



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.PHARM/SEM-1/PT-106/2012-13**  
**2012**  
**PHARMACEUTICS**  
**( DISPENSING 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

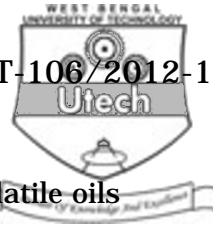
- i) The Latin word used for writing the directions to the Pharmacist is
- a) Signature                      b) Subscription
- c) Superscription                d) Inscription.
- ii) Posology deals with
- a) Dose of a drug
- b) Dispensing procedure of a drug
- c) Route of administration of a drug

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- iii) The ointment used to relieve itching is called as
- a) Anti-pruritic                      b) Anti-fungal  
c) Counter-irritant                d) All of these.
- iv) Which is the latest edition of I.P. ?
- a) 2007                                  b) 1996  
c) 2012                                  d) None of these.
- v) Sterilization is a method of eliminating
- a) Bacteria                              b) Fungus  
c) Moulds                                d) All of these.
- vi) The HLB value of emulsifying agents used for the preparation of w/o emulsion is
- a) 3 - 6                                  b) 7 - 9  
c) 8 - 18                                 d) 13 - 15.
- vii) In Syrup I.P. the concentration of sucrose is
- a) 66.67% w/w                        b) 66.67% w/v  
c) 85% v/w                              d) 85% w/w.
- viii) Milk is an example of ..... type of emulsion.
- a) w/o type                              b) o/w type  
c) o/w/o type                          d) w/o/w type.
- ix) Viscosity enhancing agent in throat paint is
- a) Glycerine                            b) Polyethylene glycol  
c) Propylene glycol                 d) None of these.
- x) Rehydration solutions, if given parenterally, are always given via
- a) I.V. Route                            b) S. C. Route  
c) I.M. Route                            d) Intra-dermal Route.



- xi) Aromatic water essentially consists of
- a) Volatile oils                      b) Non-volatile oils  
 c) Fixed oils                          d) Adsorbents.
- xii) Iron tonic should always be taken
- a) After meal  
 b) Before meal  
 c) Any time
- xiii) In an Emulsion complete separation of two phases is known as
- a) Cracking                              b) Creaming  
 c) Phase separation                  d) Sedimentation.

**GROUP - B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.                  3 × 5 = 15

2. How will you prepare non-staining iodine ointment ? Why it is called non-staining ?    3 + 2
3. a) Define a prescription.  
 b) Write different parts of a prescription.    1 + 4
4. What do you mean by incompatibility ? Write in brief on Physical and Chemical incompatibility.    2 + 3
5. a) Define 'Posology'.  
 b) The adult dose of a drug is 90 mg. The body weight of a child is 10 kg. What will be the child dose ?    2 + 3
6. Write a short note on Tablet triturate.

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**GROUP - C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

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

7. a) Give the organization and structure of retail and whole sale drug store.
- b) Describe the role of Pharmacist in community health care and education.  $8 + 7$
8. a) Define emulsion.
- b) Describe the Wet-gum method for preparation of Primary emulsion containing fixed oil.
- c) What are the identification tests of emulsion ?
- d) Write the differences between flocculated and non-flocculated suspensions.  $1 + 5 + 4 + 5$
9. a) Explain 'displacement value' with its significance.
- b) Write a note on 'Effervescent granules'.  $7 \frac{1}{2} + 7 \frac{1}{2}$
10. Explain the following :  $3 \times 5$
- a) Isotonic solution
- b) Emulsifying agents
- c) Suppository and its bases.
11. Write in detail the preparation of effervescent granules by "Heat method".

