

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY, LONERE– RAIGAD -402 103
First Sessional Examination – October - 2017**

Branch: B. Pharmacy

Sem.:- I

Subject with Subject Code: - BP 103T: Pharmaceutics I

Marks: 30

Date:- 04-10-2017

Time:- 1 Hr.

MODEL ANSWER

Q.No.1 Multiple choice questions

(10 X 1=10)

1. The composition of Simple syrup IP is

a) 66.67% w/w

2. Ter in die means

c) Three times a day

3. 1oz (avoir) =

a) 437.5 grains

4. Drugs that destroys or eliminates intestinal parasitic worms are called

b) Anthelmintic

5. The adult dose of paracetamol is 500mg, what will be the dose for a child of 30kg?

a) 214 mg

6. The powders on exposure to humid atmosphere or during trituration, liberates wholly or partly, the water of crystallization are called

b) Efflorescent powders

7. The fifth edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in

a) 2007

8. The dosage form intended to be rubbed on the skin for rubeficient and counterirritant effect are called

b) Liniments

9. How will you mix potent drug with large amount of diluent?

b) Geometric dilution

10. How many grams of sodium chloride will be required to produce 400mL of 0.9% w/v solution of sodium chloride?

a) 3.6 g

Q. No. 2 Long Answers (Answer 1 out of 2)

(1 x 10 = 10)

1. Define dosage form. Classify and discuss briefly importance of dosage form. Describe solid dosage forms.

Defination – 01

Classification – 02

Importance – 03

Solid dosage form- 04

2. Define the term Posology. Explain in detail various factors affecting dose of drug.

Defination – 02

Factors - 08

Q. No. 3 Short Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)

(2 x 5 = 10)

1. Discuss various parts of prescription.

Enlisted Parts – 01

Details discussion of each part -04

2. Write a note on various excipient used in the formulation of liquid dosage forms.

Types, definition and examples - 05

3. Give in brief, the history of the Indian Pharmacopoeia.

Historical development of Indian Pharmacopoeia -5