Seat No.: _____ *Enrolment No._____*

(PC-3)

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Pharm. Sem-I Examination December 08/January 09

Pharm Chemistry-I(210003)

DATE: 24-12-2008, Wednesday TIME: 11.00 am to 2.00 p.m. MAX. MARKS: 80

Instructions:

1. ***Attempt any five questions.***
2. ***Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.***
3. ***Figures to the right indicate full marks.***

Q.1 (a) Define and explain the following terms. **08**

(i) Volume strength of H_2O_2 (ii)Efflorescent and Deliquescent
(iii) Normality (iv) Assay
(v) Bacteriostatic & Bactericidal (vi) Indicator
(vii) Pharmacopoeia (viii) Disinfectant

(b) Explain the following statements giving equation where necessary. **08**
(**ANY FOUR**)

(i) The pharmacopoeia do not prescribe the numerical values for the limit test..
(ii) Equivalent weight of $KMnO_4$ changes with the media.
(iii) Povidone – iodine is better than tincture iodine.
(iv) Strong ammonia is back titrated.
(v) Potassium iodide is added in aqueous iodine solution.
(vi) Aqueous solution of borax is alkaline.

Q.2 (a) Define and explain pharmaceutical aids used in pharmaceutical formulations. Write informative note on “Anti oxidant”. Explain preparation, properties and uses of sodium thiosulphate. **08**

(b) Explain the various theories of acids and bases. Write preparation, reactions and assay principle of boric acid. **08**

Q. 3 (a) Write an informative note on various dental products. Explain preparation, Properties and applications of sodium fluoride. **08**

(b) What do you understand by limit test? Give its importance in pharmacy. **08**
Explain principle and procedure for limit test for Iron.

Q. 4 (a) What do you understand by antacid? Explain briefly the characteristic of **08**
Ideal antacid. Give preparations, properties, and uses of aluminium Hydrochloride Gel.

(b) Define and classify topical agents with suitable examples. Give preparation, Properties, uses and assay principle of Zinc oxide. **08**

Q.5 (a) Write short note on purified water and water for injection. How will you detect albuminoid ammonia in purified water? **08**

(b) Describe the physiological importance of iron. Name the various compounds of iron which are used in pharmacy. Give method of preparation, properties And assay principle of any one of them **08**

Q. 6 (a) Define and explain antidote used in pharmacy. Enumerate types of antidote with example. Give preparation, properties and uses of any one. **08**

(b) What do you understand by antibacterial agent? Explain its mechanism. Give preparation, properties, assay principle and uses of silver nitrate. **08**

Q. 7 Write short note on **any four** of the followings. **16**

(a) Limit test for arsenic.
(b) Protectives.
(c) Radiopharmaceuticals.
(d) Argentometric titration.
(e) Electrolyte replenishers.
