

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

I year B.Pharm Degree Examination - NOVEMBER 2015

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)

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

- 1. Define the term 'Maceration'. Explain in detail, Simple maceration and multiple macerations.
- 2. Discuss in detail, the process of manufacturing and standardization of surgical catgut.
- 3. Define posology. Write any eight factors affecting dose selection.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)

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

- 4. Define Incompatibility. Explain briefly various physical incompatibilities.
- 5. How will you differentiate flocculated suspension from deflocculated suspension?
- 6. Define suppositories. Classify and discuss the different suppository bases giving suitable examples.
- 7. In what proportion should 20% benzocaine ointment be mixed with an ointment base to produce 2.5% benzocaine ointment?
- 8. Define and classify dusting powder. Write the procedure involved in the preparation of dusting powders.
- 9. What are the differences between lotion and liniment?
- 10. Define prescription and enlist the different parts of a prescription.
- 11. Explain the principle involved in the preparation of milk of magnesia. B.P.

SHORT ANSWERS

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

- 12. Give one formula for calculating child dose based on body weight and age.
- 13. List out the different editions of Indian Pharmacopoeia published.
- 14. Define evaporation and distillation.
- 15. What is infusion? Give an example.
- 16. Give one example each for simple powder and compound powder.
- 17. Define Syrup and Elixir.
- 18. Enlist the advantages of suppository as a dosage form.
- 19. Convert 80% v/v alcohol into proof spirit.
- 20. What is geometric dilution?
- 21. Define Creaming and Cracking.
