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B.Pharma. (2011 to 2016) (Sem.-5)
PHARMACEUTICS-VI
(Pharmaceutical Technology-I)
Subject Code : BPHM-502
Paper ID : [D1161]

Max. Marks : 80

1. **SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of FIFTEEN questions carrying TWO marks each.**
2. **SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.**
3. **SECTION-C contains FOUR questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any THREE questions.**

Q 1 Answer briefly :

- i. Define displacement value.
- ii. Write the ideal properties of a suspension
- iii. Why potassium hydroxide is used in preparing vanishing creams?
- iv. What is the dye test for identification of emulsion?
- v. Is isotonic adjustment required for all kind of ophthalmic products?
- vi. Plasma expanders.
- vii. Give examples of two resins uses in nail enamels.
- viii. What is the role of glycerin in a shampoo?
- ix. What are various water soluble bases used?
- x. What is the use of zinc oxide in the face powder?

- xi. Storage of plasma.
- xii. Purpose of dip tube in aerosols.
- xiii. What are cationic emulsifying agents? Give example.
- xiv. Purpose of anti-acne cream.
- xv. Can emulsions be administered through IV route?

SECTION-B

- Q2 Differentiate between flocculated and deflocculated suspensions.
- Q3 What is the importance of actuator in pharmaceutical aerosols?
- Q4 What are deodorants? Discuss its various formulations.
- Q5 Discuss the various theories of emulsification.
- Q6 Write a note on Lipsticks.

SECTION-C

- Q7. Explain the structure of skin. Discuss different routes of drug penetration.
- Q8. Define suspension. Explain various types of suspending agents. Discuss their uses.
- Q9. Classify ophthalmic products and discuss factors affecting ocular bioavailability of drugs. Is isotonic adjustment required for all ophthalmic products?
- Q10. Write notes on :
 - a) Formulation of cleansing creams
 - b) Dextran