Roll No: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

BPHARM
(SEM I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2021-22
PHARMACEUTICS I – THEORY

www.aktupreviousyearpaper.in

Time: 3 Hours   *Total Marks: 75*

Note: **1.** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. **Attempt *all* questions in brief.**   **10 x 2 = 20**

a.	Define the term "Compendia"?
b.	Classify Semi-solid dosage forms.
c.	Design the formula for Calamine lotion.
d.	Explain sedimentation volume.
e.	Give any two examples of gelling agents.
f.	Enlist editions of Indian Pharmacopoeia.
g.	Calculate the number of tablets may be prepared from 5 kg of aspirin? If, a tablet generally contains 325 mg of aspirin.
h.	Classify bases used in suppositories.
i.	Outline the handling of prescription.
j.	Calculate the dose for a child of 5 years old whose surface area is $1.5m^2$ and adult dose is 40mg.

www.aktupreviousyearpaper.in

SECTION B

2. **Attempt any *two* parts of the following:**   **2 x 10 = 20**

a.	Explain pharmaceutical incompatibilities in detail with examples.
b.	Illustrate the methods of preparation of emulsions, their stability problems, and methods to overcome these problems.
c.	Describe various methods for preparation of ointments?

www.aktupreviousyearpaper.in

SECTION C

3. **Attempt any *five* parts of the following:**   **7 x 5 = 35**

a.	Explain Effervescent powders, Hygroscopic powders, and Eutectic mixtures with proper examples.
b.	Demonstrate the parts of prescription with the help of a sample prescription.
c.	Illustrate the various factors that affect the posology.
d.	Describe the stability problems of Suspension and methods to overcome them.
e.	Illustrate various solubility enhancement techniques.
f.	Explain the development of profession of pharmacy in India.
g.	Calculate the proportions may a manufacturing pharmacist mix 30%, 25%, 10%, and 6% zinc oxide ointments to produce a 15% ointment?