

S/2017/1943

Total Pages : 4

FIRST YEAR PHARMACY
PHARMACEUTICS - I
(101)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :** i) Attempt total six questions. Question No.1 is compulsory. From the remaining questions attempt any five.
- ii) Illustrate your answer with neat sketches wherever necessary.

1. Attempt any five : $5 \times 2 = 10$
- a) Define the term 'Unit Dosage Form'.
 - b) Name the various pharmacopoeias commonly used in India.
 - c) Name the different types of metals used in the construction of collapsible tube.
 - d) Name the different methods of size reduction.
 - e) Mention the official grades of powder.
 - f) What is Perfect Mixing?

2. Attempt any two : $2 \times 7 = 14$
- a) Differentiate between 'Drug' and 'Additive'.
Write the importance of dosage form.

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(2)

- b) How will you prepare 500 ml, 40% alcohol solution from 60% and 30% solution respectively?
- c) Find the proportion of Sodium Chloride required to produce a solution iso-osmotic with blood plasma.

3. Attempt any two : $2 \times 7 = 14$

- a) Define 'Size Reduction'. Explain the various factors which affect the size reduction of drugs.
- b) Explain object of mixing. Give the types of mixtures.
- c) Define the term 'Filtration'. Enlist the merit and demerit of various filtering media employed for filtration.

4. Explain construction, working and application for any two of the following : $2 \times 7 = 14$

- a) Continuous Hot Soxhlet Extraction
- b) Desiccator
- c) Evaporating pan
- d) Simple distillation process

5. Write note on any two of the following : $2 \times 7 = 14$

- a) Evaluation of Tablet
- b) Preparation of BCG vaccine
- c) Advantage and disadvantage of Capsules

6. Differentiate any two of the following : $2 \times 7 = 14$

- a) Hard gelatin capsule and Soft gelatin capsule
- b) Active immunity and Passive immunity
- c) Simple maceration and Double maceration
- d) Evaporation and Distillation

7. Attempt any two questions. $2 \times 7 = 14$

- a) Describe design of an Aseptic Room.
- b) Describe construction, working and application of Autoclave. <http://www.rgpvonline.com>
- c) Classify Immunological products.

8. a) Match the column 'A' against column 'B'. $3\frac{1}{2}$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
i) Parenteral preparation	1) Talc
ii) Glidant	2) CAP
iii) Enteric coated polymer	3) Vaccine
iv) Active Immunity	4) Sterile
v) Passive Immunity	5) Serum

b) Fill in the blanks. $3\frac{1}{2}$

- i) The emulsions meant for external use should be _____ type.
- ii) 1 teaspoonful = _____ ml.
- iii) 1 tablespoonful = _____ ml.

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- iv) _____ are used for storage of photosensitive products.
- v) Injections are generally sterilized by _____ method.
- c) State whether True/False. 3½
 - i) Surgical dressing is sterilized by drug heat sterilization.
 - ii) Wt variation limit for 300 mg tablet is 5% as per IP.
 - iii) D.T. time for uncoated tablet is 30 minute.
 - iv) Cold cream is W/O type emulsion base.
 - v) Steam distillation is used for preparation of volatile oil.
- d) Define the following terms: 3½
 - i) Mottling
 - ii) Sublingual tablet
 - iii) S.R. Tablet
 - iv) Phagocytosis
 - v) Ultrafiltration

