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**VIGNAN'S**

Foundation for Science, Technology & Research

(Deemed to be University)

-Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956

Regulation: R18**CodeNo.18BP003/4**

I B. Pharmacy I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations – April, 2024

PHARMACEUTICS – I**Time: 3Hrs****(B.PHARM)****Max Marks:75M****SECTION – A****Answer All questions****20×1M=20M**

- When a high percentage of solids are incorporated into ointments they are called as ____
a) Gels b) Cream c) Paste d) Ointments
- Which of the following dosage form contains alcohol _____
a) Elixirs b) Syrups c) Emulsions. d) Ointments
- Which of them is Hydrocarbon base _____
a) Lanolin b) Cold cream c) Paraffin wax d) Both (b)&(c)
- Eutectic mixtures are coming under
a) Bulk Powders b) Dusting Powders
c) Special Powders d) Dental Powders
- Which of the following is an example for food drug interaction
a) Caffeine, Tetracycline b) Milk, Tetracycline
c) Aspirin, Paracetamol d) Milk, Caffeine
- Lotions having which of the following property _____.
a) Sun Protective b) Antitussive
c) Counter irritant d) Anti inflammatory
- Which of the following is a type of external liquid dosage form?
a) Ointment b) Mouth wash c) Injection d) Tablet
- What is the meaning of the Latin term auristillae _____.
a) Ear drops b) Mouth wash c) Injection d) Eye drops
- Which of the following is a reason for therapeutic incompatibility?
a) Change in pH b) Liquifaction
c) Contraindication d) Immiscibility
- Which of the following is multiple emulsion?
a) O/W b) O/W/O c) W/O/W d) Both (b)&(c)
- Displacement value is considered in the following dosage form _____.
a) Ointments b) Gels c) Suppositories d) Emulsions
- Which one of the following is emollient?
a) Cold cream b) Varnishing cream c) Glycerin d) Both (a)&(c)
- Nomograms are used for the determination of which of the following.
a) Height of the individual b) Weight of individual
c) Body Surface area d) Pathological state

14. Based on which of the following parameter dosage forms are classified as _____.
a) Route of administration b) Physical form
c) Chemical form d) Both a & b
15. Antitussive means _____.
a) Reduces fever b) Reduces inflammation
c) Reduces Cough d) Reduces Flu
16. Hygroscopic nature means
a) Removal of Moisture b) Absorbs Moisture
c) Removal of iodine d) Absorbs iodine
17. The symbol \mathcal{R}_x represents the following
a) Inscription b) Superscription
c) Subscripton d) Signatura
18. What do you mean by ophthalmic dosage form?
a) Dosage form for the drugs administered through the ears.
b) Dosage form for the drugs administered through the eyes.
c) Dosage form for the drugs administered through the nose.
d) Both for the eyes and the nose.
19. Which of the following is a biphasic liquid dosage form?
a) Syrup b) Linctus c) Suspension d) Elixirs
20. Which of the following is a type of Oral dosage form?
a) Aerosol b) Nebulizer c) Subcutaneous administration d) Tablet

SECTION – B**Answer any 2 out of 3 questions****2×10 M=20M**

21. Define and classify Emulsions. Write principles and procedures involved in the preparation of Emulsions
22. Describe the preparation methods of Ointments. Add a note on classification of ointment bases.
23. Define prescription with a neat labelled model of prescription and explain the parts of a prescription.

SECTION – C**Answer any 7 out of 9 questions****7×5 M=35M**

24. Define dosage form and mention their general features.
25. Define and classify incompatibility. What are the reasons for therapeutic incompatibility?
26. What are suspensions? Write about their characters, merits and demerits.
27. What is displacement value and explain how to calculate it?
28. Write about types of tablets.
29. Define and classify powders.
30. Differentiate between lotions and liniments.
31. Define suppository and write the ideal properties of suppository bases.
32. Classify liquid dosage forms and explain excipients used in formulation.