

B.Pharm I Year I Semester (R19) Supplementary Examinations September 2022

PHARMACEUTICS – I

(For 2019, 2020 & 2021 admitted batches only)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) Write a note on industry and organization. | 2M |
| (b) Give an account on handling of prescription. | 2M |
| (c) Define freezing point and molecular weight. | 2M |
| (d) Define eutectic mixtures & geometric dilutions. | 2M |
| (e) Write a short note on syrups. | 2M |
| (f) Write role & importance of emulsifying agents. | 2M |
| (g) Define displacement value & its calculation. | 2M |
| (h) List the factors affecting dermal penetration of drugs. | 2M |
| (i) Write therapeutic incompatibilities with examples. | 2M |
| (j) Write evaluation parameters for liquid dosage forms. | 2M |

PART – B**(Answer any two questions: 02 X 10 = 20 Marks)**

- | | |
|---|----|
| 2 (a) Write about history of pharmacy education and importance of pharmacy profession in India. | 5M |
| (b) Explain about parts, errors, importance and handling of prescription. | 5M |
| 3 (a) Classification, advantages and disadvantages excipients and solubility techniques for liquid dosage forms. | 5M |
| (b) Discuss in detail about suspensions with examples. | 5M |
| 4 (a) Explain about types, advantages, disadvantages methods of preparation & evaluation studies for suppositories. | 5M |
| (b) Give the mechanisms, factors, excipients and evaluation studies for semisolid dosage forms. | 5M |

PART – C**(Answer any seven questions: 07 X 05 = 35 Marks)**

- | | |
|---|----|
| 5 Write about careers in pharmacy profession. | 5M |
| 6 Write introduction, classification, definitions of dosage forms with examples. | 5M |
| 7 Discuss about isotonic solutions and proof spirit with examples. | 5M |
| 8 Explain stability techniques and role of excipients used in preparation of emulsions. | 5M |
| 9 Write about ear drops and nasal drops with examples. | 5M |
| 10 Write about physical incompatibilities with examples. | 5M |
| 11 Discuss about ointments and pastes with examples. | 5M |
| 12 Write about displacement value and its calculations. | 5M |
| 13 Discuss in detail imperial and metric systems with examples. | 5M |

B.Pharm I Year I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations July 2022

PHARMACEUTICS – I

(For 2021 admitted batches only)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) What are the errors in prescription? | 2M |
| (b) Write a short note on Indian pharmacopeia. | 2M |
| (c) Give a note on isotonic solutions. | 2M |
| (d) What are the advantages of liquid dosage forms? | 2M |
| (e) Write a note on stability problems in emulsions. | 2M |
| (f) Write a short note on syrups. | 2M |
| (g) Give an account on displacement value. | 2M |
| (h) Write a note on chemical incompatibilities. | 2M |
| (i) Give the evaluation parameters for semi solid dosage forms. | 2M |
| (j) What are the factors affecting for dermal penetration of drugs? | 2M |

PART – B**(Answer any two questions: 02 X 10 = 20 Marks)**

- | | |
|---|----|
| 2 (a) Give a detailed note on emulsions. | 5M |
| (b) Discuss about ointments and pastes with examples. | 5M |
| 3 (a) Write classification, mechanisms and excipients used in liquid dosage forms. | 5M |
| (b) Write a detailed note on suspensions, flocculation and deflocculation procedures. | 5M |
| 4 (a) Discuss about efflorescent and hygroscopic powders with examples. | 5M |
| (b) Give an account on pharmacy education in India, pharmacy as a career. | 5M |

PART – C**(Answer any seven questions: 07 X 05 = 35 Marks)**

- | | |
|--|----|
| 5 Explain about factors effecting posology and pediatric dose calculations. | 5M |
| 6 Discuss in detailed imperial and metric systems with examples. | 5M |
| 7 Write about advantages, disadvantages and solubility enhancement techniques for liquid dosage forms. | 5M |
| 8 Describe about classification, advantages & disadvantages of simple and compound powders. | 5M |
| 9 Explain about stability problems in suspensions and note on methods to overcome them. | 5M |
| 10 Write about displacement value and its calculations. | 5M |
| 11 Describe about excipients used and evaluation studies for semisolid dosage forms. | 5M |
| 12 Write about method of preparation, stability problems and methods to overcome in emulsions. | 5M |
| 13 Explain about liniments and lotions with examples. | 5M |

B.Pharm I Year I Semester (R19) Supplementary Examinations April/May 2022

PHARMACEUTICS – I

(For 2019 & 2020 admitted batches only)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Enlist the various parts of a prescription.
 - (b) Give two examples of liquid dosage forms.
 - (c) Define efflorescent and hygroscopic powder.
 - (d) What is proof spirit?
 - (e) Differentiate flocculated and deflocculated suspension.
 - (f) What do you mean by the term "Self-Preserving"? Give two examples of self preserving dosage forms.
 - (g) What is physical incompatibility?
 - (h) Define displacement value.
 - (i) Give two examples of ointment bases.
 - (j) Give four examples of dermal preparation.

PART – B

(Answer any two questions: 02 X 10 = 20 Marks)

- 2 Discuss the different parts of a prescription with the help of a labelled prescription model. Mention the possible errors in a prescription.
- 3 Classify emulsion. How they are prepared? Mention the tests done to identify the type of emulsion. Mention the name of some emulsifying agents.
- 4 Discuss in detail about the ointment bases.

PART – C

(Answer any seven questions: 07 X 05 = 35 Marks)

- 5 Discuss about various factors affecting posology.
- 6 How much quantity of 60%, 50%, 30% and 20% alcohol to be mixed to get 40% alcohol of 500 ml.
- 7 Briefly describe in steps about the development of Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- 8 Define elixirs and classify it. Write the methods of preparation of elixirs.
- 9 Write a short note on mouthwash and throat paints.
- 10 Differentiate between flocculated and deflocculated suspension.
- 11 Define suppositories. What are its advantages? Add a short note on suppository bases.
- 12 Discuss the physical incompatibilities with examples.
- 13 How semi solid dosages forms are evaluated?

PHARMACEUTICS – I

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) What are the errors in prescription?
 - (b) Write a short note on Indian pharmacopeia.
 - (c) Write a brief note on isotonic solutions.
 - (d) Give the advantages of liquid dosage forms.
 - (e) Mention the stability problems in emulsions.
 - (f) Write a short note on syrups.
 - (g) Give an account on displacement value.
 - (h) Write a short note on chemical incompatibilities.
 - (i) Give the evaluation parameters for semi solid dosage forms.
 - (j) What factors affecting for dermal penetration of drugs?

PART – B

(Answer any two questions: 02 X 10 = 20 Marks)

- 2 (a) Give a detailed note on emulsions.
(b) Discuss about ointments and pastes with examples.
- 3 (a) Explain the classification, mechanisms and excipients used in liquid dosage forms.
(b) Write a detailed note on suspensions, flocculation and deflocculation procedures.
- 4 (a) Discuss about efflorescent and hygroscopic powders with examples.
(b) Explain account on pharmacy education in India, pharmacy as a career.

PART – C

(Answer any seven questions: 07 X 05 = 35 Marks)

- 5 Explain about factors effecting posology and pediatric dose calculations.
- 6 Discuss in detail about imperial and metric systems with examples.
- 7 Write about advantages, disadvantages and solubility enhancement techniques for liquid dosage forms.
- 8 Describe about classification, advantages and disadvantages of simple and compound powders.
- 9 Explain about stability problems in suspensions and note on methods to overcome them.
- 10 Write about displacement value and its calculations.
- 11 Describe about excipients used and evaluation studies for semisolid dosage forms.
- 12 Write about method of preparation, stability problems and methods to overcome in emulsions.
- 13 Explain about liniments and lotions with examples.

B.Pharm I Year I Semester (R19) Supplementary Examinations March 2021

PHARMACEUTICS – I

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Define the terms drug, dosage form, pharmacopoeia and posology.
 - What is the dose of paracetamol for a child of 18 months old, if the adult dose is 500 mg.
 - Define proof spirit. Convert 35%v/v of alcohol to proof spirit.
 - How do you dispense a prescription contains eutectic mixtures?
 - Differentiate between Lotions and Liniments.
 - Classify the emulsions with suitable examples.
 - How do you dispense 6 suppositories each containing 120 mg of boric acid with cocoa butter as base using 1g mould (displacement value of boric acid is 1.5)?
 - Write a note on insolubility effect arising due to physical incompatibility with remedy.
 - Differentiate between pastes and ointments.
 - Write a short note on gels.

PART – B**(Answer any two questions: 02 X 10 = 20 Marks)**

- 2
- Discuss about the development of pharmaceutical industries in India.
 - Discuss about different parts of prescription and give their importance.
- 3
- Calculate the proportions of 50% v/v, 30% v/v, 25% v/v alcohol and water to prepare 250 ml of a 15%v/v alcohol solution using allegation method.
 - Discuss about preparation methods of emulsions with examples and add a note on liquid paraffin emulsion.
- 4
- Classify the suppository bases with suitable examples and discuss the preparation methods of suppositories.
 - Classify ointment bases with suitable examples and add note on preparation methods of ointments.

PART – C**(Answer any seven questions: 07 X 05 = 35 Marks)**

- 5
- Write a note on handling of prescription.
 - Write the factors affecting dose of a patient and discuss about Idiosyncrasy and Tachyphylaxis.
- 6
- Calculate the dose for a child of 10 kg weight for a drug for which the adult dose is 500 mg.
 - Explain different formulae used to calculate child doses of a drug.
- 7
- How will you dispense efflorescent and hygroscopic substances?
 - Find out the proportion of NaCl required to prepare 50ml of 2% w/v solution of Ephedrine HCl isotonic with blood plasma (F.P of 1% w/v of Ephedrine HCl is -0.030°C ; F.P of 1%w/v of NaCl is -0.576°C).

Contd. in page 2

- 8 (a) Convert 35% v/v; 72% v/v to proof spirit and 22° OP; 35° UP to proof strength.
(b) Write a note on dusting powders.
- 9 (a) Write a note on Mandl's paint.
(b) Write a note on calamine lotion.
- 10 (a) Write a note on Stokes law.
(b) Differentiate between emulsions and suspensions.
- 11 (a) Give the importance of displacement value in suppository preparation.
(b) Write about therapeutic incompatibility.
- 12 Discuss any two of chemical incompatibility.
- 13 (a) Classify semisolid dosage forms with examples.
(b) Discuss the excipients used in the preparations of ointments.

B.Pharm I Year I Semester (R19) Supplementary Examinations October 2020

PHARMACEUTICS – I

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Define the terms: (i) Idiosyncrasy. (ii) Addiction.
 - (b) What does the symbol R_x mean? Define in short.
 - (c) Differentiate between medical dusting powders and surgical dusting powders.
 - (d) Add 0.76 kg, 50 mg, 7.0 kg and 10.6 g. Express the total in grams.
 - (e) Write the significance of Enemas.
 - (f) Differentiate flocculated and deflocculated suspension.
 - (g) Which type of incompatibility causes the evolution of gas? Give one example.
 - (h) What do you mean by aqueous suppository base?
 - (i) What do you mean by non-staining iodine ointment?
 - (j) What are the factors affecting the permeability of the skin?

PART – B**(Answer any two questions: 02 X 10 = 20 Marks)**

- 2 (a) How does the age of a candidate affect the dose of the drug? Discuss with suitable examples.
(b) Discuss the methods of solubility enhancement of the drug for preparing a liquid dosage form.
- 3 (a) How do interfacial properties of the particles help in the formulation of suspension? Explain.
(b) How will you determine the displacement value of medicament incorporated in the suppository base? Discuss with a suitable example.
- 4 (a) Describe the factors affecting the selection of dermatological vehicles.
(b) What are the different types of suppository bases? Discuss the ideal characteristics of suppository bases.

PART – C**(Answer any seven questions: 07 X 05 = 35 Marks)**

- 5 (a) Write a note on 'History of the profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education'.
(b) What do you mean by 'Posology'? Write the name of various factors affecting Posology.
- 6 (a) What are effervescent granules? How they are prepared?
(b) How will you prepare 300 ml of an 8% w/w solution of drug in alcohol? The density of the alcoholic solution is 0.82 g/ml.
- 7 (a) How will you prepare Camphor water? Discuss the method.
(b) Write a note on Creaming of emulsion.
- 8 (a) What are therapeutic incompatibilities? Discuss with suitable examples.
(b) Define 'Tolerated' and 'Adjusted' incompatibilities.

Contd. in page 2

- 9 (a) Write a note on 'evaluation of ointments'.
(b) Write characteristics of Hydrocarbon bases in short.
- 10 (a) What are powders?
(b) Discuss the advantage and disadvantages of powders. What are the evaluation parameters for powders?
- 11 (a) Discuss the general errors, which may be found during scrutiny of prescription.
(b) Write a note on Phase inversion.
- 12 Distinguish the following: (i) Syrups and Elixers. (ii) Tinctures and Sprits.
- 13 (a) Write a short note on the following: (i) Paste. (ii) Cream.
(b) What are Macrogol Suppositories? Define.

B.Pharm I Year I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations February 2020

PHARMACEUTICS – I

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Define the term: (i) Synergism. (ii) Antagonism.
 - What is the significance of putting the date on the prescription?
 - What do you mean by the term %w/w, %w/v, %v/v, and ppm?
 - Define Eutectic mixtures with suitable examples.
 - Why simple syrup I.P. is self-preservative?
 - What is the identification test for emulsions?
 - Define chemical incompatibility in short.
 - What are Macrogol suppositories?
 - Why does non-staining iodine ointment not give stain on the skin?
 - What will you use as lubricants for the preparation of coca butter suppositories?

PART – B**(Answer any two questions: 02 X 10 = 20 Marks)**

- 2 (a) Define a prescription. Briefly discuss different parts of the prescription with their significance.
(b) Does the 'Sex' of a candidate affect the dose of the drug? If yes, explain it with suitable examples.
- 3 (a) What do you mean by divided powders? Briefly discuss compound powders.
(b) Distinguish the following: (i) Lotion and liniments. (ii) Eye drop and eye lotion.
- 4 (a) Write a detailed note on therapeutic incompatibilities.
(b) What are ointments? Discuss the properties of that should be in an ointment.

PART – C**(Answer any seven questions: 07 X 05 = 35 Marks)**

- 5 What do you mean by the term 'Pharmacopoeia'? Discuss its significance.
- 6 If you have four lots of salicylic acid ointments respectively 2%, 5%, 8%, and 15%. How many grams from each lot will you take to prepare 200g of a 6% salicylic acid ointment?
- 7 How do the electro-kinetic properties of suspended particles help in the formulation of suspension?
- 8 What are suppositories? Discuss its significance in detail.
- 9 Discuss the factors affecting the dermal penetration of the drug.
- 10 Why the parenteral solution is prepared iso-osmotic with blood plasma? Discuss the results of administering paratonic solutions.
- 11 (a) Define suspension. Discuss its advantage and disadvantages.
(b) Write a note cracking of emulsion.
- 12 Write a note on the evaluation and packaging of suppositories.
- 13 (a) Discuss the advantages of a water-miscible ointment base.
(b) What does the symbol R_x mean? Define in short.
