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

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Time	: T	hree 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. A	nsw	er any five questions.	10		
a)	F	ill in the blanks.			
	i)	Oil and water do not mix due to	between them.		
	ii)	is needed to suspend t	he chalk powder.		
b)	G	ive the metric equivalent of the follo	wing:		
	i)	1 pint = ml			
	ii)	1 pound = gm			
c)	Tr	anslate the following Latin terms int	o English:		
	i)	Mitte —			
	ii)	Pro re nata			
d)	Sta	ate True/False			
	i)	Aspirin powder requires double	wrapping		
	ii)	Acacia is secondary emulsifying	agent.		
e)	Gi	ve one example each of the following	ng:		
	i)	W/O emulsifying agent			
	ii)	Absorption base			
f)	Giv	e the therapeutic dose of the follow	ving:		
-	i)	Diazepam			

Ampicillin

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_	A Ha	mpt any two:
2.	a)	How will you prepare 500 ml of 40% solution from 60% and 20% solution respectively.
	b)	i) Calculate the real strength of 40° OP alcohol in terms of proof spirit.
		ii) Find the strength of 90% v/v alcohol in terms of proof spirit.
	c)	How will you dispense the following prescriptions
		P _X
		Strychnine HCl $gr \frac{1}{60}$.
		Fiat pulvis. Mitte tales decem.
3.	Giv	e reasons (any four):
	a)	Acacia emulsion should be suitably stored for long period.
	b)	Parenteral preparation must be free from pyrogens.
	c)	Tragacanth powder is added in mixture containing indiffusible solid. http://www.rgpvonline.com
	d)	Theobroma oil as suppositories base is not suitable for pessaries.
	e)	Large volume parenteral do not contain any preservative.
4.	Dif	fferentiate any two of the following:
	a)	Flocculated suspension and Non-Flocculated suspension
	b)	Solution and Mixture
	c)	Ointment and Paste
5. A		tempt any two:
	a)	
	b)	Describe key ingredients, method of preparation and uses of effervescent granules.
	c)	

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i)

ï)

Linctus

Drop

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6.	Attempt any two:		
	a)	Discuss layout	

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- a) Discuss layout of a Aseptic room
- b) Describe briefly the manufacturing of parenteral preparation with a flow diagram.
- c) Classify ointment base. Discuss merits and demerits of any two ointment base with examples.

7. Attempt any two:

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- a) What are the causes of chemical incompatibilities? What will happen if alkaloidal salt is combined with alkaline substance and tannins.
- b) Give classification and application of surfactants.
- c) Classify briefly suppository base. Give the characteristic of an ideal suppository base.
- 8. Write short notes on any four:

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- a) Characteristic of an ideal suspension
- b) Pyrogen test
- c) Lipstick
- d) Depilatories
- e) Antidandruff preparations

