Name:

Enrolment No:

UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2021

Course: Pharmaceutics I
Program: B. Pharm.
Course Code: BP103T
Semester: I
Time: 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: All the sections are compulsory.

SECTION A

S. No.	CO			Marks
		Answer all the questions.		20
1.	CO1	Which government body regulate the ph A. Pharmacy Council of India C. Drug Technical Advisory Board	B. Medical Council of India	1
2.	CO1	Refill is a part of prescription that deals with		1
		A. R _X	B. Instructions to the pharmacist	
		C. Instructions to the patient	D. Instructions for renewal of prescription	
3.	CO1	One quart = Fluid ounces		1
		A. 20	B. 40	
		C. 60	D. 80	
4.	CO1	patient?	ct the dose of the drug to be prescribed to the	1
		A. Age	B. Body surface area	
5.	CO2	C. Name of the drug	D. Route of administration	1
3.	CO2	For the preparation of elixirs,		1
		A. Water for injection	B. Hydroalcoholic	
	000	C. Simple syrup Freezing point depression method is use	D. Aromatic water	
6.	CO2		d for calculations required for Aolecular weight	1
		C. Isotonicity of the solutions D. I		
7.	CO2 Powders that absorb atmospheric moisture and transform to a damp mass are known			1
		as	-	
		A. Deliquescent powders B. E.		
	CO2		Hygroscopic powders	1
8.	CO2	Bentonite is used as suspending agent.	D E 1	1
9.	CO3	A. True	B. False	1
9.	COS	Give one example each of natural and sy	Inthetic emulsifier.	1
10.	CO3	Rate of sedimentation is governed by		1
		A. Noyes-Whitney Equation	B. Stoke's Law	
		C. Newton's Law of gravity	D. Fick's Law of diffusion	
11.	CO3	"Liniments are applied topically with ru	bbing action".	1
		A. True	B. False	

12.	CO3	Comment on re-dispersion behavior of suspension if its sedimentation volume is 0.75.		
13.	CO4	Whitepsol is an example of emulsifying bases for suppositories. A. True B. False		
14.	CO4	Which of the following are the types of therapeutic incompatibilities? Select all possible answers A. Enzyme Induction B. Complex formation of drug with excipients C. Enzyme inhibition D. Optical isomerism of drug E. Synergistic effects of drugs		
15.	CO4	Define antagonism with respect to pharmaceutical incompatibilities.		
16.	CO4	State a quality control parameters to test strength of suppository.		
17.	CO5	Which of the following method of preparation is not used in formulation of ointment? A. Fusion method B. Cold compression method C. Emulsification method D. Spatulation / Levigation	1	
18.	CO5	Widely used anti-oxidants in semisolid preparations is A. Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) B. Methyl/propyl paraben B. Poloxamers D. Glycerin	1	
19.	CO5	Semi-solid, transparent, translucent, aqueous dispersion systems, containing gelling agents to impart 3D polymeric matrix, prepared by hydration of polymers/ gelling agents, is known as A. Creams B. Pastes C. Gels D. Ointments	1	
20.	CO5	Drug penetration through skin depends on	1	
		A. Melting point of drug C. A and B both B. Molecular weight of drug D. None of the above		
		SECTION B		
Answer	any two	questions of the following.	20	
1.	CO 1	 a) Explain any four factors that affect the determination of dose. b) Calculate the dose for a child of (i) 6 months age (ii) 4 years age, (iii) 4325 cm² when the adult dose of drug is 100 mg. 		
2.	CO2	a) What are hygroscopic and deliquescent powders and remedies to avoid the incompatibility?b) Explain the geometric method of preparation of powders.		
3.	CO4	What are the pharmaceutical incompatibilities? Explain how the incompatibilities affect the physical properties with appropriate examples.	2 + 8	
		SECTION C		
Answer	any sever	n questions of the following.	35	
1.	CO5	What is the parameters to evaluate the diffusion of drug from semisolids? Explain how it is determined.		
2.	CO1	Discuss the career opportunities for pharmacist.		
3.	CO3	Differentiate flocculated and deflocculated suspension.		

4.	CO5	Describe the ideal properties of bases used for the formulation of semi-solid dosage forms.	5
5.	CO3	Explain the wet gum method for emulsion preparation.	
6.	CO2	Why menthol and thymol packaged separately for eutectic mixtures?	5
7.	CO5	Enlist the different methods used for preparation of ointments. Explain any one of them in detail.	1+4
8.	CO3	Enlist the instabilities observed in emulsions. Describe in detail any two of them.	1+4
9.	CO4	Define suppository and describe any two bases used for preparation of suppositories.	1+4
		Total	75