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B. Pharmacy (First Semester) Examination, April-May 2026

(New Scheme)

(Branch : Pharmacy)

PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(Theory) (BP104T)

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Attempt all questions. Question no. 1 is compulsory.

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions) 20×1=20

Note : Attempt all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Fill in the blanks :

(i) Limit test of lead as per I.P. and U.S.P. is reaction between lead and ..... .

(ii) An important antidote in treatment of cyanide poison is ..... .

(iii) ..... is molecular formula for sodium potassium tartrate.

(iv) Gutzeit apparatus is used in the limit test of ..... .

(v) Zinc eugenol cement is used in ..... treatment.

(vi) ..... is the synonyms of sodium carbonate.

(vii) Arsine gas is carried out and comes in contact with ..... to produce yellow or brown stain.

(viii) The conc. of NaCl equivalent to body fluid is ..... .

(ix) The ion involved in the proper development of teeth bone and metabolism of calcium is ..... .

(x) ..... is also called bleaching powder.

(xi) Ferrous sulphate is called as ..... .

(xii) First edition of India pharmacopoeia was published in year ..... .

(xiii) Potassium iodide is used as..... .

(xiv) Although sodium bicarbonate is a potent antacid, its repeated use is restricted as it causes ..... .

(xv) The radiation measurement devices actually measures ..... generated.

(xvi) The fluid present between cell is called as..... .

(xvii) ..... is a harmful impurity in the pharmaceutical products.

(xviii) Hydrogen peroxide is a strong antimicrobial agent which acts by..... .

(xix) Radiation is measured in unit ..... .

(xx) Gamma Rays have ..... penetration power than alpha and beta rays.

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions) **7×5=35**

Note : *Attempt any seven questions. Each questions carries 5 marks.*

2. Write short note on history of Indian Pharmacopoeia.

3. Describe role of fluoride as anti carries agent.

4. Explain how physiological acid - base is balanced by buffer system.

5. Define and classify cathartics. Explain how kaolin and bentonite act as cathartics.

6. What is acidifiers? Write down preparation, properties and use of ammonium chloride.

7. Describe astringent with example.

8. What is haematinics? Write preparation, assay and use ferrous sulphate.

9. Define half - life. Differentiate α, β and γ radiations.

10. Describe various sources of impurities.

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions) **2×10=20**

Note : *Attempt any **two** questions. Each question caries 10 marks.*

11. Define limit test. Explain the limit test for arsenic in detail.

12. Write classification and different mechanism of

antimicrobials. Discuss preparation, properties and assay of hydrogen peroxide.

13. Define radio activity. Write a note on measurement of radioactivity.