

Reg. No.

Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal
BPharm Semester I - End Semester Make-up Examination, January 2023
PCE-BP103T: Pharmaceutics-I (Theory)

Date: 20-01-2023

Duration: 3h

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: Answer ALL questions.

I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

20 Q × 1 mark = 20 marks

Circle the correct answer.

1. The second edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in the year _____

- a) 1955
- b) 1960
- c) 1966
- d) 1970

2. _____ is known as Father of Indian Pharmacology.

- a) Prof R N Chopra
- b) Prof M L Schroff
- c) Prof P C Ray
- d) Prof B N Ghosh

3. The following is an example for official compendia.

- a) National Formulary
- b) The United States Dispensary
- c) Extra Pharmacopoeia
- d) Merck Index

4. _____ is a thermodynamically unstable system consisting of two immiscible liquid phases, one of which is dispersed as globules in the other liquid phase.

- a) Solution
- b) Suspension
- c) Emulsion
- d) Syrup

5. _____ is a solid unit compressed dosage form of medicament with or without suitable diluents.

- a) Powder
- b) Tablet
- c) Capsule
- d) Cachet

6. _____ is a homogeneous, semi-solid preparation consisting of solutions or dispersions of one or more medicaments in suitable hydrophilic bases.

- a) Ointment
- b) Paste
- c) Cream
- d) Gel

7. Which of the following takes the body weight into consideration for dose calculation?

- a) Clark's formula
- b) Young's formula
- c) Dilling's formula
- d) Gaubin's formula

8. Which of the following factors affects the dose selection of a drug?

- a) Age
- b) Body weight
- c) Gender
- d) All the above

9. The dose of drug ABC for an adult is 100 mg. What is the dose for a 12 year old, as per Young's formula? (1)

- a) 50 mg
- b) 100 kg
- c) 100000 mg
- d) 1000 kg

10. Solid dosage forms meant for insertion into body orifices are called _____

- a) Tablets
- b) Capsules
- c) Gels
- d) Suppositories

11. pH of rectal fluids is around _____

- a) 7-8
- b) 1-2
- c) 4-5
- d) 10-11

12. Which of these cannot be used for injectables?

- a) Purified water
- b) Water for injection
- c) Sterile Water for injection
- a) Bacteriostatic Water for injection

13. Which of the following is not true for liquid dosage forms?

- a) Drug absorption is quick
- b) Dose can be varied
- c) May be injected
- d) Not suitable for paediatric population

14. Which of these is not an excipient in liquid dosage forms?

- a) Vehicle
- b) Colouring agent
- c) Flavouring agent
- d) Glidant

15. Compounds that lower interfacial tension are called _____

- a) Diluent
- b) Solvent
- c) Surfactant
- d) Colouring agent

16. Identify the sweetening agent

- a) Benzalkonium chloride
- b) Saccharin
- c) Ascorbic acid
- d) Methyl paraben

17. Certain substances with low melting points when mixed together, form a liquid/ soft mass. This is _____ type of physical incompatibility.

- a) Immiscibility
- b) Liquefaction
- c) Precipitation
- d) Complexation

18. The separation of two liquid phases in a dosage form is _____ type of physical incompatibility.

- a) Insolubility
- b) Immiscibility
- c) Liquefaction
- d) Precipitation

19. Which of the following contains a large amount of finely divided powdered solid?

- a) Paste
- b) Emulsion
- c) Gel
- d) Solution

20. Identify the hydrocarbon

- a) Hard paraffin
- b) Yellow soft paraffin
- c) White soft paraffin
- d) All the above

Reg. No.									
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Manipal College of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal

BPharm Semester I - End Semester Make-up Examination, January 2023

PCE-BP103T: Pharmaceutics-I (Theory)

Date: 20-01-2023

Duration: 3h

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: Answer ALL questions.

I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

20 Q × 1 mark = 20 marks

Given separately.

II Long Answers

2 Q × 10 marks = 20 marks

1. Define semisolids. Write the classification of ointment bases, and advantages and disadvantages of ointments. Write the preparation of any one ointment.
2. Differentiate flocculated and deflocculated suspension. Explain various tests for the identification of type of Emulsion.

III Short Answers

7 Q × 5 marks = 35 marks

1. Classify syrups. Write any two preparation methods of syrup.
2. Express 100 g as:
 - a) kg
 - b) μg
 - c) dag
 - d) dg
 - e) mg
3. Write a note on pharmaceutical powders.
4. Explain chemical incompatibility with any two examples.
5. Define and explain various parts of prescription.
6. Write a note on therapeutic incompatibility.
7. a) What is cold cream?
b) List the methods of preparation of suppositories.