

Write the following information in the first page of Answer Script before starting answer

ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2020-21

Exam ID Number _____

Course _____ Semester _____

Paper Code _____ Paper Title _____

Type of Exam: _____ (Regular/Back/Improvement)

Important Instruction for students:

1. Student should write objective and descriptive answer on plain white paper.
2. Give page number in each page starting from 1st page.
3. After completion of examination, Scan all pages, convert into a single PDF, rename the file with Class Roll No. **(2019MBA15)** and upload to the Google classroom as attachment.
4. Exam timing from 10am – 1pm (for morning shift).
5. Question Paper will be uploaded before 10 mins from the schedule time.
6. Additional 20 mins time will be given for scanning and uploading the single PDF file.
7. Student will be marked as ABSENT if failed to upload the PDF answer script due to any reason.

11. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of an ideal Suppository?
- a. It should be inert and non-irritating
 - b. It should be stable on storage
 - c. It should not melt at body temperature
 - d. None of the above
12. The colligative property of a solution is related to the:
- a. Total number of solute particles
 - b. pH
 - c. Temperature
 - d. Chemical nature of the ingredients
13. The unit for measurement of capacity in Imperial system is:
- a. Ounce
 - b. Pound
 - c. Litre
 - d. Gallon
14. Elixir is an example of:
- a. Monophasic Liquid Dosage Form
 - b. Biphasic Liquid Dosage Form
 - c. Semisolid Dosage Form
 - d. None of the above
15. Which of the following excipient is responsible for prevention of microbial growth?
- a. Flavouring agent
 - b. Sweetening agent
 - c. Preservative
 - d. Antioxidant
16. Pessaries is the other name of:
- a. Rectal Suppositories
 - b. Vaginal Suppositories
 - c. Nasal suppositories
 - d. None of the above
17. Drug from the semi solid formulation applied topically, enter the deeper tissues via:
- a. Follicular region
 - b. Sweat ducts
 - c. Stratum corneum
 - d. All of the above
18. Immiscibility is an example of _____ incompatibility.
- a. Physical
 - b. Chemical
 - c. Therapeutic
 - d. None of the above
19. "Incorrect Dosage form" is an example of _____ incompatibility.
- a. Physical
 - b. Chemical
 - c. Therapeutic
 - d. None of the above
20. Which of the following contain large amount of finely powdered solids?
- a. Ointment
 - b. Paste
 - c. Cream
 - d. Gel

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 35

[Answer any seven (7) questions]

1. Write a note on Indian Pharmacopoeia. 5
2. What are the different factors affecting posology? 5
3. Differentiate between Flocculated and Deflocculated suspensions. 5
4. a. A prescription calls for 50 g of 10% ointment. The pharmacist only has a 5% ointment and the pure ingredient. How much of the 5% ointment and the pure ingredient are needed to prepare the required formulation. 2.5 * 2=5
b. If the Adult dose of a drug is 100mg. Calculate the dose for an infant of age 10 months old.
5. What are the evaluation tests for semi-solid dosage form? 5
6. Classify Dosage forms on the basis of Route of administration. 5
7. What is Ointment? What are different ointment bases? 5
8. Differentiate between Ointments and Pastes. 2.5 * 2=5
9. Write about different methods for preparation of Suppositories. 5

(PART-C : Long type questions)

[Answer any two (2) questions]

1. What do you mean by Pharmaceutical incompatibilities? Classify Pharmaceutical incompatibilities with examples. 10
2. What do you mean by Semi solid dosage forms? What are its advantages and disadvantages? Write the types with example. 10
3. Define prescription. Write about parts of prescription. What are the sources of errors in handling of prescription? 10

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