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Code : 091401

B.Pharm 4th Semester Theory Examination, 2017

Pharmaceutics-IV

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 70

Instructions :

- (i) There are **Nine** Questions in this Paper.
- (ii) Attempt **Five** questions in all.
- (iii) **Question No. 1 is Compulsory.**
- (iv) All questions carry equal marks.

1. Choose the correct answer (any seven): 2×7=14

(i) Which one of the following is used as an isotonic adjuster?

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| (a) Dextrose        | (b) Boric acid   |
| (c) Sodium Chloride | (d) All of these |

(ii) What is the per cent strength of a 4 in 10,000 solution?

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| (a) 4 %   | (b) 0.4 %  |
| (c) 0.04% | (d) 0.004% |

(iii) 1 minim is equal to

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) 6.0 ml  | (b) 0.6 ml   |
| (c) 0.06 ml | (d) 0.006 ml |

(iv) Hygroscopic powder

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Liberate water | (b) React with water |
| (c) Absorb water   | (d) None of these    |

P.T.O.

(v) q.i.d., means

- (a) 4 times a day      (b) 3 times a day  
(c) Twice a day      (d) Once a day

(vi) The appropriate instruction that must be displaced on the label linctures is

- (a) For external use only  
(b) Shake well before use  
(c) Keep in a cool place  
(d) To be sipped and swallowed slowly without addition of water

(vii) Synergism occurs when

- (a) Drugs are taken in a short interval  
(b) Drugs are accumulated in the body  
(c) Two or more drugs are used in combination and their action increased  
(d) None of these

(viii) Anti cibos means

- (a) Before meal  
(b) After meal  
(c) Without meal  
(d) During meal

(ix) 'Shake well before use' is to be mentioned on the label of

- (a) Mouth washes

(b) Suspension ✓

(c) Elixire

(d) Tablet triturate

(x) A prescription of potassium iodide with methadone Linctus B.P.C. is an example of

(a) Physical incompatibility

(b) Chemical incompatibility

(c) Therapeutic incompatibility ✓

(d) Compatibility

2. Define prescription. What are the different parts of prescription? Write in brief about source of error in prescription. 2+6+6=14

3. (a) Discuss organization and structure of retail sale drug store. 7

(b) Describe the role of pharmacist in community health care and education. 7

4. Define and classify incompatibility. Write in brief on physical and chemical incompatibility with suitable examples. 2+2+5+5=14

5. (a) The adult dose of a drug is 500 mg. The body weight of child is 10 kg. What will be the child dose? 6

(b) Explain proof spirit and Isotonicity. 4+4

6. (a) Define emulsion. Classify emulsifying agents with examples. 7
- (b) Briefly discuss the methods of emulsion preparation. 7
7. (a) What is the ointment? Write down different bases used in ointment. 7
- (b) Define posology. Write down the different formula used in dose calculation. 7
8. (a) Define the terms "Antagonism". "Drug tolerance", "Tachyphylaxis" with suitable examples. 5
- (b) Find out the incompatibility in following prescription. 4

Phenobarbitone Sodium	- 600 mg
Ammonium Bromide	- 8 mg
Water up to	- 100 ml

Make a mixture

- (c) Differentiate between flocculated and deflocculated suspension. 5
9. (a) Calculate the quantity of sodium chloride required for preparing 500 ml of 0.9% solution. 4
- (b) Find out the strength of 95% v/v alcohol in terms of proof spirit. 4
- (c) How much quantity of water should be mixed with 50 ml of 90% (v/v) alcohol to make 30% (v/v) alcohol. 6

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