

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination [C]
July, 2017

Marks Scored:

JUL 06 2017

Level: B.Pharm.
Year : II

Course : PHAR 216
Semester: I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No:

Date :

SECTION "A"

[20Q × 1 = 20 marks]

- The common name of sodium bicarbonate is
[a] Baking soda [b] Baking powder
[c] Washing soda [d] Borax
- When boric acid is heated at 100°C , it forms
[a] Metaboric acid [b] Pyroboric acid
[c] Boron trioxide [d] Borax
- Sodium Hydroxide is insoluble in
[a] Water [b] Alcohol
[c] Dilute HCl [d] Dilute H_2SO_4
- Sodium nitrite is use as
[a] Expectorant [b] Emetic
[c] Antidote [d] Antacid
- Calcium hydroxide decompose at $^{\circ}\text{C}$
[a] 450 [b] 800
[c] 1000 [d] 1200
- Talc I.P is
[a] $\text{Mg}(\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{COO})_2$ [b] $\text{Mg}(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{33}\text{COO})_2$
[c] $\text{Mg}(\text{SiO}_2)_2(\text{OH})_4$ [d] $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO})_4$
- Magnesium sulphate is sprangily soluble in
[a] Water [b] Alcohol
[c] Acetone [d] Glycerin
- In the limit test for iron the purplr color formation is due to
[a] Ferrous Thiocyanate [b] Ferrous thioglycollate
[c] Ferrous gluconate [d] Ferrous fumarate
- The ammonium Chloride can be assayed by
[a] Gravimetric [b] Acid --- base
[c] Complexiometric titration [d] Oxidation and reduction
- A drug which induces vomiting is called
[a] Laxative [b] Catharatics
[c] Protective [d] Emetic

11. Oral rehydration salt contains g of KCl
[a] 3.5 [b] 2.6
[c] 1.5 [d] 1.2
12. The major anion found in extracellular is
[a] Chloride [b] Phosphate
[c] Sulphate [d] Bicarbonate
13. Xylenol orange indicator is use for titration
[a] Magnesium [b] Calcium
[c] Aluminum [d] Chloride
14. Potassium permanganate is assayed by
[a] Acid--base [b] Oxidation – reduction
[c] Complexiometric [d] Precipitation
15. Ferrous fumarate is obtained by double decomposition reaction betweenand sodium fumarate
[a] Ferric oxide [b] Fumaric acid
[c] Ferrous sulphate [d] Ferric chloride
16. Which of the following Zinc compound is used as topical agent?
[a] Zinc carbonates [b] Zinc chloride
[d] Zinc Oxide [d] Zinc sulphate
17. Sodium citrate I.P is use as
[a] Systematic alkalizer [b] urinar acidifier
[c] Expectorant [d] Dirutic
18. The chemical formula for sodium antimonite is
[a] NaSbO_3 [b] KSbO_3
[c] $\text{Na}_3\text{CO}(\text{NO})_2$ [d] $\text{CO}(\text{NO}_2)_6$
19. Each ml of 0.1N Ceric ammonium sulphate is equivalent to g of ferrous fulphate.
[a] 0.00136 [b] 0.0278
[c] 0.0053 [d] 0.0058
20. SP. Gravity for hydrochloride acid is
[a] 1.08 [b] 1.18
[c] 1.28 [d] 1.5

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Level : B. Pharm.
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Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : PHAR 216
Semester: I
F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"
[5Q × 3 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

1. Write the principle and reactions involved in the limit test for sulphate.
2. How is hydrochloric acid assayed?
3. Explain the term achlorhydria? How is this condition treated?
4. Describe the method of preparation and purification for magnesium carbonate in a laboratory.
5. Give the identification test and uses for Calcium hydroxide.
6. What is rehydration salt? Give its composition.
7. Give an assay method for ammonium chloride.

SECTION "C"
[5Q × 5 = 25 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

8. Give the identification test for ferric and ferrous ions.
9. Define antioxidant. Give preparation and properties for sulphur dioxide.
10. What are essential ions? Give the method of preparation for and assay ferrous fumarate.
11. With well labeled diagram give the theory, principle and procedure for arsenic limit test.
12. Write down the theory involved, procedure and for assay copper sulphate.
13. How is silver nitrate prepared? Give its reaction, assay for it. Mention its pharmaceutical uses.
14. Describe in brief respiratory, metabolic acidosis and alkalosis.

SECTION "D"
[2Q. ×7.5 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY TWO* questions.

15. What are antidotes? Give monograph standards, description, preparation, assay uses and identification test for Sodium Hydroxide.
16. What are topical agents? Preparation, reactions for potassium permanganate and hydrogen peroxide.
17. What are extracellular and intracellular fluid ? Give the preparation , properties assay and reaction for two electrolyte replinisher.