



**R-014-1041005**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**M. P. M. (Sem. I) (W.E.F. 2017-18) Examination**

**January - 2019**

**BP - 103 : Pharmaceutics - I**

**Faculty Code : 014**

**Subject Code : 1041005**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 75

- Instruction :** (1) Attempt all questions.  
(2) Figure to the right indicates full marks for the respective question.

**1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) : 20**

(Answer all the questions)

- (1) Which of the following is/are preservatives?  
(A) Methyl paraben (B) Benzoic acid  
(C) Propyl paraben (D) All
- (2) Identify wetting agent from the following :  
(A) magnesium Carbonate (B) Alcohol  
(C) Zinc Oxide (D) Cocoa butter
- (3) Dilution test of emulsion is performed to check \_\_\_\_\_  
of an emulsion.  
(A) Stability (B) Purity  
(C) Type (D) Density
- (4) Following dosage form can be applied using camel  
brush  
(A) Elixir (B) Liniment  
(C) Throat paint (D) Syrup
- (5) Hygroscopic powder \_\_\_\_\_ moisture from  
atmosphere  
(A) Releases (B) Absorbs  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None

- (6) Identify suspending agent from the following :
- (A) Lactose (B) Sodium CMC  
(C) Sucrose (D) Water
- (7) Identify Humectant from following :
- (A) Beeswax (B) Glycerin  
(C) Syrup (D) Acacia
- (8) Displacement value calculation required for following dosage form :
- (A) Suppository (B) Paste  
(C) Cream (D) Gel
- (9) Which one of following is gelling Polymer ?
- (A) Sucrose (B) Alcohol  
(C) Carbopol (D) Ascorbic Acid
- (10) 15 grain = \_\_\_\_\_ gm.
- (A) 0.025 (B) 1  
(C) 0.05 (D) 0.1
- (11) Translation of Latin word S.O.S. in English is
- (A) Daily (B) When pain is severe  
(C) Whenever required (D) Immediately
- (12) 1 fluid drachm = \_\_\_\_\_ml.
- (A) 4 (B) 3  
(C) 2 (D) 1
- (13) 1 floz = \_\_\_\_\_ml
- (A) 10 (B) 40  
(C) 20 (D) 30
- (14) Latin word Cochleare Magnum means
- (A) One tablespoonful (B) One teaspoonful  
(C) One desertspoonful (D) One drop

- (15) Identify coloring agent from the following
- (A) Glycerin (B) Benzoic Acid  
(C) Tartrazine (D) Simple Syrup
- (16) Primary emulsion of mineral oil is prepared by Oil:Water:Gum ratio of
- (A) 2:2:1 (B) 2:1:2  
(C) 3:2:1 (D) 4:1:2
- (17) Concentration of sucrose in Simple syrup USP is
- (A) 66.7 % w/v (B) 66.7 % w/w  
(C) 85% w/v (D) 85 % w/w
- (18) A 66.7% w/w solution contain \_\_\_\_\_ gram solute in \_\_\_\_\_ gram solution.
- (A) 66.7; 33.3 (B) 667;100  
(C) 66.7;100 (D) 6.67;100
- (19) Potent powder substances are mixed by following method
- (A) Sifting (B) Geometric dilution  
(C) Spatulation (D) Tumbling
- (20) Which of the following is NOT used as an acid in effervescent mixture ?
- (A) Citric acid (B) Tartaric acid  
(C) Oleic acid (D) Both (A) and (B)

**2** Long Answers : (Attempt any 2 out of 3)

**20**

- (1) Define prescription. Enlist and explain parts of a prescription.
- (2) Define incompatibility. Explain physical and chemical incompatibilities with examples.
- (3) What is flocculation ? Explain flocculated and deflocculated suspension with schematic diagram.

**3 Short Answers : (Attempt any 7 out of 9)**

**35**

- (1) Describe advantages and disadvantages of suppository.
  - (2) Explain formulation, labelling, and storage requirements of syrup dosage form.
  - (3) What are the differences between Liniment and Lotion ?
  - (4) Differentiate: Suspension and Emulsion.
  - (5) Write advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms.
  - (6) Enlist quality control tests of suppositories. Describe any one in detail.
  - (7) Explain ideal characteristic of semi-solid base.
  - (8) Write a short note on Non Staining Iodine ointment preparation.
  - (9) Define gel. Explain formulation, labelling, and storage requirements of gel dosage form.
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