Graphic Era
HILL UNIVERSITY
Established by an Act of the State Legislature of Uttarakhand (Adhiniyam Sankhya 12 of 2011)
University under section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Sessional II (Odd) Semester Examination, October 2025

Roll no.....

Name of the Course: B.Pharm
Semester: 1st Semester
Name of the Paper: Pharmaceutics-I
Paper Code: BP 103T
Time: 1.5-hour Maximum Marks: 30

Note:
(i) This question paper contains three sections.
(ii) All the questions are compulsory.

Section-A

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions – Attempt all questions (10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

a. Mouthwashes are intended for: **(CO3)**
(i) Internal administration
(ii) Oral cavity disinfection and refreshing
(iii) Skin application
(iv) Nasal route

b. Throat paints are applied by: **(CO3)**
(i) Swallowing
(ii) Painting with a brush or cotton swab
(iii) Gargling
(iv) Spraying

c. Enemas are intended for administration via: **(CO3)**
(i) Oral route
(ii) Rectal route
(iii) Nasal route
(iv) Topical route

d. Elixirs differ from syrups because elixirs: **(CO3)**
(i) Are sweet and viscous
(ii) Contain alcohol and are less viscous
(iii) Contain only water
(iv) Are used topically

e. Liniments are applied by: **(CO3)**
(i) Rubbing on skin

(ii) Oral ingestion
(iii) Nasal route
(iv) Eye instillation

f. Suspension is defined as: **(CO3)**
(i) Solid dispersed in gas
(ii) Solid dispersed in liquid
(iii) Liquid dispersed in liquid
(iv) Gas dispersed in solid

g. Deflocculated suspensions show: **(CO3)**
(i) Fast sedimentation and easy redispersion
(ii) Slow sedimentation and difficult redispersion
(iii) No sedimentation
(iv) Cream formation

h. The phenomenon of caking in suspension refers to: **(CO3)**
(i) Formation of froth
(ii) Formation of compact sediment
(iii) Phase separation
(iv) Gas formation

i. Suspending agents are used to: **(CO3)**
(i) Increase solubility
(ii) Increase viscosity and reduce sedimentation
(iii) Reduce density
(iv) Change color

j. The continuous phase in an O/W emulsion is: **(CO3)**
(i) Oil
(ii) Water
(iii) Alcohol
(iv) Ether

Section B

Q. 2 Short Questions: Attempt any two questions **(2X 5 = 10 Marks)**

a. Define monophasic liquid dosage forms and explain their general advantages over solid dosage forms. **(CO3)**

b. Define Syrups. Explain their types and methods of preparation. **(CO3)**

c. Describe the tests used for identification of the type of emulsion (O/W or W/O). **(CO3)**

Section C

Q. 3 Long questions: Attempt any one question **(1X10 = 10 Marks)**

a. Explain the difference between flocculated and deflocculated suspensions. Discuss the stability problems associated with suspensions and the methods to overcome them. **(CO3)**

b. Define emulsions. Discuss their classification, mechanism of emulsification, and the role of emulsifying agents in detail. **(CO3)**