

2007-08
Con/4887-07.
5/12/07

PHARMACEUTICS-I
(2 Hours)

(3)
F.Y.B. Pharm. BB-6225
[Total Marks : 40
Sem I

- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
(2) Attempt any **three** questions from the remaining questions.
(3) **Figures** to the **right** indicate the marks.

1. Give reasons for the following : 10
 - (a) Talc is used as a filter aid.
 - (b) Lemon tincture is made by the maceration process
 - (c) Oral route of drug administration is safe and convenient
 - (d) Moderately coarse powder is used for the percolation process
 - (e) Insulin is given by the subcutaneous route.

2.
 - (a) Define a drug and dosage form. Classify the various liquid dosage forms. 3
 - (b) Discuss the advantages and limitations of parenteral route of drug delivery. 4
 - (c) Define the following : 3
 - (i) Dusting powders
 - (ii) Effervescent granules
 - (iii) Liniments
 - (iv) Emulsions
 - (v) Gels
 - (vi) Capsules.

3.
 - (a) With the help of a neat labelled diagram explain the process of percolation. 4
 - (b) Differentiate between the following : 4
 - (i) Asavas and Aristas
 - (ii) Infusion and Decoction.
 - (c) List the various solvents used for extraction of crude drugs. 2

4.
 - (a) Discuss the importance of GMP. Give the GMP requirements for personnel working in an industry. 3
 - (b) Define bioavailability. Discuss any four factors affecting the bioavailability of drugs. 4
 - (c) Discuss the flow behaviour of Newtonian and non-Newtonian liquids. Give suitable examples. 3

5.
 - (a) Discuss in detail the theory of filtration. 3
 - (b) Give a brief account of development of Indian Pharmacopoeia (IP). 3
 - (c) How many grams of dextrose are required to prepare 4000 ml of a 5% solution ? 2
 - (d) How many grams of $KMnO_4$ should be used to make a 0.02 % solution and supply 250 ml ? 2
