

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PHARMACY
B. Pharm. Winter 2022 - 23 Examination

Semester: 1**Subject Code: BP103T****Subject Name: Pharmaceutics-I****Date: 17/03/2023****Time: 10:00am to 1:00pm****Total Marks: 75****Instructions:**

1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (1 Mark Each)**(20)**

1. The first edition of the Indian pharmacopeia was published in
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1955
 - c) 1966
 - d) 1946
2. The composition of syrup as per USP is _____ sucrose solution in purified water
 - a) 66.7% w/w
 - b) 85% w/w
 - c) 66.7% w/v
 - d) 85% w/v
3. Latin word 'cibos' means:
 - a) Food
 - b) With food
 - c) After food
 - d) Before food
4. When the total pharmacological action of two or more drugs administered together is equivalent to sum of their individual pharmacological action, the phenomena is called as
 - a) Additive effect
 - b) Antagonism
 - c) Synergism
 - d) Tolerance
5. These are the excipients that impart aesthetic properties to formulation
 - a) Color & flavor
 - b) Antioxidants
 - c) Preservatives
 - d) All of above
6. The following procedure is used to reduce the particle size of powders:
 - a) Trituration
 - b) Geometric dilution
 - c) Tumbling
 - d) All of above
7. Which of the following is false regarding preservative
 - a) Effective against broad spectrum of microorganisms
 - b) Stable for its shelf life
 - c) Should be highly toxic
 - d) Free of taste and odor
8. Physical incompatibility may not occur due to:
 - a) Immiscibility
 - b) Insolubility
 - c) precipitate formation
 - d) Oxidation
9. It must have a label "NOT TO BE SWALLOWED"
 - a) Throat paint
 - b) Syrup
 - c) Elixir
 - d) a & c both
10. Which suspension is more stable for a short duration of time period?
 - a) Flocculated
 - b) Deflocculated
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None
11. Barium sulphate enema is _____ type of enema.
 - a) Cleansing enemas
 - b) Therapeutic enemas
 - c) Diagnostic enemas
 - d) Disposable enemas
12. What is the proportion of oil: water: gum required for primary emulsion containing fixed oil?
 - a) 4:4:2
 - b) 4:2:1
 - c) 2:2:1
 - d) 4:2:2
13. Which of the following is/are Oleaginous bases?
 - a) Theobroma Oil
 - b) Glycerol-gelatin base
 - c) Massa estarinum
 - d) All of these
14. Which of the following is oldest method for manufacturing of suppositories?
 - a) Hand rolling
 - b) Fusion method

- c) Fusion method
d) all of these
15. _____ also known as cataplasm and are soft viscous wet masses of solid substance
a) Ointments
b) Poultices
c) Plasters
d) Gels
16. Polyethylene glycol are also known as _____
a) Oleaginous
b) Macrogol
c) Paraffin
d) Lanolin
17. Which unit is used for the measurement of weight in apothecaries system?
a) Pound
b) Drachm
c) Grain
d) Scruple
18. 1 tablespoonful = _____
a) 2 fluid drachms
b) 2 fluid ounces
c) 4 fluid drachms
d) 4 fluid ounces
19. Find out the proof strength of alcohol which is 90% v/v
a) 25° U/P
b) 42.23° U/P
c) 67.77° O/P
d) 57.77° O/P
20. 1 in 2000 = _____%
a) 0.05
b) 0.5
c) 2
d) 0.2

Q.2 Long Answers (any 2 out of 3) (10 Mark Each)

(20)

1. What is prescription? Discuss the parts of prescription, handling of prescription in detail.
2. What is suspension? Classify it and write down its method of preparation with stability issues and methods to overcome stability issues.
3. What are ointments? Classify different ointment base used in the preparation of ointments. Describe briefly each base.

Q.3 Short Answers (any 7 out of 9) (5 Mark Each)

(35)

1. How would you prepare 200 ml of 60% (v/v) of rubbing alcohol?
2. Define posology. Enlist the factors affecting posology. Explain any five factors in detail.
3. Classify powder and mention the advantages and disadvantages of powders.
4. Write a note on excipients used in liquid dosage form.
5. Differentiate
 - (a) Liniment and lotion
 - (b) Gargles and mouthwash
6. Explain about identification test of emulsion with suitable diagram.
7. Define suppository. Discuss suppository bases with examples.
8. Write short note on creams.
9. Write difference between paste and cream.