Enroll No.....

(e) Angle of Repose is measured by –

- (i) Pychnometer
- (ii) Hydrometer
- (iii) Both i & ii
- (iv) None of above

Q.2 Explain Monophasic liquids, Define preparations of Eardrops and Nasal drops?

(2)

- Q.3 Write classification, advantages and disadvantages and official preparations of dusting powders and effervescent?
- Q. 4 Define Liquid dosage forms Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms. Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms?
- Q. 5 Define pharmaceutical calculations weights and measures imperial & metric system?
- Q. 6 Define dosage forms and write classification of dosage forms on the bases of rout of administration?
- Q.7 Write about historical background and development of profession of pharmacy in detail?
- Q.8 Write short note (Any two)
 - A) Cream
 - B) Syrup
 - C) Suspension
 - D) Enemas

BP-103T B.Pharm -I sem. (Reg/Ex.) Examination, March-2021

Pharmaceutics-I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:75

Note: i) Ques.no.1 is Compulsory

ii) Attempt any five questions from Question No. 2 to 8

Q.1) Multiple-Choice Questions

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- (a) The child dose calculated by young's & dillings formula is equal if child is of.....years old.
 - (i) 8

(ii) 12

(iii) 15

- (iv) 20
- (b) Which of the following is a type of inhalation dosage forms.
 - (i) Aerosol

(ii) Nebulizer

- (iii) Tablet
- (iv) Subcutaneous administration
- (c) Meaning of b.d. is.....
 - (i) Twice a day
- (ii) Once a day
- (iii) Thrice a day
- (iv) Four times a day.
- (d)are most commonly inserted rectally
 - (i) Emulsions

(ii) Gels

(iii) Lotions

(iv) Suppositories.