

0811

15162

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(4) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. **Attempt any EIGHT of the following:** **16**
- a) Define the terms - posology and official doses.
 - b) List reasons causing therapeutic incompatibilities.
 - c) How much 5% solution is required to prepare 600 ml of 1 in 800 solution?
 - d) Give 'minimum weighable quantity' of powder weighed on dispensing balances.
 - e) Enlist monophasic liquid dosage forms for internal use and define any one.
 - f) Name four methods of preparation of syrups.
 - g) Define with example (any one):
 - (i) Elixirs
 - (ii) Emulsions
 - (iii) Throat paints
 - h) Explain the terms - vanishing cream and cold cream.
 - i) Define 'Poultice' or list bases used for pastes.

P.T.O.

- j) Name different types of jellies with example.
- k) Explain basic principle of test for pyrogens on rabbits.
- l) Define 'Eye drops and Eye lotions'.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

12

- a) Define the term prescription, and list various errors seen in dispensing prescriptions.
- b) Point out the incompatibility and suggest a suitable remedy –
R_x Sodium salicylate 5 gm
Syrup of lemon 20 ml
Water to make 75 ml
Make a mixture.
Direction - Take 15 ml dose as directed.
- c) Define the term, 'Synergism and additive effect' with example.
- d) Calculate quantities of 20%, 15% and 10% of alcohol to make 1.5 litres of 12% alcohol.
- e) Translate the terms in English and convert as directed:
 - (i) Mitte tales
 - (ii) More dicto danda
 - (iii) Si opus sit
 - (iv) Tussi urgentae
 - (v) One desert-spoonful to ml
 - (vi) One fluid-drachm to ml
 - (vii) 60 mg to grain
- f) Define mixture and draught. Give the steps in preparing mixture containing diffusible solids.

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12

- a) Define the term 'Suspension' and explain storage and labelling of various suspensions.
- b) What is primary emulsion? Explain the preparation of emulsion by wet gum method.
- c) Explain physical incompatibility due to liquifaction of solids and give methods of dispensing such substances.
- d) Write the qualities of an ideal suspension.
- e) Define the term 'creaming of emulsions' and explain how stokes law applies to decrease rate of creaming in emulsions.
- f) Define emulsifying agents. Give qualities of an ideal emulsifying agent.

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12

- a) Name the ingredients in Kaolin Poultice BPC with their role in the formula.
- b) Differentiate between - Pastes and Ointments.
- c) What are creams? Explain their method of preparation.
- d) Classify ointment bases and give the disadvantages of oleagenous bases.
- e) Explain the term Gel and Jelly. Give formulation of Jellies.
- f) Prepare calcium gluconate injection 5%, isotonic with adjusting substance NaCl.

[Given - F.P. of 1% calcium gluconate = -0.091°C .

F.P. of 1% sodium chloride solution = -0.58°C .]

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12

- a) Define the term suppository and classify various types of suppositories.
- b) How will you find a displacement value of a medicament?
- c) Define displacement value with examples and explain its importance in preparation of suppositories.
- d) List various dentifrice products and give qualities of a good dentifrice.
- e) Define 'Shampoo'. Write qualities of an ideal shampoo.
- f) Describe 'Depilation and Electrolysis' methods for removal of hair.

6. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16

- a) Define parenteral products. Give general requirement for parenteral dosage forms.
 - b) Enlist various steps involved in processing of parenteral products.
 - c) Name two methods for 'Test for sterility' and explain basic principle of any one.
 - d) Enlist ophthalmic products and give the formulation of eye drops.
 - e) Define compound powder with example and give disadvantages of powder dosage forms.
 - f) Explain 'Heating method of preparation of effervescent granules'.
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