

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) Sutzzeit 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) Na_2CO_3 b) NaHCO_3
 c) NaOH d) K_2CO_3
- xvi) Compounds capable of function as antimicrobial agent through oxidative mechanism are:
 a) Hydrogen peroxide b) Halogens
 c) 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?
