Total No. of Questions: 3 *Total No. of Printed Pages:2*

Enrollment No.....

Faculty of Pharmacy
End Sem Examination Dec-2023
PY3CO04 Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry

Programme: B. Pharm. Branch/Specialisation: Pharmacy

Duration: 3 Hrs. **Maximum Marks: 75**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Q.1	i.	Write the reaction involved in the limit test of arsenic.	**2**
	ii.	Enlist the types of impurities.	**2**
	iii.	What do you mean by buffer capacity?	**2**
	iv.	Define desensitizing agents give one example.	**2**
	v.	Give any four examples of acidifiers.	**2**
	vi.	Define disinfectants, give one example.	**2**
	vii.	Define mucokinetic agents, give one example.	**2**
	viii.	Write any two types of antidotes.	**2**
	ix.	What are the units of radioactivity?	**2**
	x.	Give two methods for the measurement of radioactivity.	**2**

Q.2 Attempt any two:

i.	Define Impurities. Enlist the sources of the impurities in Pharmaceuticals. Discuss the manufacturing hazards as source of impurity.	**10**
ii.	Name the electrolytes used for replacement therapy. Write the composition and uses of ORS and Ringer's solution.	**10**
iii.	(a) Write down the principle and procedure involved in the limit test of Iron.	**5**
	b) What are anticaries agents give example, discuss the role of fluoride in dental carries.	**5**

Q.3 Attempt any seven: Two questions from each section is compulsory.

Section - A

i.	Give ideal properties of antacids. Write preparation and uses of aluminium hydroxide gel.	**5**
ii.	What are cathartics? Classify them with suitable examples.	**5**

P.T.O.

iii.	Write the preparation, properties and uses and potassium permanganate.	**5**

Section - B

iv.	What are haematinics? Write the method of preparation, properties and uses of ferrous sulphate.	**5**
v.	Define emetics. Write preparation, properties and uses of copper sulphate.	**5**
vi.	Give the short note on potash alum.	**5**

Section - C

vii.	What are scintillation counters? Discuss its principle and working.	**5**
viii.	Discuss the principle and working of G.M. counter.	**5**
ix.	Write clinical and diagnostic applications of radiopharmaceuticals.	**5**

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Marking Scheme

PY3CO04 - Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry

Q.1	i)	2 reactions. 1. Arsenic to arsenious acid. 2. Arsenious acid to Arsine.	1 Mark each	**2**
	ii)	Any 2 Types:	1 Mark each	**2**
	iii)	Definition and formula.	1 Mark each	**2**
	iv)	Definition and example	1 Mark each	**2**
	v)	2 examples	1 Mark each	**2**
	vi)	Definition and example	1 Mark each	**2**
	vii)	Definition and example	1 Mark each	**2**
	viii)	Any 2 Types:	1 Mark each	**2**
	ix)	2 Units:	1 Mark each	**2**
	x)	2 methods:	1 Mark each	**2**
Q.2	Attempt any two:			
	i.	Definition: Sources: Hazards:	1 Marks 5 Marks 4 Marks	**10**
	ii.	Any two name: ORS composition and Uses: Ringer's solution composition and uses:	2 Marks 4 Marks 4 Marks	**10**
	iii.	a) Principle: Procedure: b) Definition and Example: Role of fluoride	2 Marks 3 Marks 2 Marks 3 Marks	**5** **5**
Q.3	Attempt any seven: Two questions from each section is compulsory.			
		Section - A		
	i.	Properties: Preparation: Use:	2 Marks 2 Marks 1 Marks	**5**
	ii.	Definition: Classification 2 examples:	1 Marks 2 Marks 1 Marks each.	**5**
	iii.	Preparation: Properties: Use:	2 Marks 2 Marks 1 Marks	**5**

Section – B

iv.	Definition: Preparation: Properties: Use:	1 Marks 2 Marks 1 Marks 1 Marks		**5**
v.	Definition: Preparation: Properties: Use:	1 Marks 2 Marks 1 Marks 1 Marks		**5**
vi.	Potash alum properties: Preparation reaction : Uses	1 Marks 2 Marks 2 Marks		**5**

Section – C

vii.	Definition: Principle: Working:	1 Marks, 2 Marks, 2 Marks		**5**
viii.	Principle: Working:	2 Marks, 3 Marks		**5**
ix.	Clinical applications: Diagnostic applications:	2 Marks, 3 Marks		**5**

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