



Page No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

QUESTION BANK

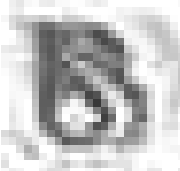
The following questions are prepared for the purpose of testing the knowledge of students in the subject of Pharmaceutical Chemistry. The questions are prepared for the purpose of testing the knowledge of students in the subject of Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

1. Define an emulsion. Give an example of an emulsion. How is an emulsion prepared? Give the formula of an emulsion.
2. Define a suspension. Give an example of a suspension. How is a suspension prepared? Give the formula of a suspension.
3. Define a solution. Give an example of a solution. How is a solution prepared? Give the formula of a solution.
4. Define a mixture. Give an example of a mixture. How is a mixture prepared? Give the formula of a mixture.
5. Define a compound. Give an example of a compound. How is a compound prepared? Give the formula of a compound.
6. Define a salt. Give an example of a salt. How is a salt prepared? Give the formula of a salt.
7. Define an acid. Give an example of an acid. How is an acid prepared? Give the formula of an acid.
8. Define a base. Give an example of a base. How is a base prepared? Give the formula of a base.
9. Define an oxide. Give an example of an oxide. How is an oxide prepared? Give the formula of an oxide.
10. Define a hydroxide. Give an example of a hydroxide. How is a hydroxide prepared? Give the formula of a hydroxide.
11. Define a carbonate. Give an example of a carbonate. How is a carbonate prepared? Give the formula of a carbonate.
12. Define a sulfate. Give an example of a sulfate. How is a sulfate prepared? Give the formula of a sulfate.
13. Define a phosphate. Give an example of a phosphate. How is a phosphate prepared? Give the formula of a phosphate.
14. Define a nitrate. Give an example of a nitrate. How is a nitrate prepared? Give the formula of a nitrate.
15. Define a chloride. Give an example of a chloride. How is a chloride prepared? Give the formula of a chloride.
16. Define a bromide. Give an example of a bromide. How is a bromide prepared? Give the formula of a bromide.
17. Define an iodide. Give an example of an iodide. How is an iodide prepared? Give the formula of an iodide.
18. Define a fluoride. Give an example of a fluoride. How is a fluoride prepared? Give the formula of a fluoride.
19. Define a sulfide. Give an example of a sulfide. How is a sulfide prepared? Give the formula of a sulfide.
20. Define a selenide. Give an example of a selenide. How is a selenide prepared? Give the formula of a selenide.
21. Define a telluride. Give an example of a telluride. How is a telluride prepared? Give the formula of a telluride.
22. Define a stannide. Give an example of a stannide. How is a stannide prepared? Give the formula of a stannide.
23. Define a bismuthide. Give an example of a bismuthide. How is a bismuthide prepared? Give the formula of a bismuthide.
24. Define an antimonide. Give an example of an antimonide. How is an antimonide prepared? Give the formula of an antimonide.
25. Define an arsenide. Give an example of an arsenide. How is an arsenide prepared? Give the formula of an arsenide.
26. Define a phosphide. Give an example of a phosphide. How is a phosphide prepared? Give the formula of a phosphide.
27. Define a nitride. Give an example of a nitride. How is a nitride prepared? Give the formula of a nitride.
28. Define a cyanide. Give an example of a cyanide. How is a cyanide prepared? Give the formula of a cyanide.
29. Define a carbide. Give an example of a carbide. How is a carbide prepared? Give the formula of a carbide.
30. Define a silicide. Give an example of a silicide. How is a silicide prepared? Give the formula of a silicide.
31. Define a boride. Give an example of a boride. How is a boride prepared? Give the formula of a boride.
32. Define a zirconide. Give an example of a zirconide. How is a zirconide prepared? Give the formula of a zirconide.
33. Define a hafnide. Give an example of a hafnide. How is a hafnide prepared? Give the formula of a hafnide.
34. Define a niobide. Give an example of a niobide. How is a niobide prepared? Give the formula of a niobide.
35. Define a tantalum. Give an example of a tantalum. How is a tantalum prepared? Give the formula of a tantalum.
36. Define a vanadium. Give an example of a vanadium. How is a vanadium prepared? Give the formula of a vanadium.
37. Define a chromium. Give an example of a chromium. How is a chromium prepared? Give the formula of a chromium.
38. Define a manganese. Give an example of a manganese. How is a manganese prepared? Give the formula of a manganese.
39. Define a cobalt. Give an example of a cobalt. How is a cobalt prepared? Give the formula of a cobalt.
40. Define a nickel. Give an example of a nickel. How is a nickel prepared? Give the formula of a nickel.
41. Define a copper. Give an example of a copper. How is a copper prepared? Give the formula of a copper.
42. Define a zinc. Give an example of a zinc. How is a zinc prepared? Give the formula of a zinc.
43. Define a cadmium. Give an example of a cadmium. How is a cadmium prepared? Give the formula of a cadmium.
44. Define a mercury. Give an example of a mercury. How is a mercury prepared? Give the formula of a mercury.
45. Define a lead. Give an example of a lead. How is a lead prepared? Give the formula of a lead.
46. Define a tin. Give an example of a tin. How is a tin prepared? Give the formula of a tin.
47. Define a bismuth. Give an example of a bismuth. How is a bismuth prepared? Give the formula of a bismuth.
48. Define a thallium. Give an example of a thallium. How is a thallium prepared? Give the formula of a thallium.
49. Define a lead. Give an example of a lead. How is a lead prepared? Give the formula of a lead.
50. Define a tin. Give an example of a tin. How is a tin prepared? Give the formula of a tin.

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# Shri Ram Hospital

Postgraduate Medical Institute  
M.D. Pathology

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16. \_\_\_\_\_  
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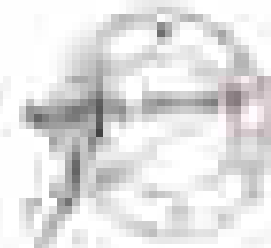
17. \_\_\_\_\_  
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18. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Dr. \_\_\_\_\_  
Pathologist



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# Case Study: The Role of the Teacher

Background: The teacher's role is a complex and multifaceted one, involving a wide range of responsibilities and interactions with students, colleagues, and the community.

Key Question: How does the teacher's role evolve over time, and what factors influence this evolution?

The teacher's role is shaped by a variety of factors, including societal expectations, educational research, and personal experiences. In the past, teachers were often seen as the primary source of knowledge and authority in the classroom. However, in the 21st century, the role has shifted towards a more collaborative and student-centered approach. This shift is driven by several factors, including the increasing emphasis on critical thinking and problem-solving skills, the growing diversity of students, and the influence of technology on learning.

One of the key challenges facing teachers today is the need to balance the demands of standardized testing with the goal of providing a rich and meaningful education. This often requires teachers to find creative ways to integrate assessment with instruction, rather than seeing them as separate entities. Additionally, the teacher's role has expanded to include a focus on social-emotional learning and character education, reflecting the growing awareness of the importance of these skills for students' overall well-being and success.

In conclusion, the role of the teacher is a dynamic and ever-evolving one. As society and education continue to change, teachers must adapt and embrace new roles and responsibilities to ensure that they are best equipped to meet the needs of their students and the challenges of the future.

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