PY-105

B.Pharm. I Semester

Examination, December 2012

Pharmaceutical Chemistry - II (Inorganic)

Time : Three Hours

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Maximum Marks : 70

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Enlist various official intra and extra cellular electrolytes. What is the importance of combination therapy of electrolytes. 14

2. Give preparation , properties and uses of any three of the following:- 14
   a) Potassium iodide
   b) Sodium bicarbonate
   c) Aluminium hydroxide gel
   d) Bentonite

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3. What is the difference between essential and trace elements. Enumerate the transition elements and their compounds of pharmaceutical importance. 14

4. a) Define isotopes and give an account on isotopes commonly used in pharmaceuticals. Give reason why decay correction is necessary for H^1 but not for C^{14}. 9

   b) Explain the principle behind liquid scintillation counter. 5

5. a) Define impurities. List out various sources of impurities incorporated in pharmaceutical substances with suitable example. 7
   b) Give principle of limit test of Iron. 7

6. Describe any three preparations, properties pharmacopoeial limits, uses and assay of zinc oxide. 14

7. Comment on the following:- 14
   a) In place of barium chloride, barium sulphate reagent is used in limit test of sulphate.
   b) Use of lead acetate paper and mercuric chloride paper in limit test of Iron.
   c) Limit test of Iron cannot be done in presence of oxidising substances.

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8. Write short notes on (any two):- 14
   a) Combination therapy of electrolytes
   b) Grignard reagent
   c) Potassium dichromate