

0806

21415

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
  - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
  - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
  - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
  - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

**Marks**

1. Attempt any EIGHT of the following: 16
- a) Define the term monograph. What are the content of monograph?
  - b) Define acid and base as per Lewis concept.
  - c) Define the terms:
    - (i) Accuracy and precision
    - (ii) Antiseptic and disinfectant
  - d) Define Achlorhydria and give name of agent used in this condition along with its role.
  - e) State molecular formula and uses of:
    - (i) Chlorinated lime
    - (ii) Silver nitrate.

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- f) Describe the reaction of boric acid with glycerin.
- g) Explain combination antacid preparations in short.
- h) Define Antacid. Write ideal properties of Antacid.
- i) State synonym of the following:
  - (i) Sodium hydroxide
  - (ii) Calcium hydroxide
- j) Define Radioactivity. Enlist units used for measuring Radioactivity.
- k) Write importance of Quality control.
- l) State molecular formula and uses of magnesium trisilicate.

2. Attempt any **FOUR** of the following:

12

- a) Define Antidote. Explain the role of antidote in cyanide poisoning.
- b) Define topical agents. Classify topical agent with examples.
- c) Write storage condition of:
  - (i) Oxygen
  - (ii) Hydrogen peroxide
- d) Mention allotropic forms of sulphur and describe properties and uses of selenium sulphide.
- e) Calculate the mEq of sodium chloride in one litre of 0.9% w/v solution.
- f) Explain how physiological acid-base balance of body is maintained.

**3. Attempt any FOUR of the following:****12**

- a) Draw a neat labelled diagram of Gutzeit test apparatus with all specification mention in I.P. 96.
- b) Define Expectorant and write properties and uses of Ammonium Chloride.
- c) Write molecular formula and uses of (any two):
  - (i) Talc
  - (ii) Hypophosphrous acid
  - (iii) Strontium chloride
- d) Define Inhalant. Write storage and uses of carbon dioxide.
- e) Explain metabolic acidosis and alkalosis. Write the uses of potassium citrate.
- f) Define protective. Write properties and uses of calamine.

**4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:****12**

- a) Define Laxative and classify with examples.
- b) Write the principle and reaction involved in limit test for iron.
- c) Name the compound used as:
  - (i) Scabicides
  - (ii) Antidandruff
  - (iii) Anticaries
- d) Explain the construction and working of G.M. counter.
- e) Describe the role of iron in human body and write their official preparations.
- f) Enlist the various sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances. Explain any two.

**5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:****12**

- a) Define Gastrointestinal agent. Classify Gastrointestinal agent with examples.
- b) Define Astringent. Write the important uses of Astringent.
- c) Write the procedure of limit test for chloride as per I.P.
- d) Define Respiratory stimulant and write properties, uses of Ammonium Carbonate.
- e) Why Povidone - iodine is preferred to over elemental iodine. Give its three properties and uses.
- f) Write any one I.P. identification test for:
  - (i) Acetate
  - (ii) Bicarbonate
  - (iii) Chloride

**6. Attempt any FOUR of the following:****16**

- a) Enlist official compound of calcium and write molecular formula, uses of calcium gluconate.
  - b) Define Antioxidants. Classify antioxidants with suitable examples and write criteria for selection of inorganic antioxidants.
  - c) Define buffer and write role of buffer in pharmacy.
  - d) Define Radioactivity. Write properties of Alpha, Beta and Gamma Radiation.
  - e) What is Radio-opaque contrast media? Write properties and uses of Barium Sulphate.
  - f) Define Replacement therapy. Give official preparation and uses of sodium chloride.
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