	on: 3 hours	are compulsory		Total marks: 75
		ht indicate full mai	·ks	
Q. 1	Choose the a questions.	ppropriate option	for following mu	tiple choice based 2
		s known as the fathe		cation in India.
		Mahadeva Lal Schr	off	
	b. P.C.R	^ \/\		
		R.N.Chopra		
	d. Dr. B.	.N. Ghosh		
	2 When two or	more drugs are used	d in combination, t	heir action increases.
	This phenome	enon is known as		
	a. Additi	ive effect		
	b. Antag	gonism	A. ST.	
	c. Syner	gism		
	d. Accur	nulation		
	The sequence	of faster absorption	n from different ro	utes of administration
	is			
	a. Parent	teral>topical>oral		
	b. Topic	al>oral>parenteral		
	c. Parent	teral>oral>topical		
	d. Oral>	topical>parenteral		
20	The information	ion of dosage form	and number of dos	es is contained
1/2	in			
	a. Descr	iption		
	b. Inscrip	ption		
	c. Prescr	ription		
	d. Subsc	ription		
	5 <u> </u>	explains the movem	ent and fate of dru	gs, and factors
	affecting the	absorption, distribu	tion, metabolism, a	and excretion of drugs.
	a. Pharm	nacokinetics		
	b. Pharm	nacodynamic		
	c. Pharm	nacotherapeutics		
	d. Pharm	nacognosy		
	6 Meaning of R	ex is	- S. S.	
	a. You ta			
	b. Do no	ot take		
	c. To be	given		
	d. Never	take		
	7 1 Gallon =	fluid ounce		
		160		
	b. 2	260		
	c.	360		
		460		
		s the amount in weig	ght of API or excir	pient in 100 g of
20,	formulation		457	
		%w/w		
		% w/v		
		%v/v		

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9	One of the approaches used to enhance the solubility of a drug are				
	a. Addition of flavor				
	b. Addition of preservatives				
	c. Addition of pH modifiers				
	d. Fermentation				
10	The direction "Shake well before use" is given for				
	a. Powder				
	b. Suspension				
	c. Syrup				
	d. Elixir				
11	Which of the following is not used as a solvent in the oral formulation of				
	liquid?				
	a. Ethanol				
	b. Ethylene glycol				
	c. Propylene glycol				
	d. Glycerin				
12	Role of emulsifying agent is				
	a. Reduce the interfacial tension between immiscible phases				
	b. Decrease surface area in emulsion				
	c. Improves medication taste				
	d. Increase the size of globules				
13	Polymorphism is one of the serious disadvantage of following suppositor				
	base of the second of the seco				
	a. Glycero gelatin				
	b. Cocoa butter				
	c. Macrogol				
	d. Synthetic fat				
14	The number of parts by weight of medicament that displaces one part by				
	weight of base is				
	a. Displacement value				
	b. Acid value				
	c. Peroxide value				
	d. Saponification value				
15	Incompatibilities encountered in eutectic mixture is				
	a. precipitation				
	b. Complexation				
	c. Immiscibility				
	d. Liquefaction				
16	Double decomposition is an example of incompatibility				
	a. Chemical				
	b. Physical				
	c. Biological				
	d. Therapeutic				
17	Following types of ointment bases are easily removed from hairs				
200	a. Hydrocarbon				
	b. Absorption				
	c. Water miscible				
	d. Water soluble				
18	Iodine ointments are prepared by				
10	a. Chemical reaction				
	b. Trituration				
	c. Fusion				
	d. Levigation				
	u. Levigation				

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- 19 Carbomer is an example of
 a. Sweetener
 b. Colourant
 c. Preservative
 d. Gelling agent
 20 Paste differ from ointment in
 - 20 Paste differ from ointment in containing large amount of
 - a. Diluents
 - b. Sweeteners
 - c. Finely powdered solids
 - d. Preservatives
- Q. 2 Answer any two out of three questions.

~~2(

- a Define powders and discuss in detail powders for internal use.
- **b** Define and classify Emulsion. Give identification tests for the determination of types of Emulsion.
- c Classify with example and explain different types of ointment bases
- Q. 3 Answer any seven out of nine questions

3

- a Define dosage forms and classify the various dosage forms with examples.
- b Enlist factors affecting Posology.25mg of a drug can be given to an adult. What will be the dose of the drug for a girl of 16 years?
- **c** Define monophasic liquids. What are the advantages, and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms?
- **d** Calculate the volume of 95 percent alcohol required to prepare 600 ml of 70 percent alcohol.
- e Define Elixir, Liniments, Lotions, Throat paints, and Gargles with examples.
- **f** Explain in detail the formulation components of Suspensions.
- **g** Write a note on evaluation of suppositories.
- **h** Enlist different types of incompatibilities and explain insolubility in detail with suitable examples
- i Differentiate between ointments-paste and creams-gels
