



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Pharmaceutical Technology
Brainware University
Barasat, Kalkata-700125

Term End Examination 2023
Programme – D.Pharm-2021
Course Name – Pharmaceutics- II
Course Code - 2.1T
(Year II)

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

- Choose the correct alternative from the following :
 - (i) Select the correct one, Standard unit volume in metric system is
 - a) Microlitre(N)

b) Milliliter(N)

c) Centiliter(N)

- d) Liter(Y)
- (ii) Select the full form of prim. m?
 - a) Prime mane(N)

b) Primo mane(Y)

c) Prime(N)

- d) None of these(N)
- (iii) Select the content of ethanol in the preparation of elixir:
 - a) 10-12%

b) 1-2%(N)

c) 4-40%(Y)

- d) 5-20%(N)
- (iv) Select Which one of the following agent is added to avoid cap-locking in the preparation of syrup?
 - a) Polyhydric alcohol(Y)

b) Methanol(N)

c) formaldehyde(N)

- d) Fumaric acid(N)
- (v) Identify which one of the following contains Whitefield's ointment:
 - a) Benzoic acid(N)

- b) Salicylic acid(N)
- c) Both Benzoic acid and Salicylic acid(Y)
- d) None of these(N)
- (vi) Select the following statement is true for lotion except
 - a) Aqueous/ alcoholic solution/ suspension in aqueous media(N)
- b) Applied with fraction(Y)
- c) Applied on broken skin(N)
- d) None of these(N)
- (vii) Select which one of the following acts as an opacifying agent used in the preparation of face powder?
 - a) Magnesium carbonate(N)
- b) Talcum powder(N)

c) Starch(N)

- d) Titanium dioxide(Y)
- (viii) Identify which one of the following parameter is not a derived property of powder.
 - a) Surface area

b) Particle size

c) Bulk density

d) None of these

(ix) Choose which one is the dermal (relat	ing to skin) preparation?	
a) Paste(N) c) Cream(N)	b) Film(N) d) All of these(Y)	
(x) In pastes, choose the concentration of	finsoluble powder substances is –	
a) 20%-50%(Y)	b) 50%-100%(N)	
c) 50%-75%(N)	d) 50-90%(N)	
(xi) Write one of the following is not a por	wder mixing method?	
a) Spatulation(N)	b) Tumbling(N)	
c) Sterilization(Y)	d) Trituration(N)	
(xii) Choose the type of paper is used for v	wrapping powders?	
a) Pink glazed paper(N)	b) Black glazed paper(N)	
c) White glazed paper(Y)	d) Yellow glazed paper(N)	
(xiii) Choose the correct one, Dusting power	ders should be passed through sieve no.	
a) 20(N)	b) 120(N)	
c) 12(N)	d) 85(Y)	
(xiv) Choose the correct one, Medical dust	ing powders are used for	
a) Superficial skin conditions(Y)	b) Body cavities(N)	
c) Burning skin conditions(N)	d) All of these(N)	
(xv) Select the correct one, Corticosteroid	s are contra-indicated in patients having	
a) Peptic ulcer	b) Tuberculosis	
c) Parkinson	d) Hypertension	
(xvi) Select the proof gallons are contained	d in 6 gallon of 90%V/V alcohol?	
a) 9.466 gallons of proof spirit c) 7.898 gallons of proof spirit	b) 6.756 gallons of proof spirit d) 9.212 gallons of proof spirit	
(xvii) Superscription is named as:		
a) Quantity(N)	b) Quality(N)	
c) Rx(Y)	d) Route of administration(N)	
(xviii) Identify the dose for the 12 years old of drug is 700 mg.	child having 50kg body weight where adult dose	
a) 5 g(N)	b) 500mg(N)	
c) 0.5 g(N)	d) Both 500mg and 0.5 g(Y)	
(xix) State which one is the average adult		
a) 1.83m2(N)	b) 1.73m2(Y)	
c) 1.54m2(N)	d) 1.53m2(N)	
(xx) Rx is defined as	1.0	
a) You take(Y)	b) You give(N)	
c) Both You take and You give(N)	d) None of these(N)	
	Group-B	
	Answer Type Questions)	5 x 8=4
An	swer all the questions	
2. Discuss briefly about the classification of	of emulsion along with definition.	(5)
3 Write briefly about the ointment bases.		(5)
 Define displacement value and Calculat oil suppositories containing 50% of zince 	e the displacement value of zinc oxide in Theobr coxide and is prepared in a 1 g mould. The weigh	oma (5) it of
8 suppositories is 11.75g.	intian	(5)
5. Describe briefly about incompatibility in	the prescription	(5)
 State the importance of date and age in Definition Posology and mention Young 	s's formula, Dilling's formula, Clark's formula.	(5)

8. Differentiate hard contact lens and soft contact lens.	(5)
OR	(5)
Differentiate Cold cream and Vanishing Cream.	(E)
 Calculate the volume of each of 90%, 60%, 30% and water are required to produce 500 n of 50% alcohol. 	(5) nl (5)
OR	
Differentiate between tolerated and adjusted incompatibities.	(5)
Group-C	
(Long Answer Type Questions) Answer all the questions	10 x 2=20
10. Describe the various factors influencing dose calculation.	(10)
11. Describe elaborately about sterility testing of pharmaceutical products.	
OR	(10)
Explain different types of containers and closures used for parenteral products.	(10)
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