  
a) Sodium aluminum sulphate                      b) Potassium aluminum sulphate  
c) Calcium aluminum sulphate                      d) Potassium copper sulphate

- xi) Aqueous iodine solution is also known as:  
 a) Tincture of iodine                      b) Lugol's solution  
 c) Milk of magnesia                         d) All of the above
- xii) In parenteral pharmaceutical preparation following buffer is used:  
 a) Borate                                        b) Phosphate  
 c) Chlorate                                     d) Both a & c
- xiii) Boric acid is having ---- molecular weight:  
 a) 61.83                                        b) 40.1  
 c) 45.3                                         d) 50.5
- xiv) Hydrogen peroxide is used as:  
 a) Antiseptic                                 b) Acidifying agent  
 c) Protective                                 d) Antioxidant
- xv) Baking soda is known as:  
 a)  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$                                  b)  $\text{NaHCO}_3$   
 c)  $\text{NaOH}$                                       d)  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$
- xvi) Compounds capable of function as antimicrobial agent through oxidative mechanism are:  
 a) Hydrogen peroxide                      b) Halogens  
 c)  $\text{KMNO}_4$                                  d) All of these
- xvii) When ----- gas is passed through potassium permanganate solution, which disappear violet Colour:  
 a) Hydrogen sulphide                      b) Chlorine  
 c) Carbon dioxide                         d) Oxygen
- xviii) ----- is used as antidote in cyanide poisoning?  
 a) Sodium fluoride                         b) Sodium iodide  
 c) Silver nitrate                             d) Sodium Thiosulphate
- xix) ----- compound is used as desensitizing agent:  
 a) Gel    b) Potassium acetate  
 c) Zinc chloride                             d) Magnesium
- xx) The first edition of IP got published in -----:  
 a) 1956                                        b) 1955  
 c) 1947                                        d) 1985

2. Solve the following **any two**.

**10x2  
=20**

- a) Define antimicrobials, give its classification, mechanism of action and explain any two compounds act as antimicrobials?
- b) Discuss in detail about types & Sources of impurities in pharmaceuticals and give principle & procedure for limit test of Iron?
- c) Define antidote. Give its classification with examples and explain in detail about cyanide poisoning?

3. Solve the following **any seven**.

**7x5  
=35**

- a) Define Antacid give its ideal properties and explain one of the example of antacid?
- b) Explain Astringents with its examples?
- c) Write the method of preparation, assay & uses of calcium gluconate?
- d) Explain Hematinic with examples.
- e) Explain about Buffer action & buffer capacity?
- f) What are Desensitizing agents.
- g) Write a note on Geiger muller counter?
- h) Add a note on Expectorants?
- i) Explain in short about ORS?

\*\*\*\*\*

