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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I year B.Pharm Degree Examination - Aug / Sep 2011

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

PHARMACEUTICS (THEORY) (Revised Scheme 3)

Q.P. CODE: 2602

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

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 m 1.}$ Name the different types of emulsions. Explain the causes for instabilities in emulsion
- 2. Define posology. Explain the factors affecting dose selection
- 3. Define suspensions. Write the principle and method of preparation of Magnesium hydroxide mixture BP

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

 $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

- 4. Differentiate between flocculated and deflocculated suspensions
- 5. Define suppositories. What are the advantages and disadvantages of cocoa butter suppository base
- 6. Give the advantages and disadvantages of powders
- 7. Explain the different parts of a prescription
- 8. Prepare 30 ml. of 7% solution of copper sulphate from 11%, 10%, 6% and 5% solutions
- 9. Classify physical incompatibilities with one example each. Write a note on explosive powder
- 10. If the adult dose of Tolbutamide is 1.5 G, calculate the dose for an infant aged 10 months?
- 11. Classify dosage forms in detail with one example each

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 2 = 20 Marks

- 12. Define Evaporation
- 13. Give two examples each for liniments and lotions
- 14. Differentiate between mouthwash and gargles
- 15. Define emulsion. Give two examples for Emulsifying agents
- 16. Name the different types of suppository bases
- 17. Give the uses of Lysol
- 18. Define Enema with an example
- 19. Clark's formula
- 20. Draw a neat labeled diagram of soxhlet extractor
- 21. Give the composition of Lugol's solution
