



16532

**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY****Term End Examination 2024-2025****Programme – D.Pharm-2024****Course Name – Pharmaceutics - Theory****Course Code - ER20-11T****(Year I)****Library****Pharmaceutical Technology
Brainware University
Barasat, Kolkata-700125****Full Marks : 80****Time : 3:0 Hours**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A**(Multiple Choice Type Question)****1 x 20=20**

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following :*

(i) What is the correct concentration sucrose in simple syrup according to I.P.?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) 66.67% w/w | b) 60.74% w/w |
| c) 75.87% w/w | d) 75.87% w/w |

(ii) When first edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1948 | b) 1950 |
| c) 1955 | d) 1960 |

(iii) When eighth edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 2010 | b) 2014 |
| c) 2018 | d) 2022 |

(iv) Which portion of GIT chewable tablets are disintegrated in?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Stomach | b) Oral cavity |
| c) Intestine | d) Colon |

(v) Where Liniments are applied?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Broken skin | b) Intact skin |
| c) Internal application | d) Intranasal route |

(vi) Identify the meaning of the word "Pharmacon".

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a) Drug | b) Pharmacist |
| c) Pharmacopoeia | d) Pharmacy |

(vii) Choose the correct option from the following, cold cream is a-

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) O/W emulsion | b) W/O emulsion |
| c) Solution | d) Suspension |

- (viii) Dusting powders should be passed through which sieve no to enhance its effectiveness?
- a) 85
c) 40
b) 60
d) 20
- (ix) Predict the percentage range of ethanol in elixir.
- a) 2-10 %
c) 4-20 %
b) 4-30 %
d) 4-40 %
- (x) How is the easy application of liniments facilitated by?
- a) Soap
c) Preservative
b) Water
d) Alcohol
- (xi) How can medicated dusting powder be introduced into body cavities?
- a) Nebulizer
c) Insufflator
b) Inhaler
d) Atomizer
- (xii) Predict sweet aromatic preparation is commonly known as.
- a) Lotions
c) Liniments
b) Inhalations
d) Elixir
- (xiii) Select the correct one; containers meant for storage of injectables are made of.
- a) Lime- soda glass
c) Type IV glass
b) Type II glass
d) Type I & Type II glass
- (xiv) Determine air-tight sealed containers are used for.
- a) Tablets
c) Capsules
b) Injectables
d) Ointment
- (xv) Describe the category of borosilicate glass.
- a) Inferior in nature
c) Type I glass
b) Soft in nature
d) Inferior in appearance
- (xvi) Determine the degree of particle size of a powder is expressed in the pharmacopoeia in the form of.
- a) Sieve number
c) Sieving area
b) Nominal mesh aperture size of sieve
d) Amount of powder pass through sieve
- (xvii) Choose the correct answer from the following ,if 40 % of powder passes through sieve no 85, the powder sample is termed as.
- a) Fine powder
c) Coarse powder
b) Moderately fine powder
d) Very fine powder
- (xviii) Which one of the following is not used in amber coloured glass?
- a) Iron
c) Copper
b) Silver
d) Magnesium dioxide
- (xix) Which of the following is not a mixing mechanism?
- a) Diffusion
c) Conduction
b) Shear
d) Convection
- (xx) Identify the correct option: Simple maceration process is done in covered vessel for-
- a) 2 days
c) 7 days
b) 4 days
d) 10 days

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

2. Describe advantages and disadvantages of elixirs. (3)
3. Discuss about advantages and disadvantages of plastic. (3)

4. Define Tablets and list the classification based on route of administration. (3)
5. Define the terms Quality Assurance and Quality Control. (3)
6. Explain angle of repose and carr's compressibility index. (3)
7. Explain natural coloring agent. (3)
8. Define ointments and classify them with suitable examples. (3)
9. Define sieve along with it's construction. (3)
10. Describe various flavoring agents used in pharmaceutical formulations. (3)
11. Differentiate active and passive immunity. (3)

OR

Classify injectable products with examples. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

12. Describe components of Pharmacopoeia with proper explanation. (5)
13. Classify microencapsulation drug delivery systems with examples. (5)
14. Define transdermal drug delivery system with classification. (5)
15. Explain importance of Pharmacopoeia. (5)
16. Explain and classify preservatives based on source. (5)
17. Classify novel drug delivery systems with examples. (5)

OR

Explain advantages and disadvantages of eye drops. (5)