

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PHARMACY
D. Pharm., April-2018-19 Examination

Year: 2

Subject Code: 08600201

Subject Name: Pharmaceutics-II

Date: 15/04/2019

Time: 10:00am to 1:00pm

Total Marks: 80

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. Hundred (100) proof spirit contains ____ % v/v alcohol.
a) 57
b) 57.1
c) 58
d) 56.1
2. ____ are given before meals.
a) Digestants
b) Laxatives
c) Appetizers
d) Purgatives
3. ____ powders are the well-known externally used bulk powders.
a) Dusting
b) Sprinkle
c) Compound
d) Hygroscopic
4. Suppositories are used to produce ____ action.
a) Systemic
b) Local
c) Direct
d) Indirect
5. ____ is the most suitable vehicle for throat paints.
a) Alcohol
b) Glycerin
c) Water
d) Syrup
6. ____ in emulsions means reversal of phases.
a) Cracking
b) Phase inversion
c) Phase inversion
d) Coalescence
7. Clarity test is done to ensure that the parenteral products are free from _____.
a) Particulate matter
b) Toxin
c) Foreign particles
d) None
8. ____ found a HLB system for calculating the required amount of desired emulgents.
a) Griffith
b) Newton
c) Gouy
d) Griffin
9. ____ are the dosage forms introduced in to body cavities.
a) Pessaries
b) Suppository
c) Bougies
d) Capsule
10. Hydrous wool fat is a mixture of ____ wool fat and ____ purified water.
a) 60, 40
b) 50, 50
c) 40, 60
d) 70, 30
11. Inscription is the _____ of the prescription.
a) Title
b) End
c) Body
d) None of the above
12. One milligram means ____ microgram.
a) 100
b) 1000
c) 10000
d) 10
13. Emulsifying agents reduce ____ between two phases.
a) stabilization
b) Surface tension
c) Interfacial tension
d) Miscibility
14. Density is mass per unit ____ of a substance.
a) weight
b) Liter
c) Volume
d) Gram

15. Cachets are also known as _____
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a) Insufflators | c) Snuffs |
| b) Capsules | d) Wafer Capsules |
16. The HLB value of Tween 80 is ____.
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 15 | c) 20 |
| b) 14 | d) 16 |
17. _____ is also called allergic reaction of the drug.
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a) Toxicity | c) Idiosyncrasy |
| b) Tachyphylaxis | d) Hypersensitivity |
18. What products can be used to clean teeth?
- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a) Dentifrices | c) Cleansing agents |
| b) Powder | d) Insufflator |
19. HEPA Full form ____.
- | | |
|--|---|
| a) High Effective Particulate air filter | c) High Efficiency particulate air filter |
| b) High Efficient Particle air filter | d) None |
20. Which route is selected to get rapid therapeutic action?
- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| a) Oral | c) Intravenous |
| b) Rectal | d) Subcutaneous |

Q.2 Long Answers (any 8 out of 10) (05 Mark Each)

(40)

- Describe various tests for identification of the type of emulsion.
- Give short note on sterility testing.
- Describe ideal properties of ointment base. Classify the ointment bases. Discuss any one in brief.
- Classify incompatibilities. Discuss physical incompatibilities.
- Define cosmetics. Write an ideal qualities and formulation ingredients of lipsticks.
- Write about the quality control test to evaluate parenteral products.
- Define prescription. Describe various parts of a prescription.
- Explain formulation and labeling requirement of eye drops.
- Define solubility. Discuss in brief about various solubility enhancement techniques.
- Describe in detail about evaluation of ointments.

Q.3 Short Answers (2 Mark Each){ Answer any 10}

(20)

- What is zeta potential? Explain in brief.
- Define emulsion. Enlist the methods for preparation of emulsion.
- Write a short note on total parenteral nutrition.
- Differentiate: ointments and pastes.
- Enlist the various factors affecting dose of drugs.
- Explain advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms.
- Define: creaming, cracking.
- Define dusting powders. Enlist the types of dusting powders.
- Give a short note on creams.
- Differentiate: paste and jellies.
- Write a note on formulation of dentifrices.
- Draw a labeled layout of parenteral production area.