PHARMACEUTICS (Dispensing & Community Pharmacy) (SEMESTER - 2)

CS/B.PHARM (O)/SEM-2/PT-206/09

1. .....
Signature of Invigilator

2. .....
Signature of the Officer-in-Charge

Reg. No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Roll No. of the Candidate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

http://qpaper.wbut.ac.in

CS/B.PHARM (O)/SEM-2/PT-206/09

ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE – 2009

PHARMACEUTICS (Dispensing & Community Pharmacy) (SEMESTER - 2)

Time : 3 Hours] [Full Marks : 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES :

1. This Booklet is a Question-cum-Answer Booklet. The Booklet consists of **32 pages**. The questions of this concerned subject commence from Page No. 3.
2. a) In **Group – A**, Questions are of Multiple Choice type. You have to write the correct choice in the box provided **against each question**.
   b) For **Groups – B** & **C** you have to answer the questions in the space provided marked 'Answer Sheet'. Questions of **Group – B** are Short answer type. Questions of **Group – C** are Long answer type. Write on both sides of the paper.
3. **Fill in your Roll No. in the box** provided as in your Admit Card before answering the questions.
4. Read the instructions given inside carefully before answering.
5. You should not forget to write the corresponding question numbers while answering.
6. Do not write your name or put any special mark in the booklet that may disclose your identity, which will render you liable to disqualification. Any candidate found copying will be subject to Disciplinary Action under the relevant rules.
7. **Use of Mobile Phone and Programmable Calculator is totally prohibited in the examination hall.**
8. You should return the booklet to the invigilator at the end of the examination and should not take any page of this booklet with you outside the examination hall, **which will lead to disqualification**.
9. Rough work, if necessary is to be done in this booklet only and cross it through.

No additional sheets are to be used and no loose paper will be provided

---

FOR OFFICE USE / EVALUATION ONLY

Marks Obtained

	Group – A										Group – B			Group – C				
Question Number																	***Total Marks***	***Examiner's Signature***
Marks Obtained																		

.....

Head-Examiner/Co-Ordinator/Scrutineer

2375 (13/06) (O)

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

http://qpaper.wbut.ac.in

ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE – 2009

PHARMACEUTICS (Dispensing & Community Pharmacy)

SEMESTER - 2

Time : 3 Hours] [Full Marks : 70

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : 10 × 1 = 10

i) Autoclaving is a method of sterilization which involves

a) heating in a water bath at 100°C for 30 minutes

b) heating in a pressurized vessel at 15 psi for 15 minutes at 121°C

c) heating in an oven at 180°C for 2 hours

d) heating at 60°C for 30 minutes for three consecutive days. ☐

ii) "Shake the bottle before use" is to be mentioned on the labels of

a) Suspensions b) Mouth-washes

c) Elixirs d) Tablet triturates. ☐

iii) In an emulsion complete separation of 2 phases is known as

a) Creaming b) Sedimentation

c) Cracking d) Phase inversion. ☐

iv) *q.i.d.* means

a) twice a day b) three times a day

c) once a day d) four times a day. ☐

http://qpaper.wbut.ac.in

v) Membrane filtration is used for sterilisation by aseptic filtration in

a) Lotions b) Emulsions

c) Ophthalmic solution d) Gargles. ☐

vi) Example of an isotonic solution is

a) 0·5% w/w NaCl solution b) 0·5% w/v NaCl solution

c) 0·9% w/v NaCl solution d) 0·9% w/w NaCl solution. ☐

vii) Coloured fluted bottles are used for which one of the following dosage forms ?

a) Elixir b) Mixture

c) Tablet d) Liniment. ☐

viii) Example of a suspending agent is

a) Methyl cellulose b) Sodium chloride

c) Water d) Ammonium chloride. ☐

ix) A suitable abrasive agent present in tooth powder is

a) stone dust b) magnesium carbonate

c) sodium saccharin d) detergent powder. ☐

x) One tablespoon full dose is a quantity equal to

a) 5 ml b) 10 ml

c) 15 ml d) 20 ml. ☐

xi) Clark's formula is based on

a) body surface area b) height

c) body weight d) age in months. ☐

xii) The adult dose of a drug is 30 mg. What should be the dose of the drug for a 10 month old infant ?

a) 20 mg b) 0·2 mg

c) 2·0 mg d) 200 mg. ☐

http://qpaper.wbut.ac.in



GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following questions. 3 × 5 = 15

2. Define a prescription. Write the different parts of a prescription. 1 + 4

3. Describe two methods to distinguish between emulsions. 5

4. Define 'incompatibility'. Write the different methods which are used to correct physical incompatibilities. 2 + 3

5. Write an appropriate label for the following prescription : 5

Name : N. K. Ghosh	Age 38 years
Sex : Male	
R_x	
Liquid paraffin	8 ml
Purified water q.s.	30 ml
Fiat emulsio	
Signa. More dicto sumenda.	

6. Translate the following terms / abbreviations to English : 5

P.C., Coch.parv., M., C, h.s.

7. Write down five formula for calculation of child dose. 5

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following questions. 3 × 15 = 45

8. a) Give the organization and structure of retail and wholesale drug store. 8

   b) Describe the role of pharmacists in community health care and education. 7

9. a) Define posology. What are the various factors associated with the calculation of dosage of drugs ? 10

   b) If the adult dose of Paracetamol is 500 mg, calculate the dose for a child of 8 years. 5

http://qpaper.wbut.ac.in

10. a) Describe the preparation of non-staining Iodine ointment. Why is it called non-staining ? 4 + 1

b) Define the terms 'Isotonic' and 'Iso-osmotic'. Why should ophthalmic solution be adjusted isotonically ? 2 + 3

c) Find the strength of 95% v/v alcohol in terms of proof spirit. 5

11. a) What is chemical incompatibility ? Classify it. 2 + 2

b) What is therapeutic incompatibility ? Describe in detail about the various types of therapeutic incompatibility with suitable examples. 2 + 9

12. a) Define mixture. 1

b) Dispense the following prescription showing the calculation involved and the method of dispensing. 7

R_x

Sodium salicylate	—	10 g
Sodium metabisulphite	—	0·1 g
Peppermint emulsion	—	2·5 ml
Chloroform water double strength	—	50 ml
Water to	—	100 ml

Make a mixture of 60 ml

Take one teaspoonful thrice daily.

c) How much ointment containing 12% drug and how much ointment containing 16% drug must be used to make 1 kg of a product containing 12·5% of drug ? (Use alligation method). 4

d) Calculate the % of sodium chloride necessary to render an injection containing 2% of methoxamine hydrochloride iso-osmotic with blood plasma.

(freezing point depression of 1% solution of Methoxamine HCl is 0·15°C and that of sodium chloride is 0·576°C) 3

END

http://qpaper.wbut.ac.in