Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 27-Nov-2017 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

MANIPAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES **END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS- NOVEMBER 2017 PROGRAM: BPHARM SEMESTER 1**

DATE: 27/11/2017 TIME: 9:30AM - 12:30PM

Pharmaceutics-I [PCE-BP103T]

Duration: 180 mins. Marks: 75

| | I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) | |
|------------|---|--------|
| Answer all | the questions. Section Duration: 3 | 0 mins |
| 1) | Name the phenomenon in which the water-solubility of a drug is enhanced by the addition of a large quantity of a second solute. <u>Micellar solubilisation</u> <u>Hydrotrophy</u> <u>Cosolvancy</u> <u>Chemical modification</u> | (1) |
| 2) | Which is the national regulatory body for pharmaceuticals and medicines in India? <u>Central Drugs</u> <u>Standard Control</u> <u>Organization</u> <u>Agency</u> <u>Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency</u> <u>Morld Health Organization Medicines Agency</u> | (1) |
| 3) | In what proportions should ichthammol ointment strengths of 70% and 40% be mixed to prepare 50% ichthammol ointment? | (1) |
| 4) | Which of these liquids is meant for internal use? <u>Liniments</u> <u>Douches</u> <u>Syrups</u> <u>Lotions</u> | (1) |
| 5) | A powder, all particles of which pass through sieve no. 85 and not more than 40% by weight pass through sieve no. 120 is known as <u>Coarse powder</u> <u>Microfine powder</u> <u>Superfine powder</u> <u>Fine powder</u> | (1) |
| 6) | Complexes of drugs with cyclodextrins are complexes. Inclusion Exclusion Coprecipitated Coexclusion | (1) |
| 7) | Nasal suppositories are prepared using <u>Cocoa butter</u> <u>Glycerogelatin base</u> <u>Palm kernel oil</u> <u>Carbowaxes</u> | (1) |
| 8) | Which of these is a synthetic hydrocolloid? <u>Acacia Bentonite Carbopol Gelatin</u> | (1) |
| 9) | The incompatibility of quinine sulphate with potassium iodide and sulphuric acid is known as Hypertensive | (1) |
| 10) | Which of these DO NOT come under the category of stabilizers in liquid dosage forms? <u>Antioxidants</u> <u>Sweetening agents</u> <u>Buffers</u> <u>Preservatives</u> | (1) |
| 11) | Bougies are meant for insertion into <u>Ear Vagina Rectum Urethra</u> | (1) |
| 12) | contains one water molecule that acts as binder in fusion method for preparation of effervescent granules. <u>Sodium bicarbonate</u> <u>Tartaric Acid</u> <u>Citric Acid</u> <u>Sodium phosphate</u> | (1) |
| 13) | What is the full form of BPC, the supplement to the British Pharmacopoeia? <u>British</u> <u>British</u> <u>British</u> | (1) |

| 7 | 4 | <u>Pharmaceutical</u> <u>Pharmacy</u> <u>Pharmacopoeial</u> <u>British Pharmacy</u> <u>Codex</u> <u>Commission</u> | |
|---|----------|--|------|
| / | 14) | Incompatibility solved by addition or substitution of one ingredient in the prescription with another of equal therapeutic value is called as <u>Tolerated</u> <u>Adjusted</u> <u>Drug related</u> <u>Primary</u> | (1) |
| | 15) | A phenomenon of emulsion instability, characterized by accumulation of droplets either at the top or the bottom of the emulsion is known as Flocculation Creaming Coalescence Phase inversion | (1) |
| | 16) | Lubrication of suppository mold is not required for which of the following base? <u>Theobroma oil</u> <u>Glycerogelatin base</u> <u>Witepsol</u> <u>Macrogol bases</u> | (1) |
| | 17) | One teaspoonful equals | (1) |
| | 18) | Identify the magma from the following:Single phaseFour-phaseTwo-phaseEmulsionsgelsemulsions | (1) |
| | 19) | The concentration of sodium chloride required to make 1% w/v solution of boric acid isosmotic with blood plasma (F.P of 1% w/v boric acid = -0.288 \hat{A} °C and F.P of 1% w/v sodium chloride = -0.576 \hat{A} °C) 1.402% w/v 0.402% w/v 0.194% w/v 0.553% w/v | (1) |
| | 20) | The part of the prescription that gives directions to be given to the patient regarding the administration of the drug constitute the <u>Subscription Superscription Inscription Signatura</u> | (1) |
| | | II Long Answers | |
| | | the questions. | |
| | 1) | Define the term 'posology'. Explain the factors influencing dose selection with examples. | (10) |
| | 2) | Describe five tests for the detection of type of emulsion | (5) |
| | A) B) | Define elixirs. Write the advantages and disadvantages of elixirs over syrups. Write the composition and preparation of any one elixir formulation | (5) |
| | | III Short Answers | |
| | | the questions. | |
| | 1) | Define semisolids. Classify ointment bases into different types and describe each class with one example each. | (5) |
| | 2) | Define powders. Write a note on dispensing of eutectic powders and efflorescent powders. | (5) |
| | 3) | Define the term 'flocculation' with respect to pharmaceutical suspensions. Explain the formulation of flocculated suspensions. | (5) |
| | 4) | What is incompatibility? Explain the different types of therapeutic incompatibilities with examples. | (5) |
| | 5) | | (5) |
| | 6) | a) You are required to prepare and dispense six vaginal pessaries, each containing 500 mg clotrimazole and weighing 4 g. What will be the amounts of suppository base and clotrimazole that will be required for formulation of these pessaries? The displacement value of clotrimazole is 1.5. b) Write a note on emulsifying bases as suppository bases. | (5) |