

# UKA TARSADIA UNIVERSITY

B.Pharm. (5th Semester)

Subject :030020501-Dispensing Pharmacy

Time : 10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Date : 28/11/2013

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70.

## Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Write each section in a separate answer book.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks allocated to that question.
5. Draw diagrams/figures whenever necessary.

## SECTION - 1

**Q-1 (A) Do as directed.** [07]

- I) Define prescription.
- II) Define oxymels.
- III) Define elixirs.
- IV) Write dilling's rule for dose calculation.
- V) Define collodions.
- VI) Convert latin term Collurium in English.
- VII) Convert abbreviation Ut. dict. in English.

**Q-1 (B) Answer the following in brief. (Any 4)** [08]

- I) Define powders. Give classification of powders.
- II) Give labeling requirement for dusting powder.
- III) "Inscription and subscription are synonymus". Comment.
- IV) Enlist fundamental operations involved in compounding of preparations with examples.
- V) Describe a method to determine displacement value of a drug for moulded dosage form.
- VI) Write note on source of errors in prescription.

**Q-2 Answer the following.** [10]

- A) How many gallons of 90% alcohol be added to a mixture of 5 gallons of 40%, 3 gallons of 25% and 7 gallons of 12% alcohols so as to give 50% alcohol.

**OR**

- A) Calculate the amount of solute to make 2 quarts, 1 in 5000 solution.
- B) Find out the weight of solid in grain to prepare 8 fl-oz solution so that 2 tablespoonful if diluted to 3 gallons provide 1:5000.

**OR**

- B) How much taxable alcohol would be in 2 gallons of 50 proof alcohol.

**Q-3 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2)** [10]

- A) Define posology. Explain factors affecting dose fixation.
- B) Explain in detail different types of ointment bases with examples.
- C) Describe translating, calculating, filling, labeling, delivering and pricing of a typical prescription.

**SECTION - 2**

**Q-4 (A) Do as directed.** **[07]**

- I) Define drops.
- II) Define suspension.
- III) Define glycerites.
- IV) Define physical incompatibility.
- V) Give labeling requirement for emulsion.
- VI) Define suspending agents.
- VII) Define gargles

**Q-4 (B) Answer the following in brief. (Any 4)** **[08]**

- I) "Glycerin is used as a vehicle for throat paint". comment
- II) "Syrup IP is self preservative". Comment.
- III) Differentiate between flocculated and deflocculated suspension
- IV) Explain dry gum method and wet gum method for emulsification.
- V) Write small note on therapeutic incompatibility.
- VI) Give classification of suspending agents with examples.

**Q-5 Answer the following.** **[10]**

- A) Give detailed note on physical incompatibility with examples

**OR**

- A) Give a detail note on instability of emulsion and remedies.
- B) Enlist types of suspensions. Explain any two of them with examples.

**OR**

- B) Define emulsion. Explain different identification test for emulsion.

**Q-6 Answer the following in detail. (Any 2)** **[10]**

- A) Write a note on organoleptic additives used in formulation of liquid dosage forms.
- B) Write note on (i) Oriented wedge theory (ii) Charge repulsion theory
- C) Give detailed note on chemical incompatibility with examples.