

(2)

[Total No. of Questions: 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2]

Roll No.....

- 6 Which of the following possess the highest bond energy
(a) F_2 (b) Cl_2
(d) Br_2 (d) I_2
- 7 Which of the following is the strongest acid ?
(a) HBr (b) HF (c) H_2S (d) PH_3
- 8 Electrolysis of aqueous solution of $NaCl$ gives –
(a) Cl_2 (b) H_2 (c) $NaOH$ (d) All
- 9 Which has largest atomic size
(a) Al (b) Al^{++} (c) Al^{+++} (d) Al^+
- 10 Molecular weight of $NaCl$ is
(a) 52.45 (b) 74.5
(c) 93.2 (d) 45.58

Q.2 What are electrolytes. Discuss the Major intra and extra cellular electrolytes. Discuss the role of electrolytes in replacement therapy.

Q.3 (a) Define Radio Pharmaceuticals. Differentiate between alpha, beta and gamma radiation.
(b) Write a note on measurement of radioactivity.

Q.4 What do you mean by impurity. Discuss the sources of impurities in Pharmaceutical substances.

Q.5 (a) What do you mean by isotonicity. How it is measured.
(b) Write a short note on HCl acid.

Q. 6 Write a detail note on Protectives with suitable example.

Q. 7 What do you mean by dental caries. Discuss in Detail role of fluoride in dental caries.

Q. 8 Write a detail note on Antacid with suitable example.

DP-102
D. Pharmacy 1st year
Examination – June 2019
Pharmaceutical Chemistry-I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Note: i) Attempt any six questions. (Ques.no.1 is Compulsory)
ii) Question No. 2 to No. 8 carries equal marks.

Q1 Multi choice questions (1× 10 = 10)

- 1 Hydrogen is –
(a) Electro Positive
(b) Electro negative
(c) Both electro position as well as electronegative
(d) None
- 2 Temporary hardness of water is due to presence of –
(a) $MgSO_4$ (b) $Ca(HCO_3)_2$
(c) $CaCl_2$ (d) $CaCO_3$
- 3 The normality of 30 volume H_2O_2 solution is
(a) 3.57 (b) 7.53
(c) 5.36 (d) 5.73
- 4 Which reagent can separate nitric oxide from nitrous oxide
(a) Sodium nitropruside
(b) $FeSO_4$ solution
(c) Nessler's reagent
(d) Ammoniacal silver nitrate solution
- 5 The strongest reducing agents
(a) F^- (b) Cl^- (c) Br^- (d) I^-