

## **MU-014-003103**

Seat No.

## M. P. M. (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

January - 2018

BP-102: Pharmaceutical Chemistry - I

Faculty Code: 014 Subject Code: 003103

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 80

## **Instructions:**

- (1) Attempt three questions from each section.
- (2) Questions 1 and 5 are compulsory.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks for the respective question.

## SECTION - I

- 1 Explain the following terms: (Any SEVEN) 14
  - (1) Pharmacopoeia
  - (2) Limit test
  - (3) Buffer capacity
  - (4) Cathartics
  - (5) ORS
  - (6) Haematinics
  - (7) Astringent
  - (8) Respiratory stimulants
  - (9) Sclerosing agents
- What is impurity? Classify it with suitable examples.

  Enumerate sources of impurities. Discuss sources of impurities in detail.
- 3 (1) Differentiate: Acholhydria and hyperchlorhydria. 7
  Define: Gastrointestinal agents. Classify them with suitable examples.
  - (2) Enlist various methods for softening the hard water ? **6** Discuss any two methods in detail.

- 4 Answer the following: (1) Describe the mechanism of maintaining pH of blood. 7 Give preparation, properties and uses of ferrous 6 sulphate. SECTION - II 5 14 Answer the following questions: (Any TWO) What are antimicrobial agents? Classify them with suitable examples. Discuss various mechanism of actions them. (2) Explain limit test for chloride and sulphate. Differentiate: a) Hyponatremia and hypernatremia; b) Hypokalemia and hyperkalemia c) Antidote and poison. 7 6 What are antioxidants and preservatives? Write preparation and properties of any one antioxidant. (2)Write a note on cyanide poisoning and its treatment. 6 7 What are dental products? Classify them with suitable 7 (1)examples. Give preparation, properties and uses of sodium fluoride. 6 Discuss the physiological role of oxygen and describe its method of preparation, properties, storage conditions and uses.
- 8 Answer the following:
  - (1) What are radiopharmaceuticals? Discuss measurement 7 of radioactivity.
  - (2) Write a note on chelating agents used in therapy. 6