Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
I Year Pharm-D Examination – Feb / Mar 2012

Time: Three Hours   **Max. Marks: 70 Marks**

PHARMACEUTICS

Q.P. CODE: 2852

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)   **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Classify and suspensions. Mention their applications. Describe various types of suspensions with examples.
2. Classify and define the various types of monophasic liquid forms. Give an example for each type.
3. Explain with a neat diagram the simple percolation process in detail. Write a note on percolators.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Six)   **6 x 5 = 30 Marks**

4. Explain the different types of emulsion instability and how to overcome emulsion instability.
5. Define the terms (a) Evaporation (b) Exsiccation (c) Desiccation and (d) Distillation.
6. Explain different parts of prescription.
7. Write in brief the back ground and development of profession of pharmacy.
8. Define suppositories. Explain any method for the preparation of suppositories.
9. How many grams of potassium permanganate should be used in preparing 500ml of 1:2500 solutions?
10. Define powders. Classify with their advantages and disadvantages.
11. Define "Throat paints". Explain the principles and procedure involved in the preparation of Mandl's paint.

SHORT ANSWERS   **10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

12. What are eutectic and explosive powders?
13. Four examples of emulsifying agents.
14. Name two products prepared by "simple maceration".
15. Clark's formula for calculations of child dose.
16. Define colloidions. Give an example.
17. Write a note on infusion process for extraction of drugs.
18. Define the term posology. Name any two factors influencing the dose of drugs.
19. Give the auxiliary labels for gargles and liniments.
20. Define cracking and creaming.
21. Give the various editions of Indian pharmacopoeia along with their years of publications.

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