

# **T.1.1.1. Pharmaceutics-I (Dispensing Pharmacy)**

## **Dosage Forms**

**2 Marks**

1. Define Dosage Forms. Give classification.
2. Define: Creams, Pastes, Gargles, Elixirs,
3. Give Classification of dosage form.

## **Prescription**

**2 Marks**

1. What is the importance of Latin language in prescription writing?\*\*
2. Enlist various types of prescription with suitable example.\*\*
3. Give the typical example of prescription.
4. Define prescription. Enlist types of prescription.

**5 Marks**

1. Write a note on reasons & remedies of physical incompatibility.
2. Short note: parts of prescription.
3. Short note: various types of prescription.\*
4. Short note: prescription pricing.

**10 Marks**

1. Define prescription. Explain in detail various parts of prescription.\*\* Add a note on Pricing of Prescription or Handelling of prescription.
2. Give a brief introduction to prescription & explain different parts of it with well labelled diagram.
3. Define prescription. Explain various types of prescription with suitable example. Give a detailed account on parts of prescription.

## **Pharmaceutical Calculations**

**2 Marks**

1. What will be the effect of administering hypertonic & hypotonic solution parenterally?
2. In what proportion 50% & 90% alcohol be mixed to make 60% alcohol?
3. How will you prepare 70% alcohol solution by using 95% & 20% alcohol?
4. What is proof strength of 80% v/v & 45% v/v ethanol?
5. Calculate the percent strength of 40 over proof & 30 under proof.
6. In what proportion should 3%, 5%, 15% & 20% alcohol to be mixed to obtain 10% alcohol?
7. Define proof spirit.\*
8. Define isotonicity & proof spirit.
9. Define Hypertonic & Hypotonic solution.

## **Posology**

**2 Marks**

1. Define posology & state Dilling's formula for calculating doses for children.
2. Give Clark's and Young's formula for the calculation of doses.
3. Give Young's and Dilling's formula for the calculation of doses.

**5 Marks**

1. Short Note: Posology

**10 Marks**

1. Define posology and discuss the factors affecting doses of drug & action of drug on human body.
2. What do you mean by dose? Explain the factors affecting doses and action of drug on the human body.

## **Pharmaceutical Incompatibility**

**2 Marks**

1. Define therapeutic incompatibility.
2. Solve the following incompatibility  
Rx  
Sodium Salicylate – 5 gm.  
Lemon syrup – 20ml  
Purified water - 75 ml.

### **5 Marks**

1. Write a note on reasons & remedies of physical incompatibility.
2. Short note- Physical incompatibility.\*\*
3. Short note- Therapeutic incompatibility.

### **10 Marks**

1. Define incompatibility. Discuss in detail chemical incompatibility.
2. What is incompatibility? Discuss the reasons why physical & therapeutic incompatibility occurs. Describe the methods to correct such incompatibility.

## **Suspensions**

### **2 Marks**

1. Differentiate between flocculated & deflocculated suspension.\*
2. Define suspension. Give any two example suspending agents.
3. What do you mean by diffusible and indiffusible substances?
4. What is stokes law?
5. Classify suspension.
6. What are different excipients needed to compound oral suspension.
7. Explain dry powders for suspension in short.

### **5 Marks**

1. Short note: Thickening agents.
2. Short note: suspending agents.
3. Short note: Oral suspension.\*\*

## **Emulsion**

### **2 Marks**

1. Define HLB & Draw a well labelled HLB scale.
2. Differentiate between suspension & emulsion.
3. Explain various identification tests for types of emulsion.
4. What do you mean by oral emulsion & topical emulsion?

### **5 Marks**

1. Causes of instability of emulsion.\*\*

2. Identification test of emulsion.\*
3. Methods of compounding emulsion.

#### **10 Marks**

1. Define emulsion. Write a note on methods of preparation of emulsion & identification tests for determination of type of emulsion.\*\*
2. Define emulsion. Discuss methods of compounding and write a short note on causes of for instability of emulsion.\*
3. Define emulsion. Classify emulsion; explain in detail about instability of emulsion.
4. Define emulsion. Give a note on oral emulsion. Discuss its methods of preparation.

### **Semisolids**

#### **2 Marks**

1. Define: creams & plasters.
2. Define: poultices & jellies.\*
3. Classify ointment bases.
4. Define ointment & gels

#### **5 Marks**

1. Write a note method of preparation of ointment.
2. Short note: Gels & jellies.
3. Write a note on fusion method of ointment compounding.
4. Short note: plasters

#### **10 Marks**

1. Define ointment. Classify ointment bases and explain various method of compounding ointments.\*\*
2. Define ointment. Discuss method of compounding with example.

### **Suppositories**

#### **2 Marks**

5. Classify suppository bases.
6. Give any four merits (advantages) of suppositories.
7. Define suppository. Give merits & demerits.
8. Define suppository. Give any four ideal properties of suppository bases.

**5 Marks**

5. Short note- Methods of compounding of suppositories.\*\*

**10 Marks**

3. Define and classify suppositories. Classify suppositories bases. Explain in detail method of compounding and add note on suppository bases.\*

## **Ligatures & Sutures**

**2 Marks**

1. What are suture & ligature?\*\*\*
2. Give any two quality control tests for catgut.\*
3. Enlist various quality control tests for catgut.

**5 Marks**

1. Short note: Processing & mfg. of catgut.

**10 Marks**

1. Define suture & ligature. Explain in detail about quality control tests of catgut.

## **Monophasic Liquid Dosage Forms**

**2 Marks**

1. Define: Gargles and elixir.
2. Define solutions. Give advantages and disadvantages.\*
3. Give advantages & disadvantages of Monophasic liquids.
4. Define: elixir & linctuses.
5. Define: syrup & elixir.\*
6. What is concentration of sugar in syrup. Explain in short about syrup.
7. Give the difference between lotion & liniment.

**5 Marks**

1. Short note: Syrups\*
2. Define syrup. Write a note on compounding method of syrup.\*\*

**10 Marks**

1. Define suture & ligature. Explain in detail about quality control tests of catgut.

## **Powders & Granules**

**2 Marks**

1. What are powders? Classify them with suitable examples.
2. What do you mean by divided & built powder?
3. Define powder. Give its advantages.\*

**5 Marks**

1. Short note: Effervescent granules.\*
2. Define Non- Effervescent granules and explain wet granulation techniques in short.

## **Introduction to Pharmacopoeias**

**2 Marks**

1. Expand the abbreviations BPC, BP, IP, USP.

**5 Marks**

1. Short note: IP\*\*\*\*\*