

20111

21222

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

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15 minutes extra for each hour

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

Marks

- 1. Answer any SIX of the following: **30****
- a) Define capsules with its advantages and disadvantages. Differentiate between hard and soft gelatin capsules.
- b) Explain principle, construction, working of Hammer mill and applications with a neat labelled diagram.
- c) Define emulsion. Describe the manufacturing, packaging, labelling and storage of dry powder for reconstitution.
- d) Define tablet. Explain the different steps in film coating of tablets.
- e) Define eye drops. Explain various excipients used in eye drops.
- f) Define sera. Describe the preparation, storage use and dose of Typhoid vaccine.
- g) Define pharmacopoeia. Name the various editions of I.P. published with the year and their publications. Write any four salient features and 5th edition of I.P.

P.T.O.

- 2. Answer any TEN of the following:** **30**
- a) What are the ideal requirements of eye ointments.
 - b) Explain classification of powders according to I.P.
 - c) Write advantages and disadvantages of glass as a packaging material.
 - d) Explain the concepts of Quality assurance and Quality control in Pharma Industry.
 - e) Define Injectables. Write classifications / types of injectables.
 - f) Define capsule. Explain processing of hard gelatin capsule.
 - g) Define N.D.D.S. Classify with examples.
 - h) Describe advantages and challenges in N.D.D.S.
 - i) Differentiate between creams and pastes.
 - j) Define coating of tablet. Describe the method of coating.
 - k) Explain concept of calibration and validation.
- 3. Answer ALL Questions of the following:** **20**
- a) Calamine lotion is used as a _____.
 - b) Define Container.
 - c) Why water is used as commonly vehicle?
 - d) Define extended-release tablet.
 - e) Define elixir.
 - f) The 8th edition of I.P. was published in the year _____.
 - g) Define quality control.
 - h) Define Drying.
 - i) Define extraction.
 - j) Define size reduction.
 - k) Who organizes the Indian Pharmaceutical Congress every year?
 - i) Indian Pharmaceutical Congress
 - ii) Indian Pharmaceutical Congress Association
 - iii) Indian Pharmacy Graduates Association
 - iv) Indian Pharmaceutical Association

- l) Who is known as the “Father of Pharmacy Education in India”?
- Acharya RC Ray
 - Porf. Mahadev Lal Shroff
 - Sushruta
 - Charaka
- m) The word ‘Pharmacy’ is derived from the Greek word
- Pharmaces
 - Pharma
 - Pharmacisto
 - Pharmakon
- n) Most simple and most frequently used method for size separation is _____.
- Sieve shaker
 - Cyclone separator
 - Air separator
 - Elutriation
- o) Ball mill work on the principal of
- Impact
 - Attrition
 - Crushing
 - Impact and attrition
- p) Simple syrup is a saturated solution of _____.
- Sucrose
 - Fructose
 - Dextrose
 - None of these
- q) The first edition of I.P was published in _____.
- 1965
 - 1975
 - 1955
 - 1985

- r) Who is the father of medicine?
- i) Ebers
 - ii) Hippocrates
 - iii) Egyption
 - iv) Pontus
- s) The efficiency of a ball mill is maximum at
- i) Low speed
 - ii) High speed
 - iii) Very speed
 - iv) $2/3^{\text{rd}}$ speed
- t) What is USP?
- i) The United States Pharmacology
 - ii) The United States Pharmacy
 - iii) The United States Pharmacopoeia
 - iv) The United States Pharmaceuticals
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