Q.P. Code :05549

[Time: Three Hours] **[Marks:70]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. All the questions are compulsory.
2. Figure to right indicate full marks.

Q.1	a	Convert the following: i) 2 pint=……ml ii) 200 minims=……ml iii) 10 kg=……lb iv) 10 grains=……mg	2
	b	What are the steps involved in general dispensing procedures	2
	c	Calculate the dose of a drug for a 5 years child when the adult dose of the same drug is 50 mg	1
	d	Give an account of manufacturing of lozenge	2
	e	Give an account of suspension made by chemical reaction	2
	f	Differentiate between o/w and w/o emulsion	2
	g	Classify different types of emulsifiers with examples	2
	h	Enlist the advantages and disadvantages of capsules as a dosage form	2
Q.2	a	How many ml of 1:10000 w/v solution of preservative benzalkonium chloride can be made from 250 ml of 0.25% solution	3
	b	Comment on the following prescription Rx Sodium sulphate 30% w/w Effervescent base qs Dose: 1 tsp to be added to a tumblerful of water and consumed before breakfast OR Classify powders. Describe the salient features of compounding and dispensing of tablet triturates.	4
	c	Enlist the various types of ointment bases. Describe in detail any one ointment base	4
Q.3	a	Classify creams. Write a note on preservation of creams	3
	b	Enlist the advantages of solution as a dosage form. comment on the following prescription Rx 100 ml of Zinc chloride and Zinc sulphate mouthwash BPC Zinc chloride 1% w/v Zinc sulphate 2% w/v Label: To be diluted with 20 times its volume of warm water before use OR Give an account of solutions taken orally	4
	c	Elaborate on compounding and dispensing of pastilles	4

Q.4 a Explain the "Wet Gum" method used for compounding of emulsions. 3

b What are the ideal properties of a good suspension? Differentiate between suspension containing diffusible and indiffusible solids. 4

OR

Write a note on compounding and dispensing of suspensions containing precipitate forming liquids.

c Draw and imaginary prescription and label its parts. Include a note on pricing of prescription 4

Q.5 a Find the amount of NaCl to be included in 100 ml of a 0.3% w/v solution of Zinc sulphate so that, on dilution with an equal quantity of water, it will be iso-osmotic with tissue fluids. 3

Given:

Freezing point of 1%w/v solution of Zinc sulphate is -0.076^0C

Freezing point of 1%w/v solution of sodium chloride is -0.576^0C

b Give a detailed account of theobroma oil as a suppository base 4

OR

Discuss polyethylene glycol as suppository base

c What in incompatibility. Discuss chemical incompatibility 4

Q.6 a Give the labeling instruction for **any2** of the following dosage forms: 2

1. Ear drops
2. Moutnwashes
3. Creams

b Give the English translation of the following Latin terms or abbreviations: 2

1. t.i.d.
2. Dolore urgent
3. Post cibos
4. Omni hora

c Write a note on dispensing of proprietary medicines 3

d In what proportions would you mix Tween 80 (HLB 15) and Span 80 (HLB 4.5) to obtain 50 g of an emulgent having a HLB of 8. 2

e Define displacement value. Discuss its significance 2