

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]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

I Multiple Choice Questions

II Long Answers

Answer all 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

Answer all 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) List the classes of excipients used in liquid dosage forms. Write a detailed note on vehicles. (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. (5)
b) Write a note on emulsifying bases as suppository bases.

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 29-Nov-2017 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)

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END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2017
PROGRAM : BPHARM SEMESTER I

DATE : 29-11-2017

TIME : 9:30AM - 12:30PM

Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry [PCH-BP104T]

II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) a) Define impurity. What are the possible sources of impurities? (10)
b) How do you carry out the limit test for sulphates in the following samples:
i) sodium bicarbonate ii) potassium permanganate
- 2) a) Give the normal values and physiological importance of phosphate and calcium ions in human body. (10)
b) Give the method of preparation, principle involved in the assay and uses of sodium chloride.

III Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Give a method of preparation and principle involved in the assay and medicinal uses of ammonium chloride. (5)
- 2) Give the importance of combination therapy used in antacids. (5)
Name few antacid combination formulations along with their compositions.
- 3) a) Classify antimicrobials based on their mechanism of action with examples. (5)
b) Give the principle involved in the assay of hydrogen peroxide.
- 4) Write a note on the following compounds in terms of their chemical nature, preparation and medicinal uses : (5)
a) Potash Alum b) Activated Charcoal
- 5) Give the preparation, principle involved in the assay and medicinal uses of copper sulphate. (5)
- 6) What are radiopharmaceuticals? Mention their therapeutic and diagnostic applications. (5)
- 7) How do you measure the radioactivity? Mention units for the measurement of radioactivity. (5)

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