

F. Y. B. Pharm
Con. 5034-09.

11/12/09

Pharmaceutics-I

(2 Hours)

Sem-I
DY-6056

[Total Marks : 40

- N. B. : (1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
(2) Attempt any **three** questions from questions 2 to 5.
(3) **Figures** to the right indicate **maximum** marks.

1. Give reasons for the following :— 10
- (a) Insulin is given by subcutaneous route.
 - (b) Moderately coarse powder is used for percolation process.
 - (c) Talc is used as filter aid.
 - (d) Easy access of labels should be prohibited during packaging.
 - (e) Glycerin is used in throat paints.
2. (a) Define the following (any **four**) :— 4
- (i) Absolute bioavailability
 - (ii) Dusting powders
 - (iii) Arishtas
 - (iv) Effervescent granules
 - (v) Clarification.
- (b) Differentiate between Newtonian and non-newtonian fluids. 4
- (c) Calculate the quantities required to prepare 500 ml solution containing. 2
- Neomycin sulphate — 0.1%
 - Phenyl mercuric nitrate — 0.002%
3. (a) With the help of a diagram, explain :— 6
- (i) Soxhlet extraction
 - (ii) Propeller mixers.
- (b) Discuss the importance of GMP while designing a pharmaceutical manufacturing area. 4
4. (a) Elaborate on the construction and working of Leaf filters. 4
- (b) Write a note on development of I.P. 4
- (c) How many grams of chlorhexidine are required to prepare 7 litres of a 0.0625% w/v solution. 2
5. (a) Give an account of the process of maceration for organised and unorganised drugs. 4
- (b) Discuss the factors affecting the oral bioavailability of drugs. 4
- (c) Explain the mechanism of liquid mixing. 2
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