

Write the following information in the first page of Answer Script before starting answer

ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2020-21

Exam ID Number _____

Course _____ Semester _____

Paper Code _____ Paper Title _____

Type of Exam: _____ (Regular/Back/Improvement)

Important Instruction for students:

1. Student should write objective and descriptive answer on plain white paper.
2. Give page number in each page starting from 1st page.
3. After completion of examination, Scan all pages, convert into a single PDF, rename the file with Class Roll No. **(2019MBA15)** and upload to the Google classroom as attachment.
4. Exam timing from 10am – 1pm (for morning shift).
5. Question Paper will be uploaded before 10 mins from the schedule time.
6. Additional 20 mins time will be given for scanning and uploading the single PDF file.
7. Student will be marked as ABSENT if failed to upload the PDF answer script due to any reason.

B.PHARM.
FIRST SEMESTER
PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY
BP-104 T

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 75

(PART-A : Objective)

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. If the test solution color, turbidity or opalescence is less than the standard solution it _____ the limit test.
 - a. Passes
 - b. Does not passes
 - c. Rejects
 - d. None of these
2. The solutions that are able to resist changes in pH value are called as:
 - a. Acid
 - b. Base
 - c. Buffer
 - d. All of these
3. The first Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in the year:
 - a. 1955
 - b. 1965
 - c. 1948
 - d. 1945
4. Unit of "Radioactivity" is called:
 - a. Rad
 - b. Decay
 - c. Roentgen
 - d. Curie
5. Bleaching powder is:
 - a. Slaked lime
 - b. Quick lime
 - c. Chlorinated lime
 - d. None of the above
6. Electrolyte used for replacement therapy is:
 - a. $ZnSO_4$
 - b. NaCl
 - c. $CaCO_3$
 - d. $Mg(OH)_2$
7. Calcium containing antacids causes:
 - a. Diarrhea
 - b. Constipation
 - c. Vomiting
 - d. None of these
8. Which one of the following is not a radioactive isotope?
 - a. ^{12}C
 - b. ^{11}C
 - c. ^{10}C
 - d. ^{14}C
9. Impurities in pharmaceutical preparation may be due to following sources:
 - a. Raw material
 - b. Chemical instability
 - c. Manufacturing process
 - d. All of the above
10. In Bronsted-Lowry concept acid is:
 - a. Proton donor
 - b. Proton acceptor
 - c. Electron acceptor
 - d. Electron donor

11. Magnesium sulphate is used as:
- a. Antacid
 - b. Acidifier
 - c. Cathartic
 - d. Astringent
12. A chemical agent that kills the microorganisms and is commonly applied to inanimate objects like furniture ,floor etc is called_____.
- a. Antiseptics
 - b. Disinfectants
 - c. Antibiotics
 - d. Fungicides
13. Megaloblastic anaemia occurs due to deficiency of:
- a. Vitamin B₁₂
 - b. Folic acid
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Calcium
14. Astringents have:
- a. Anti inflammatory effect
 - b. Antimicrobial effect
 - c. Antiperspirant effect
 - d. All of the above
15.is the sum of masses of protons and neutrons.
- a. Atomic mass
 - b. Valency
 - c. Atomic number
 - d. Isotope
16. Colour of Potassium Permanganate crystals is:
- a. Green
 - b. Colourless
 - c. Yellow
 - d. Purple
17. Goitre is caused due to the deficiency of:
- a. Magnesium
 - b. Calcium
 - c. Iron
 - d. Sodium
18. Copper sulphate is:
- a. Haematinics
 - b. Antacid
 - c. Expectorant
 - d. Emetics
19. Gutzeit test is the limit test for:
- a. Lead
 - b. Arsenic
 - c. Chloride
 - d. Iron
20. Drugs that help in removing sputum from the respiratory tract are known as:
- a. Emetics
 - b. Antacids
 - c. Expectorants
 - d. Astringents

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 35

[Answer any seven (7) questions]

1. Write a note on oral rehydration salt. 5
2. Define pharmacopoeia with brief description about it. Write the names of few pharmacopoeias. 4+1=5
3. Write the principle of limit test for chlorides and sulphates. 2.5+2.5=5
4. Define acidifier. Write synonym, preparation and properties of ammonium chloride. 2+3=5
5. What are antidotes? Write note on "universal antidote". 2+3=5
6. Define acid, base and buffer solution. Classify buffer solutions. 3+2=5
7. Define astringent. Write the uses of astringents. 2+3=5
8. What are antacids? Discuss the ideal properties and side effects of antacids. 1+2+2=5
9. Write a note on *any two*: 2.5+2.5=5
 - a) Magnesium sulphate
 - b) Ferrous sulphate
 - c) Iodine
 - d) Sodium bicarbonate

(PART-C : Long type questions)

[Answer any two (2) questions]

1. What are antimicrobials? Explain different mechanisms by which antimicrobials act. Write a note on Hydrogen Peroxide. 2+4+4=10
2. Define dentifrices. What are the agents used to formulate a dentifrice? Discuss the role of fluoride in the treatment of dental caries. 1+5+4=10
3. Define the terms "radioactivity" and "half life". Give properties of alpha and beta radiation. What are the pharmaceutical uses of radioisotopes? 4+4+2=10

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