

0811

11920

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.  
(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.  
(3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.  
(4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
(5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

**Marks**

1. **Attempt any EIGHT of the following:** **16**
- a) Define Emulsion. Write its significance.
  - b) Differentiate between liniments and lotions.
  - c) Translate the following Latin terms in English.
    - (i) Jentaculum
    - (ii) Capiendus
    - (iii) Haustous
    - (iv) Hora Somni
  - d) Why most of the Emulsion appear white or opaque?
  - e) Give any four properties of ideal suppository base.
  - f) How will you dispense the powders containing eulectic mixture?
  - g) Give Stoke's equation for creaming in Emulsion.
  - h) White Vaseline is not used in ophthalmic ointment; why?
  - i) What is rouge? Name types of rouges.

P.T.O.

- j) What is L.A.L. test?
- k) What are the precautions needed to be taken in storage of eye drops?
- l) The usual adult dose of Phenobarbitone is 15 mg. What is the dose for a child weighing 40 pounds.

**2. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12**

- a) Define prescription. Explain various parts of prescription.
- b) Define Elinir. Discuss various formulation aspects of Elinir.
- c) Write a short note on poultices.
- d) Name the various Ophthalmic products. Give their essential characteristics.
- e) Classify suppository bases. Explain Oleaginous bases.
- f) Define displacement value. Explain with the help of example how the displacement value help in formulation of suppositories.

**3. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12**

- a) Find out amount each of 90%, 60% and 30% alcohol and water required to produce 500 ml of 50% alcohol.
- b) What are principle behind sterility test? Explain the official method of sterility test.
- c) Discuss the various additives in formulation of suspensions.
- d) Write a note on cachets.
- e) Mention the different methods of removing unwanted hairs.
- f) Describe the method for the preparation of mixtures containing indiffusible solids.

**4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:****12**

- a) Define Therapeutic incompatibility. What are the various types and causes of therapeutic incompatibility?
- b) Write a note on dentrfrices.
- c) Differentiate between flocculated and non flocculated suspensions.
- d) Write the various methods and give the formulae for the calculations of doses.
- e) Describe the tests to differentiate types of emulsions.
- f) What are Pastes? Give it's classification.

**5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:****12**

- a) Define antiperspirants and Deodorants. How do they function?
- b) Define Ointments. Give its classification with examples.
- c) Describe layout of sterile products area.
- d) Report incompatibility in the following prescription with a method to correct it.

Rx

Codeis phosphate - 0.5gm

Prepare 10 powder

Label - one to be taken at bed time.

- e) What are the additives employed in the formulation of effervescent granules? Give their functions.
- f) What is HLB value? Give its importance in formulation of Emulsion.

**6. Attempt any FOUR of the following:****16**

- a) Describe the various types of ingredients used in formulation of Shampoo.
  - b) Explain cracking of Emulsions.
  - c) Comment : (any one)
    - (i) Total parenteral nutrition
    - (ii) Bacterial Endotoxin test for parenterals.
  - d) Describe general method for a preparation of suppositories.
  - e) Describe the various methods for the preparation of syrups.
  - f) Write a note on Jellies.
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