

**September 2009**

**[KV 805]**

**Sub. Code: 3805**

**DOCTOR OF PHARMACY (PHARM. D) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**(Regulations 2008 - 2009)**

**(Candidates admitted from 2008-2009 onwards)**

**FIRST YEAR**

**Paper V – PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

***Q.P. Code : 383805***

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 70 marks**

**Answer All questions**

**I. Essay Questions :**

**(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. a) Describe the various sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances.  
b) What is ceriometry? Explain its advantage over other oxidizing agents.  
c) List out various volumetric methods and explain back titration with example.
2. a) What is complexometric titrations. Explain its principle with suitable examples.  
b) Explain the various theories of indicators.  
c) Describe the principle and procedure involved in the limit test for Iron.

**II. Write Short Notes :**

**(6 x 5 = 30)**

1. What are antacid? Classify them with examples. Give the method of preparation of any one of them.
2. Explain the role of fluorides as anti caries agent.
3. Define the following terms: a) Cathartics b) Disinfectant.  
c) Aantiseptic d) Astringent e) Dentritrices.
4. Write the composition of Ringer's solution. Explain its importance.
5. Describe the principle involved in modified volhard's method with example.
6. Write short notes on pharmaceutical aid.

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**March 2010**

**[KW 805]**

**Sub. Code: 3805**

**DOCTOR OF PHARMACY (PHARM. D) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**(Regulations 2008 - 2009)**

**(Candidates admitted from 2008-2009 onwards)**

**FIRST YEAR**

**Paper V – PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

***Q.P. Code : 383805***

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 70 marks**

**Answer All questions**

**I. Essay Questions :**

**(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. a) Describe the principle and procedure involved in conducting limit test for arsenic with neat diagram.  
b) List out various volumetric methods. Explain redox titration with suitable example.  
c) What are cathartics? Give examples. Give the method of preparation of any one of them.
2. a) What is gravimetric method? Explain the various steps involved in it with example.  
b) What is non aqueous titration? Explain its principle with suitable example.  
c) What are antimicrobials? List out various official preparation. Explain the assay of any one of them.

**II. Write Short Notes :**

**(6 x 5 = 30)**

1. Write any one method to measure radio activity.
2. Write short notes on masking and demasking agents.
3. What are dentritrices? List out the official compounds.
4. List out various official compounds of iodine. Give the principle involved in the assay of weak iodine solution.
5. Give the principle and reaction involved in the preparation of boric acid and magnesium sulphate.
6. Write a note pharmaceutical importance of medicinal gases.

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**September 2010**

**[KX 805]**

**Sub. Code: 3805**

**DOCTOR OF PHARMACY (PHARM. D) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**(Regulations 2008 - 2009)**

**(Candidates admitted from 2008-2009 onwards)**

**FIRST YEAR**

**Paper V – PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

***Q.P. Code : 383805***

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 70 marks**

**Answer All questions**

**I. Essay Questions :**

**(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. a) Write in detail the preparation, properties assay, identification test and uses of oxygen.  
b) Write the preparation, acid consuming capacity and assay of aluminium hydroxide gel.
2. a) Write the principle involved in the non aqueous titration.  
b) Preparation and Standardisation of perchloric acid.  
c) Explain the experimental techniques of gravimetric analysis.

**II. Write Short Notes :**

**(6 x 5 = 30)**

1. Explain the theory of Indicators.
2. Write a note on the preparation assay and uses of Boric acid.
3. Write the Medicinal uses of the following compounds
  - a) Potassium Bromide.
  - b) Sodium Nitrate.
  - c) Ferrous Sulphate.
  - d) Carbon dioxide.
  - e) Hydrogen Peroxide.
4. Define error and write its types.
5. Write about the Pm indicator used in complexometric titration.
6. Write any five radio pharmaceuticals and their uses.

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**May 2011**

**[KY 805]**

**Sub. Code: 3805**

**DOCTOR OF PHARMACY (PHARM. D) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**(Regulations 2008 - 2009)**

**(Candidates admitted from 2008-2009 onwards)**

**FIRST YEAR**

**PAPER V – PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

***Q.P. Code : 383805***

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 70 marks**

**Answer All questions**

**I. Essay Questions : (2 x 20 = 40)**

1. a) Describe the sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances.  
b) Explain the principle and procedure involved in the limit test for arsenic with neat labeled diagram of the apparatus.
2. a) What are the various errors that occurs during analysis?  
b) Write briefly about Complexometric titrations.

**II. Write Short Notes : (6 x 5 = 30)**

1. Explain the principle of Redox titrations with suitable examples.
2. Give the preparation, assay and uses of calcium gluconate.
3. Explain the theory of precipitation titrations.
4. What are antidotes? Explain about any one antidote used for cyanide poisoning.
5. Write a note on various pharmaceutical aids with examples.
6. Clinical applications of Radio-Pharmaceuticals.

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October 2011

[KZ 805]

Sub. Code: 3805

**DOCTOR OF PHARMACY (PHARM. D) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**FIRST YEAR**

**PAPER V – PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

*Q.P. Code : 383805*

**Time : 3 hours  
(180 Min)**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions in the same order.**

**I. Elaborate on :**

<b>Pages (Max.)</b>	<b>Time (Max.)</b>	<b>Marks (Max.)</b>
-------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------

- |   |    |         |    |
|---|----|---------|----|
| 1. (a) What is gravimetric analysis? Discuss the steps involved in gravimetric analysis. <b>(12)</b>                                    | 17 | 40 min. | 20 |
| (b) Discuss about organic precipitants. <b>(8)</b>  |    |         |    |
| 2. (a) What are antacids? Give the classification of antacids. <b>(3)</b>   |    |         |    |
| (b) What are the qualities of an ideal antacid? <b>(3)</b>  | 17 | 40 min. | 20 |
| (c) Give the preparation, identification test, assay and medicinal uses of aluminium hydroxide gel and magnesium carbonate. <b>(12)</b> |    |         |    |

**II. Write notes on :**

- |  |   |         |   |
|--|---|---------|---|
| 1. Define acidifier. Discuss the preparation, assay and medicinal uses of ammonium chloride. | 4 | 10 min. | 6 |
| 2. Write notes on non-aqueous solvents.  | 4 | 10 min. | 6 |
| 3. Explain the role of fluorides as anticaries agents.                                       | 4 | 10 min. | 6 |
| 4. Write a note on respiratory stimulants with an example.                                   | 4 | 10 min. | 6 |
| 5. Explain the physiological role of Iron and copper.  | 4 | 10 min. | 6 |
| 6. What are cathartics? Give an example.   | 4 | 10 min. | 6 |
| 7. How do you minimize errors in pharmaceutical analysis?                                    | 4 | 10 min. | 6 |
| 8. Discuss oral rehydration therapy.   | 4 | 10 min. | 6 |
| 9. Describe the principle involved in Modified Volhard's method with an example.             | 4 | 10 min. | 6 |
| 10. What are the fundamentals of volumetric analysis?  | 4 | 10 min. | 6 |

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[LB 805]

**OCTOBER 2012**  
**PHARM. D DEGREE EXAMS**  
**FIRST YEAR**

**Sub. Code: 3805**

**PAPER V – PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

***Q.P. Code : 383805***

**Time : 3 hours**  
**(180 Min)**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions in the same order.**

**I. Elaborate on :**

	<b>Pages (Max.)</b>	<b>Time (Max.)</b>	<b>Marks (Max.)</b>
1. (a) Explain about the dental products that have studied? (b) Give the preparation, Identification tests, assay and medicinal uses of any two antacids.	17	40	20
2. (a) Explain the principle involved in nonaqueous titrations. (b) Write the preparation and standardisation of perchloric acid. (c) Types of errors in quality control.	17	40	20

**II. Write notes on :**

1. Write the various steps involved in Gravimetry analysis.	4	10	6
2. Explain about the Expectorants.	4	10	6
3. Describe the theory of indicators.	4	10	6
4. Write about the Cathartics.	4	10	6
5. What is Ceriometry and mention about its advantages?	4	10	6
6. Write the Clinical applications of radiopharmaceuticals with examples.	4	10	6
7. Explain about the Masking and Demasking agents.	4	10	6
8. Write the preparation, assay and uses of chlorinated lime.	4	10	6
9. Give the principle involved in Modified Volhard's method.	4	10	6
10. Write a note on Dentifrices.	4	10	6

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[LC 805]

APRIL 2013  
PHARM. D) DEGREE EXAMS  
FIRST YEAR

Sub. Code: 3805

PAPER V – PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

*Q.P. Code : 383805*

Time : 3 hours

Maximum : 100 marks

**I. Elaborate on :**

**(2x20=40)**

1. (a) Explain about the dental products that have studied?  
(b) Give the preparation, Identification tests, assay and medicinal uses of any two antacids.
2. (a) Explain the theory of indicators.  
(b) Write the principle and methods involved in the precipitation titration.

**II. Write notes on :**

**(10x6=60)**

1. Define the term antidote and write about any one antidote used for cyanide poisoning.
2. Write the Preparation and standardisation of perchloric acid.
3. What is complexometric titration and explain its principle.
4. Explain about the Electrolyte combination therapy.
5. What are the various experimental techniques of gravimetric analysis
6. Write the preparation and assay of Boric acid.
7. Describe the theory of redox titration.
8. Give the storage condition for oxygen, carbondioxide and nitrous oxide.
9. Explain the various types of errors in quality control.
10. Give an account on Dentifrices.

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**PHARM. D DEGREE EXAMINATIONS**

**FIRST YEAR**

**PAPER V – PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

*Q.P. Code : 383805*

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum: 70 marks**

**Answer ALL questions in the same order**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. a. Describe the principle and procedure involved in the limit test for Iron  
b. Explain the procedure for the assay of oxygen and carbon dioxide
2. a. Explain the theory of redox titration.  
b. Explain the various concepts of Acid-base  
c. Give an account on Neutralization curve.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. How will you prepare and standardize 0.05 M disodium EDTA
2. Explain types of solvent used in non aqueous titration.
3. Describe the principle involved in Mohr's method
4. What are the applications of buffer solution in pharmacy
5. Write a note on the assay and uses of aluminium hydroxide gel
6. Explain the physiological role of copper & selenium
7. What are cathartics? Give an example.
8. Explain Geiger-Muller counter
9. What are antacids? Classify them with examples.
10. Write molecular formula and uses of the following
  - a) Potassium Iodide
  - b) Sodium Fluoride
  - c) Ferrous fumarate

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