B. PHARMACY

1 SEM IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

PHARMACEUTICS

UNIT – I 10 Hours

- Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy: History
 of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry
 and organization, Pharmacy as a career, Pharmacopoeias: Introduction to IP, BP,
 USP and Extra Pharmacopoeia.
- Dosage forms: Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions
- Prescription: Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription.
- Posology: Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.

10 MARKS

- 1. Write short note on prescription. Discuss its part, handling and error prescription
- 2. Write a short note on posology and factors affecting it

5 MARKS

1. Explain classification of dosage form

2 MARKS

1. Define posology

UNIT – II 10 Hours

- Pharmaceutical calculations: Weights and measures Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions, alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.
- Powders: Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages, Simple & compound powders official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.
- Liquid dosage forms: Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms.
 Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques

10 MARKS

1. Explain liquid dosage form, write it's advantages and disadvantage also write the excipient used in formulation of liquid dosage form

5 MARKS

- 1. Write a short note on powder, it's classification, advantage & disadvantage
- 2. Explain eutectic mixture
- 3. What is geometric dilution?

2 MARKS

- 1. What is proof spirit?
- 2. Define eutectic mixture
- 3. What is geometric dilution?

UNIT – III 08 Hours

 Monophasic liquids: Definitions and preparations of Gargles, Mouthwashes, Throat Paint, Eardrops, Nasal drops, Enemas, Syrups, Elixirs, Liniments and Lotions.

- Biphasic liquids:
- Suspensions: Definition, advantages and disadvantages, classifications,
 Preparation of suspensions; Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension & stability problems and methods to overcome.
- Emulsions: Definition, classification, emulsifying agent, test for the identification
 of type of Emulsion, Methods of preparation & stability problems and methods to
 overcome.

10 MARKS

- 1. Short note on emulsion
- 2. Short note on suspension

5 MARKS

- 1. Difference between flocculated and deflocculated suspension
- 2. Write the stability problems and method to overcome in emulsion
- 3. Write the stability problems and method to overcome in suspension
- 4. Test for identification of emulsion

2 MARKS

1. Defination of eardrop, syrup, mouthwash, gargles

UNIT – IV 08 Hours

- Suppositories: Definition, types, advantages and disadvantages, types of bases, methods of preparations. Displacement value & its calculations, evaluation of suppositories.
- Pharmaceutical incompatibilities: Definition, classification, physical, chemical
 and therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.

10 MARKS

- 1. What is suppositories? Write it's types, advantage, disadvantage and method of preparation
- 2. Write short note on pharmaceutical incompatibilities

5 MARKS

- 1. Write the evaluation of suppositories
- 2. What are different types of bases in suppositories

2 MARKS

1. What is displacement value?

UNIV – V 07 Hours

 Semisolid dosage forms: Definitions, classification, mechanisms and factors influencing dermal penetration of drugs. Preparation of ointments, pastes, creams and gels. Excipients used in semi solid dosage forms. Evaluation of semi solid dosages forms

5 MARKS

1. Write evaluation of semi solid dosage form