[Time:3 hours] **[Total Marks :75]**

Note: Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

NB: 1. **All** questions are **compulsory**.
    2. **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

Q. 1 **Choose the correct answer** **20**

(a) Using Clark's formula, calculate the dose for a child weighing 20 lb. The adult dose is 300 mg.
(a) 40 mg   (b) 110 mg   (c) 200 mg   (d) 35 mg

(b) In liquid dosage form which of the following dosages forms is used for oral administration
(a) Liniments   (b)Linctus   (c) Enema   (d) Lotion

(c) Use of formulations made up of numerous plants referred as………..
(a) Parenteral   (b) Plant Vehicle   (c) Galenical   (d) Generic

(d) The part of the prescription called inscription contains
(a) Name and quantity of ingredients   (b) Direction to the patient   (c) Direction to the patient's relatives   (d) Patient information

(e) Who organizes the Indian Pharmaceutical Congress every year?
(a) Indian Pharmaceutical Association   (b) Indian Pharmaceutical Congress   (c) Indian Pharmaceutical Congress Association   (d) Indian Pharmacy Graduates Association

(f) Example of Low-calorie sweetening agents used as additive in liquid dosage form is
(a) Sucrose   (b) Fructose   (c) Dextrose   (d) Aspartem

(g) The ideal particle size for topical powders is
(a) 50 – 100 micron   (b) 150 – 200 micron   (c) 250 – 500 micron   (d) Above 1000 micron

(h) How many grams of dextrose required to prepare 3000 ml of 5%w/v solution
(a) 150 gms   (b) 200 gms   (c) 250 gms   (d) 300 gms

(i)   In heat method of preparing effervescent granules to make damp mass
      _____ releases 1 molecules of water of crystallization
      (a) Citric acid   (b) Tartaric acid   (c) Sodium   (d) Sucrose
                                              bicarbonate

(j)   Throat paints are ………. liquid preparations
      (a) Viscous   (b) Gas   (c) Liquid   (d) Solid

(k)   Douches are meant for application in…………..
      (a) Vaginal   (b) Rectal   (c) Nasal   (d) Buccal

(l)   The role of emuslifying agent is _____.
      (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)
      Reduce the   Decrease surface   Improves the   Increase the size of
      interfacial   area in emulsion   medication taste   globules
      tension
      between
      miscible phases

(m)   Double decomposition is an example of _____ incompatibility.
      (a) Chemical   (b) Physical   (c) Biological   (d) Therapeutic

(n)   One of the following is disadvantage of cocoa butter suppository base is
      (a)   (b) Miscibility   (c) Solid at room   (d) Blandness
      Polymorphism   with many   temperature but
                         ingredients   melts in body

(o)   Suppositories can be prepared by _____
      (a)   (b) Compression   (c) Precipitation   (d) Maceration
      Redispersion

(p)   _____ is a remedy to overcome the incompatibility between oil and
      water
      (a) Addition of   (b) Addition of   (c) Addition of   (d) Stirring of
      Surfactant   Sweetner   Antioxidant   immiscible phases

(q)   Polyethylene glycol are also known as _____.
      (a) Macrogols   (b) Oleaginous   (c) Lanolin   (d) Paraffin

(r)   Which base should be selected when water washability is the key
      requirement?
      (a)   (b) Water   (c) Absorption   (d) Emulsion base
      Hydrocarbon   soluble base   base
      base

(s) _____ is an example of gelling agent.
(a) Pectin (b) Liquid Paraffin (c) Sorbitol (d) Propylene glycol

(t) Which among the following ointment is prepared by chemical reaction?
(a) Non-staining Iodine ointment BPC 1968 (b) Simple ointment B.P. (c) Salicylic acid ointment B.P. (d) Whitfield's ointment

Q.2   Answer any TWO   20

(a)   Give classification of powders. Explain bulk powder for external use

(b)   Discuss identification tests and stability problems of emulsions

(c)   Explain types of ointment bases. Discuss preparation methods of ointments

Q.3   Answer any SEVEN   35

(a)   Discuss different career options available in the Pharmacy Profession.

(b)   Define Prescription. Discuss in detail different parts of prescription

(c)   Classify dosage forms. Define Elixirs, liniments, lozenges and suppositories

(d)   How will you prepare 70gms of 15% Iodine Ointment from 5%, 20% & 25% Iodine ointment. Find out how many ml of 70%, 40% and 30% of alcohol should be mixed to get 55% v/v 1200ml of alcohol.

(e)   What are the advantages and Disadvantages of liquid dosage form? Add a note on vehicles used.

(f)   Differentiate between flocculated and Deflocculated suspension

(g)   Write a note on solutions instilled in body cavities

(h)   Define displacement value. Calculate the formula for 10 bismuth subgallate Suppositories each containing 300mg of bismuth subgallate. Given: Displacement value of Bismuth subgallate is 3.

(i)   What are pharmaceutical incompatibilities? Mention its types and explain Chemical incompatibility with suitable example.

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