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M.Sc. (Sem. - III) (NEW COURSE)
Examination October, 2021
Chemistry - CORE - CHNN-604(I)
"Inorganic Pharmaceutical & Medicinal Chemistry"

કુલ સમય :– ૬૦ મીનીટ કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦ વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

1. Which of the following inorganic substance is act as anti microbial?
   (a) Boric acid (b) Iodine (c) Potassium permanganate (d) all
2. Methylene blue and Brilliant green is act as _____
   (a) inorganic antimicrobial (b) organic anti microbial (c) None (d) both
3. _____ is applied in a very dilute solution as an eye wash
   (a) Potassium permanganate (b) Boric acid (c) Hydrogen peroxide (d) Chlorinated lime
4. _____ is commonly used to sanitize public swimming pool
   (a) Potassium permanganate (b) Boric acid (c) Calcium hypochlorite (d) Ammonia
5. Mixure of 1.9% to 12% Hydrogen peroxide with ammonium hydroxide is used to _____
   (a) bleach human hair (b) disinfecting wounds (c) treat acne (d) None
6. Which of the following statements of Uses of Hydrogen peroxide is True_____
   (a) Hydrogen peroxide used as an antiseptic ,germicidal and dis infectants
   (b) About 60% of the world's production of Hydrogen peroxide is used for pulp and paper bleaching
   (c) Hydrogen peroxide is act against Gram –positive and Gram – negative bacteria (d) All statements are true
7. Which of the following is not uses of Astrigents?
   (a) To treat diarrhea (b) To promote healing process (c) To increase inflammation (d) All
8. Which of the following is known as Astrigents?
   (a) Zinc Sulphate (b) Potash Alum (c) both (d) None
9. Which of the following compound is used as anti cancer drug?
   (a) Cyclohexidine (b) Paracetamol (c) Ferrocene (d) Cis Platin
10. How many -Cl groups are present in tetraplatin drug?
    (a)2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1
11. Which of the following is used as GIT agents ?
    (a) Antacids (b) Laxatives (c) Protectives and adsorbent (d) all
12. The pH of the empty stomach is 1.5 - 2, what will be the pH of stomach after ingested food?
    (a) 0-1 (b) 2-3 (c) 5-6 (d) 10-11
13. Which of the following is not used as antacid?
    (a) $NaHCO_3$ (b) $Mg(OH)_2$ (c) $Ca(OH)_2$ (d) $Al(OH)_3$
14. Which of the following is used as Saline Cathartics?
    (a) Sodium acid Phosphate (b) Disodium Hydrogen Phosphate (c) a and b (d) None
15. _____ointments are used as mild irritants and antimicrobial in the treatment of skin diseases
    (a) 5% precipitated Sulphur (b) 10% sodium bicarbonate (c) 1% sodium carbonate (d) 10% sodium carbonate
16. Kaolin is used as _____
    (a) saline cathartics (b) Antacids (c) Protective and Adsorbents (d) all
17. Which compounds are enhance the secretion of sputum from trachea and lungs?
    (a) Antacids (b) Expectorants (c) saline cathartics (d) none
18. Ammonium Chloride is used _____?
    (a) as expectorants (b) as Diuretic (c) none (d) both a and b
19. Which of the following compound is used as prophylaxis and treatment of goiter?
    (a) Potassium Iodide (b) Ammonium Chloride (c) Ammonium nitrate (d) all
20. The tendency to lower the pH of the erythrocytes due to increased concentration of
    (a) Carbonic acid compensated by Hb. $CO_2 + H_2O$ (b) hydrochloric acid (c) sodium hydroxide (d) none
21. _____is superior to cisplatin against L1210 lymphocytic Leukemia?
    (a) Cis platin (b) spiroplatin (c) carboplatin (d) None
22. A non platinum metal drug, which has been tested clinically against colon adenocarcinoma ?
    (a) Budotitane (b) Cis platin (c) trans platin (c) spiroplatin
23. _____ inhibits the growth in vitro of nearly all pathogenic bacteria and fungi.
    (a) Silver sulfadiazine (b) Iron (c) cis platin (d) none
24. Antioxidants are compounds which function as …
    (a) reducing agents (b) capable of inhibiting oxidation (c) both (d) none

25. Butylated hydroxyl toluene is known as _____agent
    (a) anti cancer drug (b) antioxidant (c) anti hypertensive (d) anti allergic
26. Which of the following antioxidant is widespread usage in pharmaceutical systems.
    (a) Sodium bisulfate (b) ascorbic acid (c) both (d) none
27. Which of the following is not act as antioxidant?
    (a) Hypophosphorous acid (b) BHT (c) Toluene (d) Ascorbyl palmitate
28. Which antioxidant will be added to Epinephrine injection for the stability?
    (a) Sodium bisulfate (b) BHT (c) BHA (d) Ascorbyl palmitate
29. Which of the following compound is officially known as antidotes for a cynide poisoning?
    (a) Sodium thiosulphate (b) Pottassium permanganate (c) Sodium Chloride (d) none
30. What is the formula of sodium tetrathionate?
    (a) $Na_2S_2O_3$ (b) $Na_2S_4O_6$ (c) Na_2SO_4 (d) Na_2SO_3
31. Which of the following compound is some time known as "HYPO"?
    (a) Zinc Sulphate (b) Potash Alum (c) $Na_2S_2O_3$ (d) None
32. A solution whose pH does not change much even on the addition of appreciable amount of strong acid or strong alkalis are called _____solution
    (a) Acidic (b) Basic (c) buffer (d) neutral
33. Mixture of $CH_3COONa+CH_3COOH$ is called _____buffer solution
    (a) Acidic (b) Basic (c) Neutral (d) none
34. Calculate the pH of a buffer solution containing acetic acid and sodium acetate each in 0.1M concentration . The pKa of acetic acid is 4.74 at 25˚c
    (a) 5.74 (b) 3.74 (c) 6.74 (d) 4.74
35. What is the pH range of phosphate buffer?
    (a) 2.5-5.0 (b) 5.8 – 8.0 **(**c) 8.0-12.0 (d) 1.5-2.5
36. Which buffer is most important in to the plasma?
    (a) Ammonia + ammonium chloride (b) Acetate buffer (c) Carbonic acid and bicarbonate (d) none
37. Which of the following organ donot consist Gastrointestinal Tract?
    (a) oesophagus (b) stomach (c) small and large intestine (d) lungs
38. Why hypochlorhydria takes place in the body?
    (a) increase secretion of hydrochloric acid (b**)** insufficient secretion of hydrochloric acid (c) both (d) none
39. Laxatives are act as _____
    (a) GIT agents (b) respiratory agent (c) Cardiac agent (d) all
40. The best agent to treat achlorhydria is_____
    (a) dilute bhydrochloric acid (b) dilute sodium hydroxide
    (c) dilute sulphuric acid (d) dilute potassium hydroxide
41**.** Which of the following is act as GIT agents**?**
    (a) antacids (b)intestinal toxins (c) Cathartics (d) all
42. Pepsinogen is converted into pepsin when the gastric pH is _____
    (a) 12 (b)13 (c) below 6 (d) 7
43. Which of the following is not uses of ammonium Chloride?
    (a) as systemic acidifier (b) as Expectorant (c) as diuretics (d) antacid
44. Antacids are _____
    (a) weak acid (b) weak base (c) strong acid (d) strong base
45. Which of the following is symptoms of gastric acidity?
    (a) Uneasy feeling from over eating (b) heart burn (c) growing hungry even after meals (d**)** all
46. Each antacid must have at least _____mEq of HCl total neutralizing capacity per dosage units.
    (a) 5 (b) 0.5 (c) 0.05 (d) 50
47. Which of the following is used as antacid?
    (a)Calcium carbonate (b) Dihydroxy Aluminium sodium carbonate
    (c) Dihydroxy Aluminium Ammonium acetate (d) all
48. Which statement is false for tribasic calcium phosphate?
    (a) It is used as antacid (b) It is hygroscopic (c) act as an abrasive in tooth paste (d) none
49. Phenolphthelin is used as _____laxative.
    (a) Stimulants (b) Bulk forming (c) Emollient (d) Saline cathartics
50. Which of the following is used in chronic ulcerative colitis?
    (a) Kaolin (b) acetic acid (c) HCl (d) all