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**B PHARM
(SEM-I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2020-21
PHARMACEUTICS-I**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

10 x 2 = 20

a.	Explain HLB system and Bancroft rule.
b.	State Fried's and Clark's formula.
c.	Determine 80 % v/v alcohol in terms of proof spirit.
d.	Name two emulsifying agent.
e.	How co-solvent improves solubility?
f.	What is the difference between Simple syrup IP and Simple syrup USP?
g.	Translate in English: (i) S.O.S (ii) collunarium.
h.	Give example of therapeutic incompatibility.
i.	What do you understand by blooming of suppositories?
j.	What do you understand be symbol R _x and signature in prescription?

SECTION B

2. Attempt any two parts of the following:

2 x 10 = 20

a.	What do you understand by Pharmacopoeia? Write a short note IP and BP.
b.	What do you understand by prescription? What are the different parts of prescription? Draw a sample for prescription.
c.	Define suspension. What is flocculated and deflocculated suspension? What is different parameter used for evaluation of suspension.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any five parts of the following:

7 x 5 = 35

a.	Calculate the volume of 95% of alcohol required to prepare 300 ml of 70 % alcohol by alligation method.
b.	What do you understand by psology? What is the different formula used to calculate dose according to age and body weight?
c.	Define Powder. Write a short note on Dusting powder and effervescent powder.
d.	Differentiate between: (i) Mouth was he and Gargles. (ii) Lotion and Liniment.
e.	Define Emulsion. Describe about the methods to identify instability
f.	What is the different option as a career in pharmacy
g.	Define suppositories. Explain about the ideal bases for suppositories.

B. PHARM
(SEM-I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20
PHARMACEUTICS I (GENERAL PHARMACY)

Total Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Note: Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

2 x 10 = 20

a.	Define Throat Paint.
b.	What is percentage weight by weight solution?
c.	Define Pharmacopoeia.
d.	What is Bond's Law of size reduction?
e.	Write examples of two preservatives.
f.	Convert 60 %v/v Alcohol into Proof Strength.
g.	What do you mean by s.o.s and q.i.d?
h.	Define mouthwash
i.	Define Sieve number
j.	Give examples of two non official compendia

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

10x3=30

a.	How was the first I.P published? What are the contents of Indian Pharmacopoeia 2018?
b.	What are the various sources of coloring agents .Discuss their applications.
c.	Define Posology. Discuss various factors effecting dose.
d.	Define Powders. Classify them. What are the various methods of formulation?
e.	Describe principle, construction and working of a Fluid energy mill along with advantages and disadvantages.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:

10x1=10

a.	How did Pharmacy originate and develop to its present status.
b.	Write short notes on (i) Extra Pharmacopoeia (ii) International Pharmacopoeia

4. Attempt any one part of the following:

10x1=10

a.	What do you mean by prescription? Describe each part of prescription in detail.
b.	What are additives? Describe various sweetening and flavoring agents used in pharmaceuticals.

5. Attempt any one part of the following:

10x1=10

a.	(i) Calculate the amount of Sodium chloride required to prepare 400 ml of 1.5% Solution (ii) How many milliliters of a 1: 2000 copper sulphate solution would be needed to make 2000 ml of a 1:4000 solution?
b.	(i) Calculate the volume of 95% alcohol required to prepare 300ml of 70% alcohol by alligation method (ii) Calculate the dose for a child with body surface area of 1.2 m ² , if adult dose is 100mg.

6. Attempt any one part of the following:

10x1=10

a.	What are Elixirs? Discuss different methods of preparation of Elixirs along with their labeling requirement.
b.	What are Liniments? Write method of preparation and labeling requirement of turpentine liniment BP.

7. Attempt any one part of the following:

10x1=10

a.	What is the importance of mixing in pharmacy? Discuss about equipments used in solid-liquid mixing
b.	Define Size Reduction. What are various mechanisms of size reduction? Discuss various factors affecting size reduction.

B PHARM
(SEM-I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19
PHARMACEUTICS-I

Total Marks: 75

Time: 3 Hours

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections.

SECTION A

10 x 2 = 20

1. **Attempt all questions in brief.**
- a. Differentiate between syrups and elixirs.
 - b. Classify semi solid dosage forms with examples.
 - c. State Fried's and Clark's formula.
 - d. Define sedimentation volume.
 - e. Define Suppositories.
 - f. How co-solvent improves solubility.
 - g. Determine 80% v/v alcohol in terms of proof spirit.
 - h. List the last three editions of Indian Pharmacopoeia.
 - i. Define effervescent and efflorescent powders.
 - j. What are humectants? Give examples

SECTION B

2 x 10 = 20

2. **Attempt any two parts of the following:**
- a. Write a descriptive note on therapeutic and physical incompatibility with examples.
 - b. Write a note on history of pharmacy.
 - c. What are different excipients used in liquid dosage forms?

SECTION C

7 x 5 = 35

3. **Attempt any five parts of the following:**
- a. Explain various scopes of Pharmacy.
 - b. Give the formulation and method of preparation of syrup in detail.
 - c. What are different solubility enhancement techniques explain in detail.
 - d. Write the evaluation of semi-solid dosage forms.
 - e. A Pharmacist has four batch of ointment, containing 50%, 25%, 10%, and 5% of drug. How many grams of each may be used to prepare 4800g of 20% of ointment?
 - f. Define emulsions and suspensions also discuss various tests to identify the type of emulsion.
 - g. What is posology? What are the various factors affecting posology.