C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY
Summer Examination-2019

Subject Name: Pharmaceutics I - Theory
Subject Code: BP103T   **Branch**: B.Pharm
Semester: 1   **Date: 16**/03/2019   **Time:** 02:30 To 05:30   **Marks:** 75
Instructions:
  (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
  (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
  (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
  (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Q-I	**Attempt all the following questions.**	**[2X10]=20**
a)	Explain the term Elixirs with one example.	**[2]**
b)	Describe the term liniments with one example.	**[2]**
c)	Write briefly effervescent powder.	**[2]**
d)	Describe briefly eutectic mixtures.	**[2]**
e)	Write the term emulsifying agent with one example.	**[2]**
f)	Explain the term Synergism with one example.	**[2]**
g)	Describe the term Accumulation with one example.	**[2]**
h)	Write the term Idiosyncrasy with one example.	**[2]**
i)	Describe briefly Antioxidants.	**[2]**
j)	If the adult dose of drug is 200 mg. What is the dose for a child of 8 years. (Use Young's formula)	**[2]**
Q-II	**Long Answer (Answer 2 out of 3)**	**[2X10]=20**
a)	Define the term Prescription. Explain the various parts of Prescription.	**[10]**
b)	Describe the problem associated with emulsion and methods to overcome it.	**[10]**
c)	Discuss in detail the various classification of mixtures with suitable example.	**[10]**
Q-III	**Short Answer (Answer 7 out of 9)**	**[7X5]=35**
a)	Write the sources of error in prescription.	**[5]**
b)	Describe the various methods for preparing ointments.	**[5]**
c)	Write a note on Dusting powders.	**[5]**
d)	Write the various identification tests for emulsion.	**[5]**
e)	Calculate the quantity of potassium permanganate require to prepare 1 pint of 1 in 600 solution.	**[5]**
f)	Differentiate between flocculated and deflocculated suspension.	**[5]**
g)	Write the evaluation of suppositories	**[5]**
h)	Explain physical incompatibility with suitable example.	**[5]**
i)	Calculate the volume of each of 90%, 60%, 30% and water are required to produce 500 ml of 50 % alcohol.	**[5]**