Seat No:	Enrollment No:

## PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF PHARMACY

	D.Pharm., November	2019 Examination	
	r: 2 ject Code: 08600201 ject Name: Pharmaceutics-II		Date: 23-11-2019 Time: 10:00 am to 01:00 pm Total Marks: 80
1. F	ructions: igures to the right indicate maximum marks. Iake suitable assumptions wherever necessary.		
	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (1 Mark Each What is the metric equivalence of 2 drachm?	)	(20)
	a) 8	c) 9	
	b) 10	d) 56.1	
2.	Which incompatibility shows synergistic effect of dru	,	
	a) Chemical	c) Therapeutic	
	b) Physical	d) All of the above	
3.	Powders are the well-known externally use	,	
	a) Dusting	c) Compound	
	b) Sprinkle	d) Hygroscopic	
4.	Clarity test is done to ensure that the parenteral produ		
	a) Particulate matter	c) Foreign particle	S
	b) Toxin	d) None	
5.	"Rx" symbol belongs to which part of prescription.		
	a) Subcription	c) Signatura	
_	b) Superscription	d) Inscription	
6.	Emulsifying agents reduce between	n two phases.	
	a) Interfacial tension	c) Surface tension	
	b) Both	d) Intermolecular f	forces
7.	Suppositories are used to produce action.		
	a) Indirect	c) Local	
	b) Direct	d) Systemic	
8.	found a HLB system for calculating the requ	• •	d emulgents.
	a) Gouy	c) Griffith	
	b) Griffin	d) Newton	
9.	are the dosage forms introduced in to body car	,	
	a) Pessaries	c) Bougies	
	b) Suppository	d) Capsule	
10.	The particle size range of suspended drug particles i	. •	ım
	a) 0.5-4	c) 0.5-5	
	b) 0.5-2	d) 0.1-5	
11.	Inscription is the of the prescription.		
	a) Body	c) Title	
	b) End	d) None of the abo	ve
12.	One gram means miligram.		
	a) 1000	c) 10000	
	b)100	d) 10	
13.	Flocculating agents reduce between two phase	*	
	a) Interfacial tension	c) Stabilization	
	b) Miscibility	d) Surface tension	

14.	The LAL test is used for evaluating the				
	a) Pyrogen	c) Both			
	b) Endotoxin	d) Pathogen			
<b>15.</b>	The HEPA filter can remove particle upto μm.				
	a) 0.5	c)0.4			
	b) 0.1	d) 0.3			
16.	The HLB value of Tween 80 is				
	a) 15	c) 17			
	b) 13	d) 18			
<b>17.</b>	is also called allergic reaction of the drug.				
	a) Idiosyncrasy	c) Hypersensitivity			
	b) Toxicity	d) Tachyphylaxis			
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) Intravenous	c) Oral			
	b) Rectal	d) Subcutaneous			
Q.2	Long Answers (any 8 out of 10) (05 Mark Each)		<b>(40)</b>		
1.	Describe the stability of emulsion.				
2.	. Give short note on sterility testing for sterile dosage forms.				
<b>3.</b>	What are ointments? Classify the ointment bases in th	e preparation of ointments. Discuss any one in			
	detail.				
4.	What is physical incompatibility? Explain the physical				
	a) Immiscibility b) Liquefaction c) Insolubility d) Precipitation.				
5.	Define cosmetics. Write an ideal qualities and formula	ation ingredients of lipsticks.			
6	Write about the evaluation test for sterile products.				
	Define prescription. Describe various parts of a prescri	ntion			
8.	Describe formulation component and labeling require	•			
	What are suspensions? Write the qualities of an ideal s				
٦.	containing indiffusible solid?	uspension. How will you dispense a suspension			
10	Describe in detail about evaluation of ointments.				
	Short Answers (2 Mark Each) { Answer any 10}		(20)		
1.	What does the term "tolerated incompatibility" mean		(20)		
2.	Describe the identification test for differentiating the e				
3.	Write a short note on total parenteral nutrition.	maision.			
	Differentiate: Flocculated and Non Flocculated Suspen	sion			
7.	Differentiate. I focculated and Front I focculated Suspen	Sion.			
5.	Enlist the various factors affecting dose of drugs.				
6.	Explain advantages and disadvantages of semisolid dosage forms.				
7.	Define: Dentifrices and Vanishing cream.				
8.	. Give a brief about of displacement value.				
9.	Give a short note on Foundation creams.				
10.	Differentiate: paste and jellies.				
11	Write a note on formulation of shampoos.				
12	Draw a labeled layout of aseptic area.				