Q.P. CODE: 1306   **Reg. No:** ....

First Year B. Pharm Degree Supplementary Examinations, April 2012

Pharmaceutics – I

(Dispensing & General Pharmacy)

Time: 3 Hrs   **Max. Marks: 100**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essay: **(2x10=20)**

1. Explain the different parts of a prescription. Write a model prescription.
2. Describe the Soxhlet apparatus and the process of extraction taking place in it.

Write short notes on: **(10x5=50)**

3. Write the principle involved in the preparation of liniment of turpentine I.P.
4. Briefly describe in steps about the development of Indian Pharmacopoeia.
5. Briefly discuss the various types of physical incompatibilities with examples.
6. Write a note on the types of suppository bases. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of each.
7. How will you dispense the following powders. • Powders containing volatile substances
   • Powders containing potent drugs
8. Classify different types of mixtures.
9. Write three examples of liquid dosage forms used for internal use and define them.
10. Explain the ingredients, method of preparation, use and dose of strong ammonium acetate solution IP.
11. What is multiple maceration. What are its merits.
12. Explain the different methods for the preparation of ointments.

Answer briefly   **(10x3=30)**

13. How do you calculate the dose of a drug for a 4 year old child if adult dose of drug is 800 mg.
14. What are emulsifying agents. Write two examples.
15. What are throat paints. Write the ingredients in the formulation of throat paint.
16. Differentiate between ointment and paste.
17. Find the strength of 95% v/v alcohol in terms of proof spirit.
18. What are aromatic water. How are they prepared. Write an example.
19. Write a note on fresh infusion and concentrated infusion.
20. Differentiate between tolerated and adjusted incompatibilities.
21. .Convert the following into metric system • 2 tablespoonful • 1 Gallon   • 1 pint
22. In what proportion should 10% salicylic acid ointment be mixed with white soft paraffin in order to obtain a mixture of 2% salicylic acid ointment.

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