NOTE: Attempt all	auestio	nc							(2=10)
TIME: 3 HOURS									MAX MARKS:	75
SUBJEC	T :- PHAI	RMAC	EUTI	CAL	INO	RGA	ANIC	CH	EMISTRY	
SEMESTER- I ST										
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Roll No.										
BP-104T			1 1		-	1	1	1	1	
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NOIE: Attempt all questions.

(2x10)

PART A

Short answer type question (Answer all Questions)

- 1. Define expectorant with example.
- 2. Name a device that is used in the limit test of arsenic?
- 3. Sodium chloride is used as.....
- 4. ORS stands for.....
- 5. Emetics are used to produce.....
- 6. Define buffer with its types?
- 7. Define acid and base according to Arhenius concept?
- 8. Demonstrate two properties of alpha particals.
- 9. Two uses of activated charcoal.

10.Molecular formula of sodium thio sulphate and sodium nitrite.

PART B

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION (Answer any Two Questions) (10x2)

- 11. Plan the method of Preparation, properties and uses of Sodium Nitrite and Sodium Thiosulphate.
- 12. Explain in detail about antimicrobial agents with preparation and uses of Boric acid hydrogen peroxide.
- 13. Summarize physiological acid base balance in body in details.

PART C

Short Answer Question (Answer any seven question) (5x7)

- 14. Define Expectorant with its classification and name any two inorganic compounds which are used as Expectorant.
- 15. Interpret Antidote with its classification in detail.
- 16. Describe the principle and procedure involved in the limit test for iron.
- 17. Discuss the method of Preparation, properties and uses of Zinc Sulphate.
- **18.** Illustrate the preparation, assay and medicinal uses of ferrous sulphate with a term haematinics agent.
- **19.** Explain and classify buffer with buffer capacity.
- **20.** Summarize a note on Electrolyte use in replacement therapy.
- **21.** Define radioactivity and the pharmaceutical uses of radioisotopes.
- 22. Explain impurities and sources of impurities in pharmaceutical sciences.