

SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY-III (INORGANIC)

Day : Wednesday

Time : 10.00 A.M. TO 01.00 P.M.

Date : 24/04/2019

Max. Marks : 60

S-2019-4376

N.B.:

- 1) **Q.No.1** and **Q.No.5** are **COMPULSORY**. Out of the remaining questions attempt **ANY TWO** questions from each section.
- 2) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

SECTION – I

- Q.1** Attempt **ANY FIVE** of the following. (10)
- a) Write the principle for the assay of Zinc oxide.
 - b) What do you mean by topical agents? Classify them with suitable examples.
 - c) Write principle involved in assay of Hydrogen peroxide.
 - d) Define astringents with suitable examples.
 - e) Give action and uses of Povidone iodine.
 - f) Differentiate between water for injection and sterile water for injection.
- Q.2** a) Describe the methods for removal of hardness of water. (07)
b) Write the mode of action and uses of Talc. (03)
- Q.3** a) Write note on buffers used in pharmaceuticals. (07)
b) Write the mode of action and uses of Boric acid. (03)
- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following. (10)
- a) Antioxidants
 - b) Official control tests for water
 - c) Acid-base theories

SECTION – II

- Q.5** Attempt **ANY FIVE** of the following. (10)
- a) What are desensitizing agents? Give their examples.
 - b) What do you mean by radiation dosimetry?
 - c) What are anticaries agents? Give their examples.
 - d) Explain the role of activated charcoal in cyanide poisoning.
 - e) Give the ideal requirements of radio-opaque agent.
 - f) Define expectorants and emetics.
- Q.6** a) What are Antidotes? Classify them with suitable examples. Add a note on cyanide poisoning and its treatment. (07)
b) Discuss in brief about Sodium fluoride as anticaries agents. (03)
- Q.7** a) What are radio-opaque contrast media? Discuss the properties, assay and uses of Barium sulphate. (07)
b) Explain in brief about dentifrices. (03)
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following. (10)
- a) Ammonium chloride as expectorant
 - b) Nitrous oxide gas
 - c) Copper sulphate

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