## DIPLOMAIN PHARMACY (FIRST YEAR)

## PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY-I (102)

(10

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Note: (i) Attempt total six questions. Question No.1 is compulsory. From the remaining questions attempt any five.

(ii) Illustrate your answer with neat sketches wherever necessary.

Define any five of the following with examples. 10

a) Buffers .

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b) /Extra cellular electrolytes

c) Emetics

d) Antioxidants

e) Antacids

Antimicrobials.

2. Solve any four of the following.

14

- a) Define Acids-Bases as per Arrhenius concept.
  Give two examples of each.
- b) What are antioxidants? Give mechanism of action of antioxidants with examples.

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0)	Give properties	L		- 6	
C,	Give brobernes	s and	uses	or an	v two:

- i) Hydrochloric Acid
- ii) Sodium hydroxide
- iii) Sodium metabisulphite
- d) Define Buffers. Mention the criteria for selection of buffer system.
- e) Write the identification test of the following.
  - i) Calcium

ii) Sulphate

Solve any four of the following,

14

- a) What are GIT agents? Describe the characteristics of an ideal antacid.
- b) Give properties and uses of the following:
  - i) Aluminium hydroxide gel.
    - ii) Dilute hydrochloric acid.
- c) What are protective and absorbent? Write the properties and uses of Bismuth Subcorbonate.
- d) Explain the term saline cathartic. Give properties and uses of Magnesium sulfate.
- e) What is poison? Discuss antidotes used in cyanide poisoning.
- 4. Solve any four of the following:

14

a) Define antiseptics and disinfectants. Give properties and uses of hydrogen peróxide.

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b)	Explain allotropic forms of sulphor. (	Give			
	properties and uses of selenium sulphide.				

- Define Inhalants. State the storage conditions for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide and oxygen.
- Give properties and uses of the following: d)
  - i) Boric Acid
  - ii) Potassium permanganate
- Explain Anticaries and desensitising agents. Give properties and uses of strontium chloride.

## Solve any four of following, RGPVonline.com

14

- Explain how physiological acid base balance is maintained in the body.
- Describe the properties of electrolytes used for b) replacement therapy.
- Give synonyms of the following:
  - i) Nitrous oxide
  - ii) Sodium Chloride
  - iii) Ammonium Carbonate
- Give properties and uses of the following:
  - ii) Potassium chloride Sodium citrate
- e) Mention the storage condition of the following:
  - Ammonium Chloride -
  - ii) Potassium Chloride.

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	6.	Sol	ve any four of the following.	14
		a)	Explain the principle involved in the	limit test
88		,	for Arsenic with reaction.	
		h)-	Explain four sources of impur	ities in
	/		pharmaceuticals.	10105 111
		at	Write the principle for the limit test of	firen '
	-	رعر		
		d)	Enlist the official compound of calcius. I.P. 1966.	mas per
		e)_	Give preparation, properties and uses o	fFerrous
	-		sulfate.	
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$\tilde{\Omega}$	Q.	Sol	ve any four of the following.	14
Ϋ́		a)	What are the biological effects of radi	ations?
		b)	Explain the role of Iron in the body.	
RGPVonline.com		c)	Write only the names of four radionucl	ides with
COL		20	its specific application.	
= .	9	d)	Draw a neat sketch labeled diagram an	d explain
	. 1	-01 (SCO)	the working of G.M. Counter.	45.0
		(e)	What do you understand by radio-opaqu	e contrast
			media?	
	8	Wr	ite short notes on any four of the follow	ing: 14
	0	a)	Iodine -	
		b)	Respiratory stimulants-	
	_	e	Topical Agents (,	
		(b)	Handling of radiopharmaceuticals.	
	-	6)	Chlorinated lime.	. *
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