

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PHARMACY
B. Pharm. Summer 2017 - 18 Examination

Semester: 1**Subject Code: BP103T****Subject Name: Pharmaceutics I - Theory****Date: 02/06/2018****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. Simple syrup is _____ solution of sucrose in water having sucrose concentration.
a) 66.7% w/w saturated
b) 65.67% w/w saturated
c) 6.67% w/w saturated
d) 62.7% w/w saturated
2. 1 wineglass = _____ ml.
a) 240
b) 120
c) 60
d) 30
3. 1 Gallon = _____ fluid ounces.
a) 260
b) 160
c) 460
d) 360
4. 1 fluid ounces = _____ ml.
a) 25
b) 30
c) 60
d) 45
5. Citric acid has _____ molecule of water of crystallization.
a) Two
b) Half
c) One
d) Three
6. API means
a) American Proteins Institute
b) Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients
c) Acid Process Impurities
d) None of these
7. The ratio of oil: water: gum for primary emulsion of a Mineral oil is
a) 3:2:1
b) 5:2:1
c) 8:2:1
d) 4:2:1
8. Commonly used antioxidant for oil system is
a) Butylated hydroxyl toluene
b) Ascorbic acid
c) Sodium metabisulfite
d) Thioglycol
9. Suppositories are _____ dosage form of drug.
a) Solid
b) Semi-solid
c) Liquid
d) Eutectic
10. Cocoa butter is suitable for _____ suppository.
a) Nasal
b) Urethral
c) Vaginal
d) Rectal
11. 1 in 2000 = _____ %.
a) 0.05
b) 0.5
c) 2
d) 0.2
12. Find the concentration of NaCl required to produce 1.5% solution of procaine hydrochloride isoosmotic with blood plasma. The freezing point of 1% w/v solution of procaine hydrochloride is -0.122°C and that of NaCl is -0.576°C.
a) 0.855
b) 0.732
c) 0.585
d) 0.345
13. Example of simple mixture.
a) Potassium Bromide
b) Magnesium Sulphat
c) Magnesium Oxide
d) Paraldehyde

14. When lemon syrup is added to the solution of sodium salicylate, a poorly soluble _____ is precipitated.
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a) salicylic acid | b) ascorbic acid |
| c) citric acid | d) nitric acid |
15. Antimicrobial preservatives used in liquid oral dosage forms
- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| a) EDTA | b) benzoic acid |
| c) saccharin | d) propylene glycol |
16. 1 quart = _____ pint
- | | |
|--------|------|
| a) 2 | b) 1 |
| c) 0.5 | d) 3 |
17. In R_x symbol , the meaning of R is
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a) go up | b) go down |
| c) you take | d) you give |
18. 1 scruple _____ grains
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 10 | b) 20 |
| c) 30 | d) 40 |
19. Polysorbate 80 (Tween 80) is _____ type of surfactant
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a) cationic | b) non ionic |
| c) zwitterionic | d) anionic |
20. Polysorbate 80 (Tween 80) is _____ type of surfactant
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Q.2 Long Answers (any 2 out of 3) (10 Mark Each)

(20)

1. Define Posology. Explain factors affecting on calculation of dose.
2. Define and classify suppositories. Discuss in detail suppository bases.
3. Write a detail note on physical Incompatibility with remedies.

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

(35)

1. Define prescription. Describe the various parts of prescription.
2. Explain about Indian Pharmacopoeia. Give details about history of Pharma education.
3. Explain about identification test or Emulsion with suitable diagram
4. Describe the dry gum and wet gum methods for emulsification.
5. Calculate the amount of 80% , 70%, 50% and 40% alcohol are required to produce 500ml of 60% alcohol.
6. Differentiate Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension
7. Write a detail note on "Dusting Powder:.
8. Classify Ointment bases with suitable examples.
9. Classify Mixtures. Explain role of Compound Powder of Tragacanth and Mucilage of Tragacanth in Compounding of mixture containing indiffusible solid.