## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka First Semester B.Pharm Degree Examination – JUNE-2019

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 75 Marks

## Pharmaceutics – I Q.P. CODE: 5003

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

## LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. Define prescription. With the help of an ideal example describe the importance of all the parts of a prescription.
- 2. What are suspensions? Give two advantages and two disadvantages of suspension. Differentiate flocculated and deflocculated suspensions.
- 3. What are the advantages of liquid dosage form? Write a note on excipients used in liquid dosage form.

## SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Seven)

 $7 \times 5 = 35 Marks$ 

- 4. Define Posology. Give two formulae to calculate child dose.
- 5. Define dosage form and classify with examples.
- 6. Calculate the volume of 95% alcohol required to prepare 400ml of 70% alcohol by allegation method.
- 7. Write the identification tests of emulsion.
- 8. Define and classify powders. Give two advantages and disadvantages.
- 9. Briefly explain excipients used in formulation of semisolid dosage form.
- 10. Write a note on any two suppository bases.
- 11. Define physical incompatibility with two examples.
- 12. Define and classify dusting powder. Give the differences between types of dusting powder.

SHORT ANSWERS  $10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 13. Define Pessaries.
- 14. List out reasons for creaming.
- 15. Define Proof spirit.
- 16. What is geometric dilution?
- 17. Define tolerated and adjusted chemical incompatibility.
- 18. Define hygroscopic and eutectic powder.
- 19. Name any four demerits of suppositories.
- 20. Calculate quantity of sodium chloride required to prepare 600ml of 2% solution.
- 21. Define liniment with example.
- 22. Define creams and ointment.

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