

Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry

B.Pharm 1st year I SEM

Question -02 marks

- Composition of barium sulphate reagent.
- Give the mechanism of KMnO₄
- Write formula of Epsom salt.
- Give composition of ORS solution.
- Write the principle involved in limit test of chloride.
- What is pharmacopoeia? Enlist the different Pharmacopoeia.
- State the principle involved in limit test of chloride.
- Discuss the limitation of Arrhenius theory.
- State the ideal properties of buffer solutions.
- What is achlorhydria?
- Give function of ORS.
- Define Expectorants with suitable examples.
- Illustrate Astringents along with suitable examples.
- What is radioactivity? Give the unit of radioactivity.
- What is half-life of radioactive elements?
- Write the name of test apparatus used in arsenic limit test.
- State the ideal properties of buffer solutions.
- What is isotonic solution and iso-osmotic solutions?
- Classify inorganic anti-microbial agents.
- Define Expectorants with suitable examples.
- What is radioactivity? Give the unit of radioactivity.
- What is half-life of radioactive elements?
- Write the method for measurement of isotonicity.
- Write formula and uses of green vitriol. h. Define astringents with example.
- Define isotope and isobar.
- Differentiate between alpha, beta and gamma rays.

Question -10 marks

- Define expectorant; give the preparation, properties, assay and uses of ammonium chloride.
- Give the preparation, properties, assay and uses of Hydrogen Peroxide and Chloride lime.
- Write a note on fluoride in the treatment of dental caries with reference to sodium fluoride.
- Define the term impurity. Discuss about various sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances.
- Discuss in detail about Arsenic limit test along with apparatus used in arsenic limit test.
- Illustrate the method of preparations, properties, assay, and uses of Ammonium chloride
- What is antacid? Describe the properties, assay and uses of sodium bicarbonate as an antacid.
- What are Haematinics? Explain preparations, properties, assay and uses of ferrous sulphate.

Question -07 marks

- Explain the methods of preparation, identification test, and test for purity of Bentonite and Aluminum hydroxide gel.
- Explain the properties of an ideal antacid; give the method for preparation of sodium bicarbonate and potassium permanganate.
- Write in detail the limit test for iron.
- Explain the principal and reaction involved in the limit test for arsenic.
- What are different methods of calculation of isotonicity?
- Discuss the physiological role and disease condition due to imbalance of calcium in body.
- Classify cathartics according to their mechanism of action with suitable examples.
- Write the properties, storage conditions and uses of potassium permanganate and Boric acid.
- What are Haematinics? Explain preparations, properties, assay and uses of ferrous sulphate.
- Outline the precautions to be taken during handling and storage of radioactive substances.
- What is antacid? Describe ideal properties and uses of antacids.
- What are anticaries agents? Explain the role of fluoride in dental caries.
- What are saline cathartics? Give the preparations, properties and uses of magnesium sulphate.
- Write the properties, storage conditions and uses of potassium permanganate and Boric acid.
- Discuss in detail about cyanide poisoning and its treatment's.
- Write the precautions to be taken during handling and storage of radioactive substances.
- Define radiopharmaceuticals and elaborate their Pharmaceutical applications.
- Write a detailed note on various sources of impurities in Pharmaceutical substances.
- Explain various methods for adjusting isotonicity.