0811

21112

3 Hours / 80 Marks **Seat No.** | | | | | | | | |

Instructions : (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.

(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Marks

1. Attempt any FIVE : **10**

(a) What is prescription ? Name its different parts.

(b) Define the term physical incompatibility. Give one example.

(c) Differentiate between creams and ointments.

(d) In what proportion should 20% benzocain ointment be mixed with an ointment base to produce 2.5% benzocain ointment ?

(e) Why throat paints are viscous ?

(f) Give any four properties of ideal suppository base.

(g) Translate the following Latin terms in English :

(i) Cataplasm

(ii) Hora Somni

(iii) Si opus sit

(iv) Unguentum

P.T.O.

2. Attempt any FOUR : **14**

(a) Define hair dyes. How they are classified ? Give their ideal qualities.

(b) Comment : Faulty seals packaging.

(c) Point out incompatibility and suggest a suitable remedy :

$R_{\times}$

Sodium benzoate	5 gm
Caffeine citrate	0.6 gm
Liquid extract of glycerrhiza	12 ml
Water – up to –	30 ml
Make a mixture	

(d) Most of the emulsion appears white or opaque, why ?

(e) Give the requirement of an ideal – ointment base.

(f) Define and classify facial cosmetics. Give qualities of good face powder.

3. Attempt any FOUR : **14**

(a) Give the formula for 500 ml of intravenous solution containing 2% unhydrous dextrose, 0.5% potassium chloride and it is made isotonic with blood plasma.

Given :

(i) Mol. wt. of unhydrous dextrose – 180

(ii) Mol. wt. of potassium chloride – 74.2

(iii) Mol. wt. of sodium chloride – 58.5

(b) Give any five ideal characteristics of eye drop.

(c) What are dentrifrices ? Name the functional ingredients giving example.

(d) Differentiate between flocculated and deflocculated suspension.

(e) Discuss test for sterility IP for parenterals.

(f) Classify powders. Write in brief about tablet triturates.

4. Attempt any FOUR : **14**

(a) Define "Displacement value of medicament". Calculate the displacement value of ZnO from the following data :

(i) Wt. of six unmedicated suppositories – 6g

(ii) Wt. of six suppositories containing 40% of Zinc oxide – 8.8 g

(b) Write a note on (any **one**) :

(i) Jellies

(ii) Poultice

(c) Differentiate between Lotions & Liniments. Give one example of each.

(d) Define : Epilation and Depilation. What are the qualities of ideal depilatory agent ?

(e) Define the term 'cracking of emulsion'. Explain any two factors responsible for cracking of an emulsion.

(f) Write short note on – suspension produced by chemical reaction.

5. Attempt any FOUR : **14**

(a) Describe any three factors which affect the dose of drug. Give the dose of castor oil.

(b) Enlist the drawbacks of cocca-butter suppositories. Explain any one drawback.

(c) How will you dispense the following prescription ?

$R_{\times}$

Calciferol solution	– 0.997 ml
Glycerine	– 2.47 ml
Water up to	– 30 ml
make an emulsion	

(d) Explain – Herapath reaction for Quinine.

(e) Required 20 ounce of 2.5% solution and label with direction for preparing a quart of 0.0625% solution.

(f) Define the term – Anti persistants, Deodorant and Muscara. Give one example of Antiperspirant.

P.T.O.

6. Attempt any FOUR : **14**

(a) Calculate the dose of Vit. C (Prophylactic and therapeutic) for 5 months old infant.

Given : Adult prophylactic dose : 50 mg.

Adult therapeutic dose : 500 mg.

(b) Comment (any **one**) :

(i) Total parenteral nutrition.

(ii) Bacterial Endotoxin Test for parenterals.

(c) Find the amount of sodium chloride required to make 50 ml of isotonic solution – containing 0.5% of ephedrine HC*l* and 0.5% of chlorobutal.

Given : (i) F.P. of 1% solution of ephedrine HC*l* = – 0.165 °C

(ii) F.P. of 1% solution of chlorobutal = – 0.138 °C

(d) Name the various bases used for ointments. Give advantages of water soluble bases.

(e) How will you dispense the following prescription ?

$R_{\times}$

Acidi borici – grain X

Cocoanis butyri – O.S.

Fiat pessus, Mitte tales Quinque

Signa – Unus omni nocte utendus

Given : Capacity of mould = 120 grain

D.V. of Boric acid – 1.5

(f) Enlist the tests for identification of emulsion type. Describe any one.

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