Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 13-Jul-2023 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Instructions: Answer ALL questions.

Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry [PCH 1.5T-S2]

Marks: 70 Duration: 180 mins.

Section A

Answer all the questions.

10)

Long Answer Questions (3 x 10 marks = 30 marks)

1)		What are primary standards and secondary standards? Give example. Enlist the ideal properties of primary standards.	(5)
	a)		
	b)	Explain the principle of limit test for arsenic. Name and draw a neat, ladled diagram of apparatus used in arsenic limit test.	(5)
2)		Explain iodine titrations with suitable example	(6)
	a)		
	b)	Explain the principle for the estimation of halogen acid salts of bases by non-aqueous titration.	(4)
3)		List the ideal properties of antacids. Give the synthesis of ammonium chloride	(5)
	a)		
	b)	Explain the terms a) Antiseptics b) Disinfectant c) Germicides. Give example for each. Give the uses of Hydrogen peroxide and Iodine	(5)
		Section B	
Ans	swer all the	questions.	
Sho	ort Answer Qi	uestions (6 x 5 marks = 30 marks)	
Sho 4)	ort Answer Qi	Explain the physiological role of iron. Give the physical properties and preparation of ferrous sulphate.	(5)
	rt Answer Qi	Explain the physiological role of iron. Give the physical properties and preparation of ferrous	(5) (5)
4)	rt Answer Qi	Explain the physiological role of iron. Give the physical properties and preparation of ferrous sulphate. Enlist the physiological functions of Electrolytes. Explain the mode of action of fluorides in dental	
4) 5)	rt Answer Qi	Explain the physiological role of iron. Give the physical properties and preparation of ferrous sulphate. Enlist the physiological functions of Electrolytes. Explain the mode of action of fluorides in dental products. Give the uses of radiopharmaceuticals.? 3 marks	(5)
4)5)6)	rt Answer Qi	Explain the physiological role of iron. Give the physical properties and preparation of ferrous sulphate. Enlist the physiological functions of Electrolytes. Explain the mode of action of fluorides in dental products. Give the uses of radiopharmaceuticals.? 3 marks What are antidotes? Give two examples. 2 marks	(5) (5)
4)5)6)7)	rt Answer Qi	Explain the physiological role of iron. Give the physical properties and preparation of ferrous sulphate. Enlist the physiological functions of Electrolytes. Explain the mode of action of fluorides in dental products. Give the uses of radiopharmaceuticals.? 3 marks What are antidotes? Give two examples. 2 marks Define cathartics and give example for each class. What are the uses of Pharmaceutical aids?	(5)(5)(5)
4)5)6)7)8)	rt Answer Qi	Explain the physiological role of iron. Give the physical properties and preparation of ferrous sulphate. Enlist the physiological functions of Electrolytes. Explain the mode of action of fluorides in dental products. Give the uses of radiopharmaceuticals.? 3 marks What are antidotes? Give two examples. 2 marks Define cathartics and give example for each class. What are the uses of Pharmaceutical aids? What is neutralisation titration curve? Give its distinct regions and uses	(5)(5)(5)(5)
4)5)6)7)8)9)	swer all the	Explain the physiological role of iron. Give the physical properties and preparation of ferrous sulphate. Enlist the physiological functions of Electrolytes. Explain the mode of action of fluorides in dental products. Give the uses of radiopharmaceuticals.? 3 marks What are antidotes? Give two examples. 2 marks Define cathartics and give example for each class. What are the uses of Pharmaceutical aids? What is neutralisation titration curve? Give its distinct regions and uses What are indicators? Explain redox indicators and pM indicators. Section C	(5)(5)(5)(5)

Why it is essential to use glycerol in the assay of boric acid?

(2)

11)	Why starch is added near the end point in iodometric titration?	(2)
12)	Potassium permanganate in acid solution is generally used in volumetric analysis but not in neutral and alkaline solution.	(2)
13)	Nitric acid and nitrobenzene are used in sodium chloride assay by argentometric	(2)
14)	Modification to be done in the limit test for chloride for potassium permanganate.	(2)

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