

**Programme: D. Pharm**  
**Subject: Pharmaceutics**  
**Subject Code: ER20-11T**  
**Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Full Marks: 80**  
**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Section I**

**1. Objective type questions. Answer all questions.**

**1 x 20 = 20**

- i. Liniments must not be applied on the .....skin.  
a) Swelled      b) Broken      c) Painful      d) Normal
- ii. Enemas are administered .....  
a) Rectally      b) Orally      c) Parenteral      d) Externally
- iii. .... drops are used in otic cavity.  
a) Eye      b) Ear      c) Nasal      d) None of these
- iv. .... is used as a throat paint vehicle.  
a) Glycerine      b) Water      c) Syrup      d) Solutions
- v. Buffering agent is also called as .....  
a) Sweetening agent      b) Thickening agent      c) pH modifiers      d) Wetting agent
- vi. .... is not a type of syrup.  
a) Simple syrup      b) Medicated syrup      c) Flavored syrup      d) Mixed syrup
- vii. Which powder must be sterilized before their use?  
a) Medicated dusting powders      b) Non medicated powders  
c) Natural dusting powder      d) Surgical dusting powders
- viii. The monophasic liquid dosage form is ..... Solutions.  
a) True      b) Course      c) Fine      d) Micro
- ix. The component present in solution in small quantity is known as  
a) Solvent      b) Solution      c) Solute      d) Liquid
- x. The component present in solution in large quantity is known as  
a) Solvent      b) Solution      c) Solute      d) Liquid
- xi. Solutions are .....dosage form.  
a) Monophasic      b) Biphasic      c) Triphasic      d) Solid
- xii. When two or more drugs are used in combination to increase the pharmacological action, the phenomenon is known as  
a) Synergism      b) Tolerance      c) Potentiation      d) Idiosyncrasy
- xiii. When the action of the drug is opposed by the other drug, the phenomenon is known as  
a) Antagonism      b) Analgesics      c) Addition      d) Antioxidant
- xiv. .... is the state of mental and physical drug dependence.  
a) Habituation      b) Addiction      c) Anxiety      d) Tolerance
- xv. A convenient method for mixing redox substance is.....  
a) Spatulation      b) Tumbling      c) Sifing      d) Trituration
- xvi. Capsules in which powders are enclosed are made up of .....  
a) Gelatine      b) Rice flour      c) Fructose      d) Dextrose

xvii. The rate of filtration is.....proportional to the surface area of filter media.

- (a) Directly      (b) Inversely      (c) Equally      (d) None of the Above

xviii. Glass wares are sterilized by which method?

- (a) Dry heat Sterilization   (b) Moist heat Sterilization   (c) Pasteurization   (d) None of the Above

xix. Which glass are used for storage of photosensitive pharmaceutical products?

- (a) Amber colour   (b) Yellow colour   (c) Blue colour   (d) None of the Above

xx. Which type of containers are used for storage of injections?

- (a) Lime soda glass      (b) Neutral glass      (c) Type I glass      (d) Type I and II glass

**2. State whether True or False.**

**1 x 10 = 10**

- a. The word Pharmakon means Drug.
- b. Prof. Acharya Prafulla Chandra Ray is known as Father of Pharmacy Profession in India.
- c. FIP Means Federation of Indian Pharmacy.
- d. D. Pharm is not Minimum Qualification to become a Registered Pharmacist under Pharmacy Act 1948.
- e. Vial is the example of Primary Packaging.
- f. Benzoic Acid is an example of Preservative.
- g. Artificial cherry Flavor is made up of Allyl benzoate.
- h. Saccharin is sweetener which has a metallic & bitter after taste.
- i. Ball mill works on the principle of combined impact & attrition.
- j. Suppositories are solid Medicaments.

**Section II**

**3. Short Answer type questions. Answer any four.**

**4 x 5 = 20**

- a. Define Pharmaceutical Containers. What are basic materials used for making of containers?
- b. Write a short note on natural coloring agents & its Properties with suitable examples.
- c. Draw the label Diagram of double cone blender with its Principle & working.
- d. Write about the processes used for Extraction.
- e. Differentiate between Hard gelatin capsule & Soft Gelatin capsule with examples.
- f. Discuss in brief about B.C.G vaccine.

**Section III**

**Long Answer type questions. Answer any three.**

**3 x 10 = 30**

4. Describe the classification of Additives used in Pharmaceutical preparation.
5. Explain Cyclone Separator & describe Official standards for Powders.
6. Discuss theory, construction of FBD with the help of neat diagram.
7. Explain hard gelatin capsules & its Method Of filling with Hand Operated machine.
8. Discuss about NDDS, its advantages & applications.

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