

Pharma-D First Year Pharmaceutics Important Question Bank

Essay Questions Pharma D 1st Year:

1. Define prescription. Write in detail about the various parts and handling of prescriptions.
2. Classify powders. Give example for each type of powder. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of powders.
3. Write the historical background and development of pharmacy and pharmaceutical industry.
4. Define posology. Write the methods of calculation of children and infant doses. Write the factors affecting dose selection.
5. Classify Suppository bases. What are the characteristics of an ideal base? Give a detailed method of preparation.
6. Define Emulsion. Classify Emulsifying agents and Explain in detail.
7. Define and classify monophasic liquid dosage forms. Discuss the various adjuvant used in the formulation of oral liquid dosage forms.
8. Define incompatibility and classify them with suitable example. Discuss physical incompatibility and therapeutic incompatibility with the help of suitable example.
9. Explain in detail about suppository bases with examples.
10. Discuss about posology. Explain about the factors affecting the dose and action of drugs with examples.
11. Define prescription. Explain the various parts of prescription.
12. Write the historical background and development of pharmacy.
13. Define 'Surgical dressings'. Write the ideal characteristics of surgical dressings and explain about bandages.
14. Define Incompatibility. Explain the chemical and Physical Incompatibility with examples.
15. Classify and Enumerate the advantage of powders. Describe the dispensing of Dusting powder with example. Add a note on Microcapsule.
16. Define Prescription. Discuss in detail the importance of various parts of prescription with suitable example.
17. Explain the preparation and Identification methods of emulsion.
18. Write about factors influencing stability of emulsion.
19. Define emulsion. Give an account of methods of preparation, stability and preservation of emulsion.
20. Define and classify mixture with suitable examples.
21. Explain the method of preparation of mixtures containing diffusible and indiffusible solids.

22. Define incompatibility. Discuss the various types of incompatibility with three examples each. How do you overcome chemical incompatibility?
23. Define prescription. Explain the various parts of a prescription. Give an example of a. typical prescription. b. Write on Effervescent Granules.
24. Discuss the Physical Incompatibility and therapeutic incompatibility with the help of suitable examples.
25. Define Prescription. Explain the various parts of Prescription with suitable example.
26. Write about the factors influencing the stability of emulsion.
27. Discuss the various adjuvants used in the formulation of Oral liquid dosage forms.
28. Classify powders. Give example for each type of powder. Mention the merits and demerits of powder.
29. Define Posology. Write the factors affecting dose selection.
30. Classify Suppositories and give a detailed method of preparation.
31. Write the historical background and development of Pharmacy.
32. Define galenicals and add a note on different equipments used in extraction process.
33. Formulation, stability and evaluation of suspension.
34. Add an account on different types of pharmacopoeias.
35. Classification of liquid dosage form with examples.
36. Define and classify Monobasic liquid dosage forms with examples. Explain the preparation of Throat paint.
37. Define Suppositories. Write in detail the types of Suppository bases used in the preparation.
38. Classify the Emulsifying Agent with examples. Explain the various tests for identification for types of Emulsion.
39. Define Incompatibility. Explain the chemical and therapeutical incompatibility and methods to overcome.
40. Define Bi-basic dosage forms. Write the formulation and evaluation of an Emulsion.
41. Define Prescription. Explain the various parts of Prescription.
42. Define Posology. Explain the various factors affecting the dose selection.
43. Classify powders with examples. Write its advantages and disadvantages. Explain the preparation of tooth powder.
44. Define Posology. Discuss various methods for the calculation of children's doses.
45. Explain effervescent granules. Describe the preparation and dispensing procedures for Eutectic mixtures.
46. Define suspension. Detail the formulation of suspensions.
47. What are surgical dressings? Explain classification and its ideal characteristics.
48. Discuss the general methods for the preparation of powders. Explain the method of preparation and packing of powders containing volatile substances.
49. Define Emulsion. Give an account of methods of preparation and preservation of emulsion.
50. Define Suppositories. Write the various types. Mention the advantages over the other oral dosage forms.

51. What is incompatibility? Give the classification and explain therapeutic incompatibility with examples.
52. Define Prescription. Explain the various parts of Prescription.
53. Classify Powders with examples. Write its merits and demerits. Explain the preparation of dusting powder.
54. Add an account on different types of Pharmacopoeias.
55. Define Galenicals and add a note on different equipments used in extraction process.
56. Define Posology. Explain the factors influencing the determination of dosage forms.
57. Define incompatibility. How will you overcome the physical changes in pharmaceutical preparations?
58. Draw a neat diagram and explain about Soxhlet apparatus.
59. Indian pharmacopoeia.
60. Define prescriptions and explain their parts with suitable examples.
61. Stability of emulsions.
62. Write in detail about additives used in the Monophasic dosage forms.
63. History and development of pharmacy profession in India.
64. Define suppositories. Write the advantages and disadvantages. Explain briefly the types of bases used.
65. Explain the different methods of extraction process.
66. Explain with suitable examples the formulation adjuvants used in monobasic liquids dosage forms.
67. Define incompatibility. Write briefly the physical and chemical incompatibility and methods to overcome the incompatibilities.
68. Define 'Surgical dressings'. Write the ideal characteristics of surgical dressings and explain about bandages.
69. Explain the preparation and Identification methods of emulsion.
70. Define and classify Monophasic liquid dosage forms with examples. Explain the preparation of Throat paint.
71. Classify Suppositories. Give in detail about the method of preparation of suppositories.

Short Note Questions

1. Gargles and mouthwash.
2. Stability and evaluation of emulsions.
3. Methods of preparation of spirits.
4. Sutures and ligatures
5. Lotions and liniments

6. Calculation of children doses.
7. Suspensions and suspending agents
8. Throat paints
9. Methods of preparation of suppositories
10. Classify and identification of types of emulsion.
11. Surgical dressings.
12. Physical and chemical incompatibility
13. Give a short note on preparation of spirits.
14. Classify medicated bandages and its uses.
15. What is therapeutic incompatibility? How do you overcome it?
16. Write about the preparation of calamine lotion.
17. Write about the formulation criteria for effervescent granules.
18. Discuss different factors affecting fixation of dose of a drug.
19. Convert 40% v/v alcohol into proof strength.
20. Describe the identification tests for emulsion.
21. Displacement value and its importance.
22. Soxhlet extraction process.
23. Explain about soxhlation?
24. What are colouring agents? Explain them with example.
25. What are advantages and disadvantages of suppositories?
26. What are the ingredients used in powder formulation?
27. Find out the incompatibility problem in the above prescription and the steps to correct it
28. What is effervescent powder and explain this with example.
29. Explain in brief about surgical sutures
30. Write about the formulation of suspensions
31. What are the various factors that influence dose? Explain with examples.
32. Write a short note on sutures and sutures materials.
33. Identification test available for the types of emulsion.
34. Pharmaceutical Powders.
35. Define and differentiate lotions and liniments.
36. Suppository Bases.
37. Convert 70% of Alcohol to proof spirit.
38. Discuss about suspending agent.
39. Soxhlet extraction process.
40. Define prescription. Discuss on various parts of prescription.
41. Discuss the method of calculating children dose.
42. Explain the preparation of Mouthwash and Collodions.
43. Give the note on challenges for Pharmaceutical Industry in India.
44. Explain factors affecting the stability of emulsion.
45. Give the account of Identification test for types of emulsion.
46. Explain the methods of evaluation of Suppositories.

47. Describe the technique of "Percolation" process.
48. Write briefly about bi-phasic liquid dosage form.
49. Give the note on National formulary of India.
50. Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of oral powders.
51. Discuss briefly about throat paints and throat sprays.
52. Explain the role of thickening agents in the formulation of suspensions.
53. What are the standards prescribed by the B.P.C. for Dressing?
54. Discuss Two Therapeutic Incompatibilities and method to overcome with example.
55. Physical incompatibility.
56. Explain about materials used for primary wound dressing.
57. Classify Suppository bases. What are the characteristics of an ideal base?
58. Discuss about emulsifying agent.
59. Define prescription. Describe the various parts of a prescription.
60. Classify the surgical dressings and write a note on Absorbent Cotton wool.
61. Soxhlet extraction process.
62. Define and classify powders giving their merits and demerits.
63. Historical background and development of pharmacy.
64. Classify the various methods & give the formula for the calculation of paediatric doses.
65. What are the factors that influence the dose of a drug?
66. Explain the various formulae used for calculating child dose from adult dose.
67. How are potent drugs dispensed as powders?
68. What are liniments? Give few examples, preparation and use.
69. Maceration process.
70. Identification test available for the types of emulsion.
71. Mixtures containing indiffusible solids with examples.
72. Displacement value and its importance.
73. Merits and demerits of Suppositories.
74. Surgical dressings.
75. Classify Powders.
76. What is effervescent powders? Explain this with example.
77. Formulas for Calculation of Child dose.
78. Define and differentiate Lotions and liniments.
79. Receiving and handling of prescription.
80. Preparation of throat paints.
81. Explain any one Chemical incompatibility and the method to overcome the problem with example.
82. Describe the techniques of percolation process.
83. Classify suspensions.
84. Receiving and handling of prescription.
85. Preparation of throat paints.
86. Write differences between lotion and liniment.
87. Prepare 50 ml of 3% solution of glucose in normal saline.
88. Write short notes on physical incompatibility.

89. Define suppository and add a note on the significances of displacement value.
90. Give a note on development of Indian Pharmacopoeia.
91. Explain the Soxhlet & extraction process.
92. Write a note on physical incompatibility with examples.
93. Explain the various parts of a Prescription. Give examples.
94. What is Effervescent Powder? Explain its content and packing.
95. Write a note on surgical sutures and ligatures.
96. Write on mouthwashes.
97. Write a note on chemical incompatibility.
98. Write a note on surgical dressings.
99. Write in brief about development of pharmacy profession.
100. Displacement value and its importance.
101. Write a note on isotonic solution and proof spirit.
102. Define prescription. Explain the handling of prescription.
103. Classify mixtures. Narrate the mixtures containing slightly soluble liquids.
104. Syrups and elixirs.
105. Classify suppository bases. Write about polymorphism in the suppository bases
106. Decoction and infusion.
107. Write short notes on preparation of proof spirits.
108. Write a typical modern prescription and label the parts.
109. Liniments and lotions.
110. Absorbable gelatin sponge.
111. Factors influencing drug dose during dose fixation.
112. Double maceration and triple maceration.
113. Ointments and pastes.
114. Displacement value and its importance.
115. Write about the formulation criteria for effervescent granules.
116. Write about the preparation of calamine lotion.
117. Gargles and mouthwash.
118. Medicated bandages.
119. Explain factors affecting the stability of emulsion.
120. Classify dosage form with suitable examples.
121. Isotonic solutions.
122. Dusting powders.
123. What are collodions?
124. Identification test for emulsions.
125. Primary surgical dressings.
126. Method of preparation of tinctures.
127. Enemas and throat paints.
128. Evaluation of suspension.
129. Note about Allegation method.
130. Liquid preparation to be introduced in to the body cavities.
131. Sutures and ligatures.
132. Write a note on surgical dressings.
133. Write about preparation of tinctures.

134. Explain the instability conditions of an emulsions.
135. Eutectic and explosive powders.
136. Write various formula used for calculation of children and infants doses.
137. Write a note on isotonic solution and proof spirit.
138. Factors affecting the stability of emulsion.
139. Decoction and infusion.
140. Displacement value and its significance.
141. Simple and multiple Maceration.
142. Explain the role of thickening agents in the formulation of suspensions.
143. Merits and Demerits of powders.

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