	Utech
Name:	
Roll No.:	A Street of Standing and Standard
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 )

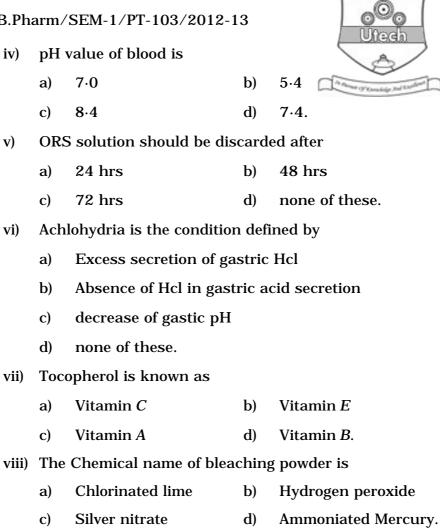
1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- 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.

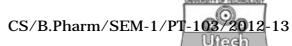
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- In Wilson disease a condition of excess storage of ix)
  - a) Fe Zn
  - d) I. c) Cu
- Dry Ice is x)
  - Nitrous oxide snow a)
  - b) Nitrogen snow
  - Carbon di-oxide snow c)
  - d) Helium snow.

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- xi) As per Bronsted-Lowry theory, base is a/an
  - a) Electron donor
- b) Proton donor
- c) Proton acceptor
- d) none of these.
- xii) Which buffer is an acidic buffer?
  - a) Phosphate buffer
- b) Protein solution
- c) Borate buffer
- d) Bi-carbonate buffer.
- xiii) Which of the following is used as an antidote in heavy metal poisoning?
  - a) BAL

- b) Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA
- c) Penicillamine
- d) all of these.

#### **GROUP - B**

## ( Short Answer Type Questions )

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 2. Write a brief note on 'Sterile water for injection.
- 3. Write a note on "Importance of electrolytes in human body".
- 4. a) Define the term "Antidote".
  - b) Classify antidotes along with their mechanism of actions and example. 1 + 4
- 5. Write a short note on preparation of kaolin.
- 6. a) What is Antacid? Give example (at least two)
  - b) What are ideal propertis of an antacid?

2 + 3

# **GROUP - C** (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

- 7. a) What is ORS?
  - b) Write the composition of ORS according to WHO.
  - c) What do you mean by electrolytes?
  - d) What are the various fluid(s) present in the body?
  - e) How the acid-base balance is maintained in the body?

$$2 + 4 + 2 + 2 + 5$$

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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?

$$6 + 2 + 5 + 2$$

- 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. 1 + 4 + 5 + 5
- 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".

$$4 + 3 + 3 + 5$$

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