



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.Pharm/SEM-1/PT-106/2011-12

2011

**PHARMACEUTICS
(DISPENSING & COMMUNITY PHARMACY)**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- i) The ointment used to relieve itching is called as
 - a) anti-fungal
 - b) counter-irritant
 - c) anti-pruritic
 - d) all of these.
- ii) Which one of the following is used as an isotonic adjuster ?
 - a) Dextrose
 - b) Boric acid
 - c) Sodium chloride
 - d) All of these.
- iii) What is the percentage strength of a 4 in 10,000 solution ?
 - a) 0.40%
 - b) 0.04%
 - c) 0.004%
 - d) 4%.

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[Turn over



- iv) What is the amount of 95% alcohol required to prepare 600 ml of 60% alcohol ?
- a) 300 ml b) 350 ml
c) 379 ml d) 385 ml.
- v) In an emulsion complete separation of two phases is known as
- a) creaming b) sedimentation
c) cracking d) phase inversion.
- vi) The alcohol content in Elixirs is
- a) 5 - 40% b) 15 - 20%
c) 40 - 45% d) 5 - 20%.
- vii) The concentration of solid particles in parenteral suspensions ranges from
- a) 0.5 - 30% b) 2 - 10%
c) 5 - 15% d) 20 - 25%.
- viii) In syrup, which one of the following ingredients is added to retard crystallisation of sucrose ?
- a) Tween b) Sorbitol
c) Menthol d) Terpinol.
- ix) When fixed oils are used in emulsion (dry gum method) the ratio of oil : water : gum is
- a) 2 : 2 : 1 b) 3 : 2 : 1
c) 4 : 2 : 1 d) 1 : 2 : 1.
- x) The minimum weighable quantity in a dispensing balance is
- a) 60 mg b) 120 mg
c) 100 mg d) 125 mg.



- xi) 1 minim is equal to
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a) 0.06 ml | b) 0.6 ml |
| c) 6.0 ml | d) 0.006 ml. |
- xii) Hygroscopic powders
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) liberate water | b) absorb water |
| c) react with water | d) none of these. |

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. a) In preparing 250 ml of a certain lotion a pharmacist used 4 ml of liquefied phenol. What was the percentage (v/v) of liquefied phenol there in the lotion ?
- b) Calculate the quantity of sodium chloride required for preparing 500 ml of a 0.9% solution. $3 + 2$
3. Find out the strength of 95% v/v alcohol in terms of proof spirit.
4. Dispense the prescription :
- Rx
- | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------|
| Sodium bicarbonate | — | 1.0 g |
| Borax | — | 1.0 g |
| Phenol | — | 0.5 g |
| Glycerin | — | 20 ml |
| Water up to | — | 90 ml |
- Make a spray solution.
5. Define the terms 'Synergism' and 'Antagonism'.
6. Give the English meaning of the following Latin terms : $10 \times \frac{1}{2}$
- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| i) SOS | ii) Hs |
| iii) q.s. | iv) collut |
| v) mitt. | vi) emul. |
| vii) applicand | viii) o.n. |
| ix) o.m. | x) o.h. |



GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) What are suppositories ? What are the bases used in suppositories ?
b) Define ophthalmic products. Write essential characteristics of different ophthalmic products.
 $(2 + 5) + (2 + 6)$
8. Classify ointment bases. Discuss any one type of ointment base. How will you prepare non-staining iodine ointment ? Why is it called non-staining ? Describe in brief about any three factors governing the selection of an ideal ointment base.
 $2 + 4 + 5 + 1 + 3$
9. a) Describe in brief about 'Effervescent granules'. Describe the preparation of effervescent granules by 'Heat method'. Give the justification of the steps in the preparation wherever necessary.
b) Describe with an example, the preparation of a mixture containing indiffusible solids. $(2 + 6) + 7$
10. a) Define suspensions. Differentiate between Flocculated and Deflocculated suspensions.
b) Define Stokes law. With reference to Stokes law, explain the stability of emulsions.
11. a) What is patient counselling ? Describe the objective of patient counselling.
b) Describe the different parts of a prescription indicating their significance. $7\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2}$