PHB Sample Paper

Session: 2023–24

Course: D. Pharm Ist Year

Subject: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY **Exam:** Ist Sessional Question Paper-1

Attempt all the questions:

5. Which gases also known as laughing gas?

(Section: A) (MCQ) Multiple Choice questions: [5] 1. Which is/are the source of errors? a. Equipment Problems b. Reporting Error c. Calculation Error d. All of the above 2. In limit test of Iron, purple colour is due to formation of..... a. Ferrous thioglycolate b. Ferric thioglycolate c. Glycolate d. Thioglycolate 3. Complexometric titration is used for determination of..... a. Halides b. Non-metal ions c. Acid & Bases d. Metal ions 4. Which is /are the dietary source of Iron? b. Yeast a. Liver d. All of the above c. Egg yolk 5. Molecular weight of Nitrous oxide is a. 46.1 b.40.2 c.44.2d.42.2 ANSWER IN ONE SENTENCES ONLY: [5] 1. Define Anti caries agent. 2. Give the chemical formula of Nitrous Oxide. 3. What is Instrumental Error? **4.** What are the desensitization agents?

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(Section: B)

Short questions (Attempt any five)

[5x3=15]

- **1.** Write the name of limit test used in pharmaceutical preparation.
- 2. Write the Classification of the Haematinics.
- 3. What are medicinal gases? Explain any one.
- 4. Write a detailed note on Boric Acid.
- **5.** What are dental products? Explain their characteristics and categories.
- **6. a.** Write a note on magnesium hydroxide (antacid).
- **b.** Write the factors responsible for pharmaceutical impurities.

(Section: C)

Long questions (Attempt any three)

[3x5=15]

- **1.** Write a detailed note on types of errors.
- 2. What are Anti-microbial agents? Explain about Hydrogen Peroxide.
- **3.** Write a detailed note on:
- a. Ferrous Sulphate
- b. Magaldrate
- 4. a.) Explain precipitation titration.
 - b.) Explain redox titration.

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PHB Sample Paper

Session: 2023–24 Course: D. Pharm lst Year

Subject: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY **Exam:** Ist Sessional Question Paper-2

(Section: A)

(MCQ) Multiple Choice questions:		[5]
1impurities present in so solution.	dium salicylate will alters the colour of the	
a. Phenolic	b. Ketonic	
c. Iron	d. All of the above	
2. In limit test of Iron, purple colour is due	e to formation of	
a. Ferrous thioglycolate	b. Ferric thioglycolate	
c. Glycolate	d. Thioglycolate	
3. Which acid - base theory show the pro	oton concept?	
a. Arrhenius theory	b. Lowry and Bronsted theory	
c. Lewis theory	d. None of the above	
4. Which is /are the dietary source of Iron	?	
a. Liver	b. Yeast	
c. Egg yolk	d. All of the above	
5turns black on exposure	to sunlight for a long period.	
a. Bismuth Carbonate	b. Ferrous Sulphate	
c. Lead Acetate	d. None of the above	
ANSWER IN ONE SENTENCES ONLY:		[5]
6. Define dental polishing agent.		
7. Give the chemical formula of hydrogen pe	eroxide.	
8. What is chemical composition of Dettol?		
9. What are the desensitization agents?		
10. Which gases also known as laughing of	pas?	

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(Section: B)

Short questions (Attempt any five)

[5x3=15]

- 1. Write the different source of error.
- **2.** Write a note on significant figure.
- **3.** What are purgatives? Explain any one.
- **4.** Write a detailed note on Boric Acid.
- **5.** What are dental products? Explain their characteristics and categories.
- **6. a.** Write a note on magnesium hydroxide (antacid).
- **b.** Write the type of pharmaceutical impurities.

(Section: C)

Long questions (Attempt any three)

[3x5=15]

- 1. Write a detailed note on sources of impurities in pharmaceuticals.
- 2. What are Anti-microbial agents? Explain about Hydrogen Peroxide.
- **3.** Write a detailed note on:
- a. Castor oil
- b. Senna glycoside
- 4. a.) Explain precipitation titration.
 - b.) Explain redox titration.

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