

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination  
March/April, 2017

Marks Scored:

Level : B. Pharm.

Year : II

Course : PHAR 216

Semester : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time : 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No. :

Date :

MAR 27 2017

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

1. According to B.P calcium hydroxide is soluble in ----- parts of water.  
[a] 600 [b] 620 [c] 630 [d] 650
2. Sodium hydroxide reacts with chlorine in cold condition to give  
[a] Hypochlorite [b] Hypochlorate [c] Chlorate [d] Non of above
3. Sodium bisulphate is used as  
[a] Antidote [b] Antioxidant [c] Acidifier [d] Antacid
4. Iodine is insoluble in  
[a] Water [b] Alcohol [c] Glycerin [d] Acetone
5. Each ml of 0.1N Sodium thiosulphate is equivalent to ----- g of Fe.  
[a] 0.002942 [b] 0.005585 [c] 0.0069 [d] 0.00278
6. A non pregnant female loses ----- mg of iron / day  
[a] 1.2 – 1.8 [b] 1.2 – 2.0 [c] 1.2 – 2.2 [d] 1.2 – 2.4
7. The chemical formula for barytes  
[a] ZnS [b] PbS [c] CaSO<sub>4</sub> [d] BaSO<sub>4</sub>
8. When Sulphur burns in air at 250 °C, it forms  
[a] Sulphur dioxide and sulphur trioxide [b] Sulphides and thiosulphate  
[c] Sulphuric acid and sulphur dioxide [d] Sulphur only
9. The ammonium chloride can be assayed by ----- titration.  
[a] Gravimetric [b] Acid - base  
[c] Complexiometric [d] Oxidation and reduction
10. Activated wood charcoal is used as  
[a] Adsorbent [b] Astringent [c] Protectice [d] Absorbent
11. Epsom salt is –  
[a] CaSO<sub>4</sub> [b] Zn SO<sub>4</sub>·7 H<sub>2</sub>O [c] MgSO<sub>4</sub>·2 H<sub>2</sub>O [d] CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O
12. Dilute sulphuric acid contains ----- % v/v  
[a] 5.5 [b] 5.4 [c] 5.3 [d] 5.2
13. Ferrous gluconate is soluble in ----- parts of water.  
[a] 1.5 [b] 2.5 [c] 3.5 [d] 4.5

14. Titanium dioxide can be assayed by ----- titration.  
[a] Acid-- base [b] Oxidation – reduction  
[c] Complexiometric [d] Precipitation
15. Dried aluminum hydroxide gels contains ----- of  $Al_2O_3$ .  
[a] 40 –60 [b] 45—60 [c] 47 – 60 [d] 50 –60
16. Which of the following calcium compound is used as an antacid?  
[a] Calcium carbonate [b] Calcium chloride  
[d] Calcium oxide [d] Calcium phosphate
17. The major cation found in intracellular fluid is  
[a] Potassium [b] Sodium [c] Calcium [d] Magnesium
18. Anti-diarrheal agents include following except  
[a] Antibacterial [b] Antispasmodic  
[c] Adsorbent and protective [d] Laxative
19. Zinc sulphate is insoluble in  
[a] Glycerin [b] Water [c] Alcohol [d] Acetone
20. Titan yellow is used for identification of  
[a] Aluminum [b] Calcium [c] Magnesium [d] Potassium

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

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

SECTION "B"

[5Q × 3 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

1. How is boric acid prepared in laboratory? How is it purified?
2. Give the principle procedure for limit test of sulphate.
3. Give pharmaceutical uses and preparation of calcium carbonate.
4. Define antacid? How would you classified it? Mention points for ideal antacid.
5. Give the reaction for calcium hydroxide and its preparation.
6. Describe theory and principle for assay of ferrous sulphate.
7. Give an assay method for ammonium chloride.

SECTION "C"

[5Q × 5 = 25 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

8. Give the assay and uses of titanium dioxide.
9. Define expectorant. Describe assay of potassium iodide with theory.
10. Name the official compound of iron. Discuss the properties, method of analysis and uses of ferrous ammonium citrate.
11. Give the theory, principle and procedure for arsenic limit test with a well labeled diagram.
12. What is electrolyte combination therapy? Describe in brief.
13. What is Calamine? Give its assay and 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 and identification test for sodium nitrite. Mention its uses.
16. Give monograph standard, preparation, identification test and assay for magnesium trisilicate.
17. What do you mean by pharmaceutical aids? How do you assay for sodium hydroxide? Give its reactions with other element and identification test.

