

Code No: BP103T

PCI

SET - 1

I B. Pharmacy I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, February - 2020
PHARMACEUTICS-I

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

- Note: 1. Question paper consists of three parts (**Part-I, Part-II & Part-III**)
2. Answer ALL (Multiple Choice) Questions from **Part-I**
3. Answer any **TWO** Questions from **Part-II**
4. Answer any **SEVEN** Questions from **Part-III**
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PART -I

1. (i) b.i.d. means..... (1M)
(a) once a day (b) twice a day (c) thrice a day (d) four times a day
- (ii) If the adult dose is 50 mg, then as per Young's formula, what would be the dose for a one year old kid? (1M)
(a) 0.0384 mg (b) 0.384 mg (c) 3.84 mg (d) 38.4mg
- (iii) Emollient is used for (1M)
(a) Wound healing (b) Anti-inflammation
(c) Skin Moisturizing (d) Skin infections
- (iv) Lozenges are a type of (1M)
(a) Ointment (b) cream (c) tablet (d) capsule
- (v) Which of the following is a cosmetic? (1M)
(a) Crocin syrup (b) Betadine ointment
(c) Clove oil emulsion (d) Cold cream
- (vi) Isotonic solutions shall have same..... (1M)
(a) Viscosity (b) Temperature (c) Surface tension (d) Osmotic pressure
- (vii) The term metered dosage is used for..... (1M)
(a) Lotions (b) Creams (c) Tablets (d) Aerosols
- (viii) is often used as a flavoring agent in mouth washes (1M)
(a) Clove oil (b) Eucalyptus oil (c) Gaultheria oil (d) Menthol
- (xi) In solutions particles are (1M)
(a) Invisible (b) visible by naked eye
(c) visible by ordinary microscope (d) visible by electron microscope
- (x) Particle size in suspension is (1M)
(a) less than 10^3 nm (b) 10^2 nm (c) greater than 10^3 (d) 10 nm
- (xi) observed in emulsions is usually reversible (1M)
(a) Breaking (b) Coalescence (c) cracking (d) creaming
- (xii) Which of the following surfactants is the most suitable one to prepare an o/w emulsion (1M)
(a) HLB 2.1 (b) HLB 3.4 (c) HLB 13.5 (d) HLB 20.0
- (xiii) does not contain alcohol (1M)
(a) digoxin elixir (b) iodine tincture
(c) flexible collodion (d) Povidone iodine topical solution
- (xiv) Which of the following mechanical equipment can be used for emulsification? (1M)
(a) Homogenizers (b) Mechanical stirrers (c) Ultrasonifiers (d) All
- (xv) A suppository is generally intended for use in (1M)
(a) Rectum (b) Vagina (c) Urethra (d) All the above

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- (xvi) The number of milligrams of KOH required neutralizing free acids & saponify the esters contained in 1 g of fat is known as (1M)
(a) Iodine value (b) Saponification value (c) Water (d) Acid value
- (xvii) Brownian movement of particles sedimentation (1M)
(a) Assist (b) Prevent (c) Promote (d) increase
- (xviii) Wetting ability of vehicle is detected by observing (1M)
(a) Angle of repose (b) Contact angle
(c) Critical angle (d) None of the above
- (xix) Photolabile substance..... (1M)
(a) Absorbs moisture and liquefy (b) Degrades at room temperature
(c) Degrades upon exposure to light (d) None of the above
- (xx) Which of the following theories of emulsification predicts that an emulsifier molecule having a greater hydrophilic than hydrophobic character will promote an o/w emulsion? (1M)
(a) Surface tension theory (b) Oriented wedge theory
(c) Plastic theory (d) Interfacial film theory

PART -II

2. a) What is a monograph? Write a note on its constitution and significance. (5M)
b) Discuss the factors influencing dose of a drug. (5M)
3. a) What are throat paints? Write its preparation and uses. (5M)
b) Write methods used for preparation of emulsions. (5M)
4. a) Write in brief on chemical incompatibilities in drugs. (5M)
b) Write factors influencing absorption of drug across skin. (5M)

PART -III

5. Write methods used for calculation of pediatric drug dose. (5M)
6. Write short note on composition of a prescription. (5M)
7. Write about the excipients used in liquid dosage form. (5M)
8. What are eutectic mixtures? Write their significance in pharmaceutical formulation. (5M)
9. Discuss the stability problems of suspensions. (5M)
10. Classify emulsions with examples. How do you test for identification of type of emulsion? (5M)
11. Write short note on bases used for suppositories (5M)
12. Compare and contrast ointment and cream. (5M)
13. Discuss the role of pharmacist in hospital and industry. (5M)