REV-01 BPH/03/08 2023/12

SET Δ

Full Marks: 75

Marks: 20

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

B. PHARM. FIRST SEMESTER PHARMACEUTICS-I BP103T [REPEAT] USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PARTI

Duration: 3 hrs.

PART-A: Objective

Time: 30 min.

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- 1. The weight of 200 ml of alcohol of density 0.790 g/ml is:
 - a. 158.0 mg

b. 0.158 Kg d. 1580 g

- c. 1580 g
- 2. The president of the first Indian Pharmaceutical Congress is
 - a. Prof M. L. Shroff

b. Col. R. N. Chopra

c. Dr. B. N. Ghosh

- d. Ghulam Nabi Azad
- 3. The Drugs & Cosmetics Act was passed in
 - a. 1940

b. 1945

c. 1955

- d. 1965
- In Pharmaceutical calculation, 180 mg is equal to_ grains
 - a. 1

b. 3

c. 2

- d. 1.5
- 5. The part of the prescription called Inscription contains
 - a. Signature & Address

- b. Name & age
- c. Name & quantity of ingredients
- d. Registration number of physicians
- The adult dose is 10 mg and the age of the child is 10 years. Calculate the dose of the child.
 - a. 4.5 mg

b. 10.1 mg

c. 50 mg

- d. 1 mg
- 7. Development of tolerance due to repeated drug dosing is called
 - a. antagonism

b. tachyphylaxis

c. synergism

- d. idiosyncrasy
- 8. The Greek word 'Posos' in Posology means
 - a. Dosage form

b. How much

c. How to take

- d. Drug
- 9. The real strength of 40° U .P. is
 - a. 34.23 %v/v

b. 3.43 %v/v

c. 47.0 %v/v

d. 73 %v/v

- 10. Bulk powders are
 - a. Potent

b. Non-potent

c. Both a and b

- d. None
- 1

11. F	Effervescent granules contain medicaments mixed with citric acid, tartaric acid and
7	that react together to produce effervescence. a. Sodium Hydroxide b. Sodium Bicarbonate
	c. Sodium Chloride d. None of the above
	The concentration of chlorobutanol as preservative in monophasic liquids is
	a. 0.3% b. 0.8%
	c. 0.6% d. 0.5%
13. (Gum acacia is used in the preparation of
	a. Mouth wash b. Throat paint
	c. Gargles d. Emulsion
	Mandl's Paint is also known as:
	a. Compound Iodine throat paint b. Aqueous Iodine solution
	c. Strong Iodine solution d. Lugol's solution
15. B	Bottle method is used for the preparation of emulsion of
	a. Cinnamon oil b. Peppermint oil
C	c. Castor Oil d. Liquid Paraffin
16. E	Emulgents reducebetween two phases
	a. Erosion b. Interfacial tension
	c. Suspension d. Viscosity
17.	suppositories are generally made from Theobroma oil and weigh abo
	1-2 g.
	a. Rectal b. Nasal
c	c. Vaginal d. Urethral
18. T	The pH of nasal drops should be
	a. 1-2 b. 3.5-4.5
C	c. 5.5-7.5 d. 8.5-9.5
19. T	The vehicle present in Linctus is
	a. Aromatic water b. Water
C	c. Syrup d. None of the above
20. C	Choose the correct order of bio availability in the following dosage forms
	a. Suspension > Solution > Capsule > b. Solution > Suspension > Coated
	Compressed Tablet > Coated tablet tablet > Compressed Tablet > Capsule
c	c. Solution > Suspension > Capsule > d. Solution > Coated tablet > Capsule
	Compressed Tablet > Coated tablet Compressed Tablet > Suspension

PART-B: Descriptive

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min. Marks: 35

[Answer any seven (7) questions]

1.	Define allegation method? Calculate the amount of 75%, 30%, 60% and 90% alcohol to be mixed to prepare 400ml of 50% alcohol using allegation method.	5
2.	Write down "Latin Terms", abbreviated forms along with their "meaning in English" used in Prescription of the following: "sumendus", "immediately", "after meal", "every hour", "undecim", "anti cibos", "Brachis", "statim", "cochleare magnum", "liquor"?	5
3.	If 12 Cocoa butter suppositories containing 40% drugs weighs 15.5 grams, what is the displacement value of drug? 1g suppository mould were used in this process.	5
4.	Define cracking and creaming? Write the fluorescence test and conductivity for the identification of the type of emulsion	1+1+1. 5+1.5= 5
5.	Define simple syrup I.P.? Simple syrup is a self-preservative, justify? Write the differences between emulsion and suspension.	1+1.5+ 2.5=5
6.	Define powders. Describe geometric dilution. Define eutectic mixtures	1+3+1 =5
7.	Discuss the various types of suppositories.	5
8.	Define potent drug and efflorescent powders? What will be the dose for a child of 5 years if the adult dose of the drug is 400 mg according to Young's formula?	2+3=5

 Define the term posology? Discuss idiosyncracy, antagonism, presence of disease and tachyphylaxis as a factor influencing posology with one example each.

[PART-C : Long type questions]

[Answer any two (2) questions]

- Draw a modern prescription for a patient with an infection and fever. Describe the various parts of prescription. Describe any two errors in prescription
- 2. Write a note on incompatibilities 10
- 3. Write the various preparation technique for emulsion? What is the Oil:Water:Gum ratio of peppermint oil for emulsion preparation.

 Give one example each of natural, synthetic and inorganic emulsifying agent.

4

1+4=5