

Sem-I (R)
82. 1st half-10-DD (D)

Con. 2272-10.

30/4/10

P. Celestine - I
(2 Hours)

MX-8449

[Total Marks : 40

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

1. Give reasons :— 10
 - (a) Complete extraction of active principles from the crude drug is not possible.
 - (b) Parenteral route is used in case of emergency.
 - (c) Marc remaining after extraction is not pressed in case of extraction of unorganised drugs.
 - (d) Easy access to labels should be restricted during packaging.
 - (e) Talc is used as filter aid.

 2. (a) Define (any **four**) :— 4
 - (i) Absolute bioavailability
 - (ii) Aromatic waters
 - (iii) Mother tincture
 - (iv) Filtration
 - (v) Liniments.

 - (b) Compare alcohol and water as solvents for extraction. 3
 - (c) Give two examples of active constituents in crude drugs. 1
 - (d) Calculate quantities required to prepare 750 ml of solution containing Potassium Permanganate 0.02% w/v. 2

 3. With the help of a neat and labeled diagram explain the following :— 10
 - (a) Plasma concentration Vs. Time curve
 - (b) Propeller mixers.

 4. (a) What is Pharmacopoeia ? What is its purpose ? Discuss the development of British Pharmacopoeia. 4
 - (b) Write a note on GMP with respect to personnel. 4
 - (c) How many grams of dextrose is required to prepare 2.5 litres of 5% w/v. solution ? 2

 5. (a) What is plastic, pseudoplastic and dilatant flow ? Explain with suitable diagram the thixotropic behaviour of Non-Newtonian fluids. 5
 - (b) Enlist factors affecting rate of filtration. Give an account of working of leaf filters. 5
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