Seat No:	Enrollment No:

PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF PHARMACY

D. Pharm, October 2019-20 Examination

Year: 1	Date: 19/10/2019
Subject Code: 08600101	Time: 10:00 am to 01:00pm
Subject Name: Pharmacoutics_I	Total Marks: 80

Subject Code: 08600101 Subject Name: Pharmaceutics-I		Time: 10:00 am to 01:00pm Total Marks: 80	
Inst 1. Fi	ructions: gures to the right indicate maximum marks. lake suitable assumptions wherever necessary.		
Q.1	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (1 Mark Each)	(20)	
1.	Which of the following is given by vaginal route?		
	a) Pessaries	c) Douches	
	b) Foams	d) All of the above	
2.	Prodrug is metabolically active. True or False		
	a) True	c) both	
	b)False	d) Cannot say	
3.	One millimeter means meter		
	a) 1000	c) 10	
	b) 100	d) 10000	
4.	Whole container glass test is for		
	a) Sodalime glass	c) Treated sodalime glass	
	b) Borosilicate glass	d) Neutral glass	
5.	Ball mill works on which principle		
	a) Attrition	c) Both a and b	
	b) Impact	d) Compression	
6.	What is membrane filters made up of?		
	a) Cellulose acetate	c) Glass	
	b) paper	d) Cotton	
7.	Netra prabha is used in inflammation of	a , couon	
	a) Skin	c) Eyes	
	b) Mouth	d) Ears	
8.	Heat transfer is based on mechanisms.	u) Ears	
ο.	a) Conduction	c) Radiation	
	b) Convection	d) All of the above	
9.	The pH of Water for Injection is	a) The of the doore	
٠.	a) 4.5-6.3	c) 6.0-7.0	
	b) 5.0-7.0	d) 5.0-6.0	
10.	Bacteriostatic means	2,010 010	
10.	a) To stop the growth of bacteria	c) Both a and b	
	b) To kill the bacteria	d) None of the above	
11.	What is the autoclaving temperature of moist heat steri		
	a) $120{}^{0}\mathrm{C}$	c) 135 °C	
	b) 125 °C	d) 121 °C	
12.	What is the pore size of membrane filters used for steril	le filtration?	
	a) 0.22 or 0.45 μm	c) 0.49 µm	
	b) 0.25 μm	d) 0.5 μm	
13.	Which gas is recognized as a general protoplasmic oxid	lant?	

c) Formaldehyde

d) Ozone

a) Ethylene oxide

b) Oxygen

14.	. From the following tablets, which tablet is not used in oral cavity?				
	a) Dental cones	c) Buccal tablet			
	b) Chewable tablets	d) Sublingual tablets			
15.	The agents that improves the flow characteristics	s of granulations			
	a) Lubricants	c) Antiadherants			
	b) diluents	d) Glidants			
16.	refers to the separation of top or bottom	n part of tablet from the main body.			
	a) Capping	c) Chipping			
	b) Lamination	d) Mottling			
17.	refers to uneven distribution of color or	n the tablet surface.			
	a) Picking	c) Mottling			
	b) Sticking	d) Capping			
18.	What does hardness of the tablet determines?				
	a) Tensile strength	c) Friction			
	b) Abrasion	d) absorption			
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.	The large proportion of plasticizer is observed in	n which type of capsule?			
	a) Soft	c) Both			
	b) Hard	d) None			
Q.2	Long Answers (any 8 out of 10) (05 Mark Ea	ch)	(40)		
1.	Define Aerosol. Briefly discuss aerosol containe	er and its principle.			
2.	What is cyclone separation technique? Discuss r	reverse- flow cyclone separator in detail.			
3.	Write a detail note on-				
	a) Sigma blade mixer b) Triple rolle	r mill			
4.	Write a note on Water for injection.				
5.	Classify techniques of sterilization. Discuss	s anyone of them used to sterilize solutions			
	containing thermostable drug.				
6.	Discuss various defects of tablets with their	remedies.			
7.	How will you evaluate capsules for the following	<u> </u>			
	a) Weight variation b) Content uniform	•			
8.	Classify immunity. Discuss acquired immunity				
9.	Classify the different dosage forms. Write in br	rief about the solid dosage forms.			
10.	Describe in detail about planetary mixer.				
-	Short Answers (2 Mark Each){ Answer any 1	-	(20)		
1.	What does the term Marc and Maceration mean	1?			
2.	Write a note on antigens.				
3.	Draw a labeled figure of evaporating still.				
4.	Give a brief note on simple distillation.				
5.	Enlist the various size separation methods.				
6.	Difference between ball mill and hammer n	nill.			
7.	Give ideal properties of menstruum.				
8.	Give a brief about of diluents.				
9.	Give a short note on microencapsulation.				
10.	Differentiate: Hard gelatin and soft gelatin caps	sules.			
11	Write a note on filter aids.				
12	Why do parenteral and ophthalmic preparations	s required to be sterilized.			