

Final Year (New) Pharmacy
PHARMACEUTICS - II
(201)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :** i) Attempt total six questions.
ii) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
iii) From the remaining questions attempt any five.

1. Answer any five questions. 10
- a) Fill in the blanks.
 - i) The symbol _____ is written before prescribing medication.
 - ii) Inscription is the _____ of the prescription.
 - b) Give the metric equivalent of the following:
 - i) 100 proof spirit contains = _____ Alcohol
 - ii) One dessertspoonful = _____ ml
 - c) Translate following Latins terms into English:
 - i) Pulvis
 - ii) Capiendus
 - d) State True/False
 - i) Beeswax is o/w type emulsion base
 - ii) Calcium carbonate is diffusible solid
 - e) Give one example each of the following:
 - i) Hydrocolloids
 - ii) Anionic surfactant
 - f) Define -
 - i) Therapeutic incompatibility
 - ii) Syrups

2. Attempt any two questions : 14
- a) Calculate the amount of solute required to make 15 fl oz 1 in 20 solution.
 - b) Determine the displacement value of a medicament in theobroma oil suppositories containing 30% medicament prepared in 1 gm mould. The weight of suppositories is 13.85g.
 - c) i) Define 'Posology' and give various formula to calculate a child dose from adult dose.
ii) Calculate the dose of 6yrs child if adult dose is 300mg.
3. Give reasons (Any four): 14
- a) Why simple syrup I.p. is more sweet than simple syrup U.S.P.
 - b) Tragacanth alone is rarely used as emulsifying agent in emulsion meant for oral administration.
 - c) White paraffin is contraindicated in the preparation of ophthalmic ointment.
 - d) Parenteral preparations must be isotonic with body fluids.
 - e) Potent drugs should be dispensed along with suitable diluents.
4. Differentiate any two of the following: 14
- a) Oleaginous Base and Absorption Base.
 - b) Creaming of Emulsion and Cracking of Emulsion.
 - c) Syrup and Elixir.
5. Attempt any two: 14
- a) Give one example of a typical prescription along with significance of each part of the same.
 - b) Give advantages and disadvantages of Powder.
 - c) Enlist various approaches to enhance the solubility of poorly water soluble drugs. Discuss any one of them.
6. Write short notes on any four of the following : 14
- a) Hydrocolloids
 - b) Coloring Agents
 - c) Lather shaving cream
 - d) Rouges
 - e) Face powder

7. Attempt any two: 14
- a) Describe briefly various additives used in formulation of suspension.
 - b) What do you mean by creaming of emulsion? How will you prevent creaming of emulsion by using stock's Law.
 - c) Define suppositories. Discuss their significance, advantages and disadvantages.
8. Write short note on any four of the following - 14
- a) Paste
 - b) Jellies
 - c) Clarity Test
 - d) Characteristic of parenteral preparation
 - e) Contact lens solution.

