



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.Pharm/SEM-1/PT-103/2012-13  
2012**

**PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY ( INORGANIC )**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

**GROUP - A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- i) Hydrogen peroxide is generally not used as anti-infective for
- a) Dermatological infection
  - b) Ear infection
  - c) Opthalenic infection
  - d) Systemic infection.
- ii) Calamine contains
- a) 98% Zno
  - b) 99% Zno
  - c) 95% Zno
  - d) 94% Zno.
- iii) Which of the following electrolyte can be used in metabolic alkalosis ?
- a) Sodium acetate
  - b) Potassium acetate
  - c) Sodium bi-carbonate
  - d) Ammonium chloride.

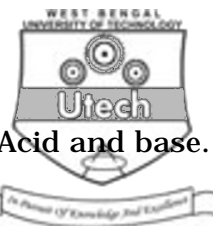
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8. a) Discuss the Brousted-Lowry concept of Acid and base.  
b) What are the limitations of this concept.  
c) Write in brief the role of buffer in pharmacy.  
d) What are the advantages of phosphate buffer ?
9. a) What are topical agents ?  
b) What are various categories of topical agents ?  
c) Write the preparation and use of Titanium Dioxide.  
d) Write in short about the mechanism of action of topical anti-microbial agents.
10. Write down the preparations, properties and uses of any three of the following :
- a) Milk of Magnesia  
b) Potassium permanganate  
c) Calcium carbonate I.P.  
d) Zinc oxide  
e) Hydrogen per-oxide.
11. a) What is anaemia ? Classify.  
b) Describe the physiological function Iron in our body.  
c) Describe the factors that help in Iron absorption.  
d) Write a note on "Ferrous sulphate-as a haematimics".

6 + 2 + 5 + 2

1 + 4 + 5 + 5

4 + 3 + 3 + 5

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