

11/7/22 M

Roll Number ..... (Total Number of Questions 13) (Total number of Printed Pages 01)

Programme	B. Pharmacy
Semester	1 <sup>st</sup>
Subject	Pharmaceutics-I
Subject Code	BP103T
Paper ID	74646
Time	3Hours
Maximum Marks	75

**Instructions to Candidates:** No supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued to the candidates. Answer the questions precisely.

\*Section A consists of Ten parts of 2 marks each (Objective Type); Attempt **ALL**.

\*\*Section B consists of Three questions carrying 10 marks each (Long Answer); attempt any **TWO**.

\*\*\*Section C consists of Nine questions carrying 5 marks each (Short Answer); attempt any **SEVEN**.

### Section A

(10 X 2 = 20)

1. Give very short answers to the followings (2 marks each):

i.	What is the importance of Latin language in prescription writing?
ii.	Define HLB and draw a well labeled HLB scale.
iii.	Define Ointment.
iv.	What is Suture and Ligature?
v.	Define USP.
vi.	What is Posology?
vii.	Define isotonic solutions.
viii.	What are dentifrices?
ix.	What is Idiosyncrasy?
x.	Define proof spirit.

### Section B

(2 X 10 = 20)

2.	Define prescription. Write note on parts and handling of prescription.
3.	What are suppositories? Write about suppository bases and its types.
4.	Write short note on: a. Dry powders.                      b. Thickening agents.

### Section C

(7 X 5 = 35)

5.	Discuss the brief historical background of pharmacy profession in India.
6.	Give detail of various solubility enhancement techniques.
7.	Differentiate between flocculated and deflocculated suspensions.
8.	Write about the test for identification of various types of emulsions.
9.	Write a note on therapeutic incompatibilities.
10.	Write mechanism and factors affecting dermal penetration of drug.
11.	Calculate the dose for a child that has a body surface area of $0.57\text{m}^2$ , when the adult dose of drug is 100mg.
12.	How do we differentiate monophasic and biphasic liquid dosage forms with example?
13.	Write a note on various systems of weighing and measurement in pharmaceuticals.

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**Note:** Disclosure of identity by writing mobile number or making request for passing on any page of answer-sheet will lead to UMC against the candidate.

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Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 22

Total No. of Pages : 02

B.Pharm (2017 & Onwards) (Sem.-1)  
**PHARMACEUTICS-I THEORY**  
Subject Code : BP-103T  
M.Code : 74646

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 75

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

- SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- SECTION-B contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.
- SECTION-C contains NINE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any SEVEN questions.

**SECTION-A**

Answer briefly :

- What is a prescription?
- Mention the English meaning of; h.s. & dolore urgente.
- What are dusting powders?
- What are efflorescent powders? Give two examples.
- What are throat paints? Mention the ingredients contained in them.
- What is a gargle? Mention the ingredients of a gargle.
- What is meant by displacement value with respect to suppositories?
- Differentiate between creams and pastes.
- What is meant by adjusted incompatibility?
- What are lotions?

**SECTION-B**

- Outline a typical prescription and label different parts in it. Explain the different parts of a prescription.
- What are emulsions? How the type of emulsion is identified?
- Differentiate between a flocculated and deflocculated suspension. Highlight the parameters evaluated for determining the stability of a suspension.

**SECTION-C**

- Give a brief account of the errors encountered in a prescription.
- What are efflorescent powders? Give an account of the method used for preparing efflorescent granules.
- Give a brief account of the solubility enhancement techniques used for enhancing the solubility of drugs.
- Mention the factors influencing the dermal penetration of drugs and the techniques used for enhancing the permeation across skin.
- Define liniments. Mention the ingredients of liniments and their uses.
- Comment on the stability testing of emulsions.
- The adult dose of a drug is 1.5 G per day. The drug has to be given two times a day to a child of 15 months. Calculate each dose for the child.
- Write a note on adjusted incompatibilities.
- Discuss non-melting bases for suppositories.

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**SECTION-A****1) Answer briefly :**

- Define a prescription and mention its parts?
- Mention the English meaning of : qs; sos; ex aq; post cibos.
- What is meant by Proof Strength?
- What are effervescent powders? Mention their advantages.
- What are anti-oxidants? Give two examples of oil soluble antioxidants.
- What is a gargle? Mention the ingredients of a gargle.
- What is meant by displacement value with respect to suppositories?
- Define a suspension and give examples of suspending agents.
- What is meant by adjusted incompatibility?
- What are creams?

**SECTION-B**

- How many ml of a 17% w/v concentrate of benzalkonium chloride solution should be used in preparing 300 ml of a stock solution such that 15 ml diluted to 1000 ml will yield a 1 : 5000 solution?
- What are suppositories? Mention the types of drugs that can be advantageously administered through suppositories. Give a brief account of bases used for making suppositories.
- Differentiate between a flocculated and deflocculated suspension. Highlight the parameters evaluated for determining the stability of a suspension.

**SECTION-C**

- Write a note on career prospects in pharmacy profession in India.
- Give an account of the method used for preparing effervescent granules.
- Enumerate the excipients used in liquid preparations with examples.
- Name various solubility enhancement techniques. Discuss **any one** with example.
- Define liniments. Mention the ingredients of liniments and their uses.
- Briefly explain the tests employed for identifying type of emulsions.
- Write briefly about stability testing of emulsions.
- Classify chemical incompatibilities with examples.
- Discuss bases with examples for pessaries.

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**PHARMACEUTICS I-THEORY**

Subject Code : BP-103T

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**SECTION-A**

1. Answer briefly :

- a) What is a prescription?
- b) Mention the formula for calculating dose for a child on the basis of age.
- c) What are deliquescent drugs? Give two examples.
- d) What is a dusting powder?
- e) What are anti-oxidants? Give two examples of water soluble antioxidants.
- f) What is a mouthwash? Mention the ingredients of a mouthwash.
- g) What is meant by displacement value with respect to suppositories?
- h) Define a suspension and give examples of suspending agents.
- i) What is meant by adjusted incompatibility?
- j) What are gels?

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- What is meant by adjusted incompatibility?
- What are creams?

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## SECTION-B

- How many ml of a 17% w/v concentrate of benzalkonium chloride solution should be used in preparing 300 ml of a stock solution such that 15 ml diluted to 1000 ml will yield a 1:5000 solution?
- What are suppositories? Mention the types of drugs that can be advantageously administered through suppositories. Give a brief account of bases used for making suppositories.
- Differentiate between a flocculated and deflocculated suspension. Highlight the parameters evaluated for determining the stability of a suspension.

## SECTION-C

- Write a note on career prospects in pharmacy profession in India.
- Give an account of the method used for preparing effervescent granules.
- Enumerate the excipients used in liquid preparations with examples.
- Name various solubility enhancement techniques. Discuss any one with example.
- Define liniments. Mention the ingredients of liniments and their uses.
- Briefly explain the tests employed for identifying type of emulsions.
- Write briefly about stability testing of emulsions.
- Classify chemical incompatibilities with examples.
- Discuss bases with examples for pessaries.

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**SECTION-B**

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