



- xi) Signatura is the part of prescription contain direction to be given to
- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| a) Pharmacist | b) Patient |
| c) Physician  | d) Nurse   |
- xii) Cracking is a ----- process.
- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| a) Irreversible | b) Reversible           |
| c) Both a and b | d) Difficult to predict |
- xiii) Paste contain -----
- |  |
|--|
| a) High percentage of insoluble solids |
| b) Low percentage of insoluble solid   |
| c) Both                                |
| d) None                                |
- xiv) Capsule of tetracycline hydrochloride in never advised to be taken with -----
- |          |                     |
|----------|---------------------|
| a) Water | b) Juice            |
| c) Milk  | d) All of the above |
- xv) ----- is the quantity of drug which displaces one part of the base
- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| a) Viscosity          | b) HLB          |
| c) Displacement value | d) Bulk density |
- xvi) Carbowaxes are ----- base
- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Emulsion base   | b) Water soluble base |
| c) Oleaginous base | d) Absorption base    |
- xvii) Vanishing cream are ----- type of Emulsion.
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) W/O  | b) O/W  |
| c) both | d) None |
- xviii) Herapathite is -----
- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Iodosulphate of quinine | b) Hydroiodic acid  |
| c) Potassium iodide        | d) Quinine sulphate |
- xix) Which of the following is the suspending agent -----?
- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) Sodium alginate | b) Bentonite        |
| c) Tragacanth      | d) All of the above |
- xx) The physical incompatibility such as insolubility can be corrected by -----
- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Co-solvent       | b) Solubilizing agent |
| c) Complexing agent | d) All of the above   |

2. Long answer questions solve **any two**.

**10x2  
=20**

- |   |
|---|
| a) Define posology and describe the various factors influencing dose.   |
| b) Write in detail account on excipients used in liquid dosage form.  |
| c) Define Emulsion and emulsifying agent. Classify emulsifying agent and discuss the method of preparation of emulsion. |

3. Short answer questions solve **any seven**.

7x5=  
35

- a) Define and write advantages and disadvantages of Suppositories. Explain different types of Suppositories.
- b) Give the classification of dosage form and explain about the importance of dosage form.
- c) Write a note on Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- d) Give the various formulae for calculation of child dose.
- e) Define and classify Powder and write about Dusting Powder.
- f) Write about Syrup and Enemas.
- g) Define Pharmaceutical incompatibility.
- h) Write a short note on stability of Suspension.
- i) Differentiate between Lotion and Liniments.

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