

[KD 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharmacy DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks
Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks
for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the same Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of powders as oral solid dosage forms. (5)
(b) Classify ointment bases with examples. Give the characteristics of each type of base. (10)
2. (a) What are extracts? What are the methods of extraction? Explain the percolation process. (2 + 2 + 5)
(b) Describe the general procedure followed for preparing creams. (6)

3. (a) What are dry syrups? Discuss the formulation of dry syrups. (2 + 6)

- (b) Explain the use of 'displacement valve' in suppository dosage forms. (7)

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

4. What are the ideal requirements of a suppository base?
5. Why is Glycerin chosen as a vehicle for preparing Glycerites?
6. Write briefly on the development of Indian pharmacopoeia.
7. Give the uses of oxygen.
8. How are collodions prepared?
9. Write in brief about the general method of preparation of allergenic extracts.
10. How are effervescent granules formulated?
11. Give examples of radiopharmaceuticals for therapeutic use (at least three).

NOVEMBER - 2001

[KE 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

**Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in same Answer Sheet.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Describe the history of Indian Pharmacopoeia.
(6)

(b) Describe the construction and working of a
soxhlet extractor with a neat diagram. (9)

NOVEMBER - 2001

2. Write the principle, brief procedure and uses for the following preparations : (5 × 3 = 15)

- (a) Tolu syrup
- (b) Collodion
- (c) Cold cream
- (d) Aromatic spirit of ammonia
- (e) Strong ammonium acetate solution.

3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 3 = 15)

- (a) Radiopharmaceuticals
- (b) Suppository bases
- (c) Effervescent granules
- (d) Parrish's syrup
- (e) Lysol.

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

- 4. How do you distinguish lotions from liniments?
- 5. Explain the modifications of 'maceration process'.
- 6. List different medical gases. Mention their uses.
- 7. What are the characteristics of an ideal pharmaceutical dosage form?

8. Write the principle involved in the preparation of Mandl's paint.

9. Write a note on "Reserved Percolation".

10. Describe the general method of preparing allergenic extracts.

11. "Elixirs are not preferred pharmaceutical dosage forms" — Comment.

[KG 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A & Sec. B. Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the same answer book.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) What are the ideal requirement for suppositories? What are the different bases used in it?
(3 + 5 = 8)

(b) What do you understand by effervescent granules? Write the general preparation and their use.
(2 + 5 = 7)

2. (a) Write the method of preparation for soft extract of l.p from dry drug. (6)

(b) Write about official medical gases and their use. Write the color code used for different gases.
(6 + 3 = 9)

3. (a) Define liquids. Describe the general procedure and therapeutic use of syrup, elixirs and aromatic water. (2 + 7 = 9)

(b) Describe the general procedure for preparation of ointments and use of it. (6)

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

4. Write briefly on pharmacy as career.

5. Discuss about the container used in medical gases.

6. Write the advantage and limitations of powders.

7. Write general procedure for preparation of radio pharmaceuticals.

8. Write briefly about the general preparation of Allergenic extracts.

9. Describe the general procedure followed for preparing jellies.

10. Define powders and classify different types of powder.

11. Discuss the problems occurred during manufacturing of powders.

[KG 709]

SEPTEMBER - 2002

[KH 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY.

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours

Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B

Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sec. A and Sec. B in the **SAME** Answer Sheet.

Answer Sec.C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Explain the different stages involved in the percolation process of extracting vegetable drugs with a diagram. (10)

(b) Write a note on career opportunities for pharmacy. (5)

2. (a) What are the characteristics of an ideal ointment base? (6)

(b) Describe the various ointment bases with suitable examples. (9)

SEPTEMBER - 2002

3. Write principle, brief procedure and uses for the following preparations. (5 × 3 = 15)

- (a) Compound ferrous phosphate syrup
- (b) Calamine lotion
- (c) Ammonium acetate solution
- (d) Lysol
- (e) Pyroxylin 1P.66

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

- 4. How do you prepare tolu syrup?
- 5. What are the characteristics of an ideal suppository base?
- 6. Describe the formulation and preparation of effervescent granules.
- 7. How do you distinguish syrups from elixirs?
- 8. Write a note on evolution of pharmacy.

9. What are the application of radio pharmaceuticals?

10. What are the differences between lotions and liniments?

11. "Liquid dosage forms are preferred to solid dosage forms" — Comment.

[KI 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in SAME answer books

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. Define suppositories. Give an account of various suppository bases.

Describe various manufacturing methods of suppositories. (15)

2. Define and classify allergenic extracts.

Discuss general procedure of preparation of allergenic extracts. (15)

3. Define aromatic waters.

Discuss manufacturing of aromatic waters. (15)

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX of the following.

4. (a) Give a brief history of Indian Pharmacopoeia.

(b) Add a note on colour codes of medicinal gases.

(c) Give the formula, method of manufacturing and uses of calamine lotion.

(d) Write a note on Mandl's paint.

(e) Discuss in brief manufacturing of Malt Extract.

(f) Discuss in brief on sensitivity reciprocal and minimum weighable quantities.

(g) Discuss construction and working of Syke's Hydrometer.

[KJ 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Two hours and forty minutes Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks
for Section A & B

Twenty minutes for Section C

Section C : 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the **SAME** Answer Book.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. Discuss preparation of Radio-pharmaceuticals giving details of facilities needed. Add a note on therapeutic and diagnostic uses of the same.
2. Describe various suppository bases in detail. Write the general method of preparation of suppositories.
3. (a) Define aromatic waters.
(b) Discuss manufacturing of aromatic waters.

SECTION B — (8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Short notes on any **EIGHT** :

4. State relative merits and demerits of powders as a dosage form
5. Write a brief note on standardisation of Allergenic extracts
6. Discuss formulation of creams
7. Write a note on manufacturing process involved in dry syrups
8. Give an account of containers used for medical gases.
9. Differentiate between the following :
 - (a) Lotion and Liniment
 - (b) Throat paints and gargles
 - (c) Suppositories and pessaries
 - (d) Cream and paste.
10. Discuss the evolution of pharmacy profession.
11. Define differential types of density. Write a note on hydrometer.
12. How do you prepare tolu syrup?
13. Give a brief history of Indian Pharmacopoeia.

APRIL - 2004

[KK 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

**Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Sec. A & B : Two hours and
forty minutes

Sec. A & B : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer Section A and B in the SAME answer book.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. Explain the various steps involved in percolation process for preparing drug extracts.
2. Write in detail about various ointment bases and add a note on their methods of preparation.
3. (a) Write a note on manufacturing of powders.
(b) Write a note on preparation of syrups.

SECTION B — (8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Write short notes on any EIGHT.

4. Careers in Pharmacy.
5. SI weights and measures.
6. Formulation of Gargles.
7. Preparation of aromatic water.
8. Manufacture of creams.
9. Suppository bases.
10. Effervescent granules.
11. Standardisation of Allergenic extracts.
12. Packaging and storage of medical gases.
13. Various applications of Radio Pharmaceutics

AUGUST - 2004

[KL 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

**Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Sec. A & B : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Sec. A & B : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Discuss the facilities required to prepare radiopharmaceuticals. (8)
(b) Discuss the status of pharmacy profession in our country. (7)
2. (a) Give an account of various suppository bases. (9)
(b) Why is glycerin chosen as vehicle for preparing glycerites. (6)
3. (a) Discuss the general formulation and preparation process of Eye drops (solutions). (5 + 5)
(b) Explain Soxhlation procedure. (5)

SECTION B — (8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Write short notes on any EIGHT of the following.

4. Registration procedure to become registered pharmacist.
5. Expression of potency of allergenic extracts.
6. Preparation of cresol with soap solution.
7. Maceration process for unorganised drugs.
8. Sensitivity of balances.
9. Commonly used SI units in Pharmacy.
10. Direction for use of compound effervescent powders.
11. Differences between ointments and creams.
12. Write briefly on pharmacy as career.
13. Discuss about the container used in medical gases.

FEBRUARY - 2005

[KM 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

**Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Sec. A & B : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Sec. A & B : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO.

Essay Question :

1. Classify suppository bases with examples and discuss general method of preparation.
2. What is the difference between simple and modified maceration? With suitable examples explain advantages of multiple maceration over single maceration.
3. (a) Discuss the salient features of Indian Pharmacopodia 1966.
(b) Discuss the manufacturing procedures in general for ointments.

SECTION B — (8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Answer any EIGHT questions.

Short notes :

4. What are allergic extracts and discuss general method of preparation in brief.
5. What are radio-pharmaceuticals and discuss the preparation of radio-pharmaceuticals.
6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of cocoa butter as suppository base?
7. Discuss various factors to be considered for the formulation of eye drops.
8. Write a note on Dusting and Eutectic powder.
9. Explain various adjuvants used in the solutions.
10. What are liniments? How do they differ from lotions, give the official formula and method of preparation of any one.

FEBRUARY - 2005

- 11. How pastes and jellies differ from ointment?**
 - 12. Write a note on career opportunities for pharmacy**
 - 13. How do you distinguish syrups from elixirs?**
-

AUGUST - 2005

[KN 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

**Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

I. Long Essay :

(2 × 15 = 30)

Answer any TWO questions.

**1. (a) Discuss the evolution of pharmacy
profession. (6)**

**(b) Write a note on facilities and work area in
manufacturing of Radio-pharmaceuticals. (9)**

**2. Write the principle, procedure and uses for the
following preparations : (5 × 3 = 15)**

- (a) Piperazine citrate elixir BPC.**
- (b) Chloramphenicol ear drops BPC.**
- (c) Mandl's paint.**
- (d) Cold cream.**
- (e) Compound effervescent powder BPC.**

3. Write short notes on the following : (5 × 3 = 15)

- (a) Handling and storage of medicinal gases.**
- (b) Uses of Radio-pharmaceuticals.**
- (c) Manufacturing process for a dry syrup.**
- (d) Suppository bases.**
- (e) Aromatic waters.**

II. Short notes :

(8 × 5 = 40)

Answer any EIGHT questions.

- 1. Write the principle involved in the preparation of
strong ammonium acetate solution I.P. 66.**
- 2. Describe the containers for medicinal gases.**
- 3. Write a note on powders containing potential
medicaments.**
- 4. Write the general method of preparation of
suppositories.**
- 5. Discuss preparation of Allergenic extracts.**
- 6. Write a note on any one official liniment.**
- 7. Discuss problems in manufacturing of powders**
- 8. Write a note on Sulphanilamide Jelly BPC.**
- 9. Write a note on Digitalis Tincture BPC.**
- 10. Hydrometers.**

FEBRUARY - 2006

[KO 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

**Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

I. Long Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

Answer any TWO question.

**1. (a) Discuss the salient features of Indian
pharmacopoeia 1966.**

**(b) Discuss the manufacturing procedures in
general for ointments.**

**2. Write the principle, brief procedure and uses of
the following :**

(a) Polu syrup I.P. 66.

(b) Strong ammonium acetate solution.

(c) Calamine Lotion I.P.

(d) Phenol gargle BPC.

(e) Salicylic acid collation IP 66.

3. (a) Define aromatic waters.

(b) Discuss manufacturing of aromatic waters.

II. Short notes : (8 × 5 = 40)

Answer any EIGHT questions.

1. Chloramphenicol eye drops BPC.

2. Vanishing cream.

3. Liquid extract of liquorice BPC.

4. Hydrometers.

5. Formulation of creams.

6. Discuss powders for external use.

7. List out official medical gases and their uses.

**8. Write a note on preparation of Radio
pharmaceutics.**

**9. Classify various dosage forms giving suitable
examples.**

10. Discuss standardisation of allergenic extract.

AUGUST - 2006

[KP 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

**Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 20 = 40)

I. Essay questions :

1. (a) Discuss the extraction of organised and unorganised drugs.

(b) What are the ideal properties of suppository bases?

(10 + 10 = 20)

2. Define and classify powders with examples. Describe the principle and procedure involved in the preparation of effervescent granules.

3. Classify ointment bases with suitable examples. Discuss the various merits and demerits of hydrocarbon bases? How ointments differ from pastes?

4. Discuss the general method of preparation and standardisation of Allergenic extracts.

II. Short notes :

(6 × 5 = 30)

Answer any SIX questions.

1. What are collodiors? Describe the method, preparation of flexible collodiors and its use.

2. Write a note on spirits and aromatic waters.

3. Give a detailed note on history of Indian pharmacopocia.

4. What are radiopharmaceuticals and discuss their therapeutic and diagnostic uses?

5. Describe the various factors to be considered in the formulation of eye drops.

6. Define displacement value and discuss its significance in the preparation of suppositories.

7. Write a note on throat paints.

8. How the eutectic and explosive combination to be dispensed?

FEBRUARY - 2007

[KQ 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING HISTORY OF PHARMACY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes

Theory : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

I. Long Essay :

(2 × 20 = 40)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. (a) Describe in brief the various types of ointments based on the method of preparation. Give examples. (15)
(b) Differentiate between ointment and paste. (5)
2. Write the principle, procedure and uses of the following preparations : (5 × 4 = 20)
 - (a) Compound syrup of ferrous sulphate I.P. '55
 - (b) Whitfield's ointment B.P.C.
 - (c) Piperazine citrate elixer I.P.
 - (d) Tincture of orange I.P. '66
 - (e) Cold cream.

3. (a) Write in detail on the facilities and work area in the manufacture of Radio-Pharmaceuticals.

(b) Mention the uses of Radiopharmaceuticals.

4. Describe evolution of pharmacy profession in India and give a brief account on history of pharmacopoeia in India. (20)

II. Short notes :

(6 x 5 = 30)

Answer any SIX questions.

1. Turpentine liniment I.P.
2. Sulphur ointment I.P.
3. Electrolyte powder B.P.C.
4. Displacement value
5. Physostigmine Eye Drops.
6. Powders containing potent drugs.
7. Containers for medicinal gases.
8. Cresol with soap solution I.P.

[KR 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks

Theory : Two hours and Theory : 70 marks
forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer any TWO questions.

I. Long Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

1. (a) What are ointments? Give an account of various ointment bases.

(b) Discuss manufacturing procedure and use of Unna's paste.

2. Define and classify extracts. Discuss the principle and method of preparation of liquorice liquid extract I.P.

3. Detail the limitations and advantages of powders as dosage form. Discuss manufacturing of effervescent powders mentioning the special care to be taken and problems associated with manufacturing of such products.

Answer any EIGHT questions.

II. Short notes : (8 × 5 = 40)

1. Write a note on "Pharmacy as a carrier".

2. Distinguish between liniments and lotions.

3. Discuss principle and procedure involved in manufacturing of tannic acid glycerin.

4. What are elixirs? Explain the method of manufacturing of elixirs.

5. Explain 'displacement value' and its significance.

6. What are collodions? Add a note on various collodions and their uses.

7. Discuss in brief "Reserved percolation process and its application".

8. Discuss in brief medicinal applications of Radiopharmaceuticals.

9. A note on throat paints.

10. A note on spirits and aromatic water.

February-2008

[KS 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

SECOND B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

**Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY**

Q.P. Code : 564184

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

**Theory : Two hours and
forty minutes**

Theory : 70 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

I. Long Essay :

(2 × 15 = 30)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. Write about the following :

**(a) Applications of radiopharmaceuticals in
pharmacy.**

(b) Medicinal gases and their uses.

(c) Ointment bases.

(d) Elixers as liquid orals.

(e) Allergic extracts and their preparation.

2. Discuss the general formulations of eye drops and the manufacturing procedure used for them.

3. (a) Define displacement value and state its significance in the preparation of suppositories. (6)

(b) Discuss the salient features of Indian Pharmacopoeia 1996. (9)

II. Write Short notes : (8 × 5 = 40)

Answer any EIGHT questions.

1. Differentiate between the following :

(a) Gargle and Mouthwash.

(b) Ointment and cream.

2. Write a note on registration of a pharmacist.

3. Discuss the principle involved and the method of preparation of effervescent powders.

4. Write a note on standardisation of allergenic extracts.

5. What is the principle involved in the preparation of strong ammonium acetate solution I.P.?

6. What are potent medicaments? How will you prepare powders containing potent medicaments?

7. Discuss containers used for medical gases. Add a note on their handling and storage.

8. Write a brief account on multiple maceration.

9. How will you formulate dry syrup?

10. Give the method of preparation of any one official liquid extract.

August 2008

[KT 709]

Sub. Code : 4184

Second B.Pharm. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper IV — PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY

Q.P. Code : 564184

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

I. Essay : (2 × 20 = 40)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. Define and classify suppository. Write clearly about their ideal properties. Explain about suppository base with examples. (2 + 3 + 5 + 10)

2. (a) Describe about Soxhlet's extraction process. (10)

(b) Give in detail with examples of all additives used in the eye drops formulation. (10)

3. Discuss powder as a dosage form. Describe the procedure for manufacture of effervescent granules. (20)

II. Short notes : (8 × 5 = 40)

Answer any EIGHT questions.

1. Elixirs.
2. Differentiate ointment and paste.
3. Applications of Radio Pharmaceuticals.
4. Shortly write about SI weights.
5. Medicinal gases and uses.
6. Preparation of strong ammonium acetate solution I.P.
7. Shortly explain the salient features of I.P. 1996.
8. Registration procedure to become a registered pharmacist.
9. Preparation of calamine lotion I.P. 66.
10. Lubrication is necessary for suppository mould – Explain.

August 2008

III. Short answers : (5 × 2 = 10)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Define the following with an example
 - (a) Lotion
 - (b) Cream
2. Write about British National Formulary (B.N.F.)
3. Write the classification of monophasic liquid dosage form which is used internally.
4. Give the metric equivalent of the following imperial system.
 - (a) One fluid ounce
 - (b) One pint
 - (c) 15 Grains
 - (d) 1 Quart.
5. Write the synonym of the following :
 - (a) Parrish's syrup
 - (b) Lugol's solution.
6. Define the following :
 - (a) Percolation
 - (b) Maceration.

7. Write the uses of the following :

- (a) Turpentine liniment
 - (b) Cresol with soap solution
 - (c) Syrup of orange
 - (d) Potassium permanganate solution.
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February 2009

[KU 709]

Sub. Code: 4184

SECOND B.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(ReRevised Regulations)
Candidates Admitted upto 2003-04
Paper IV – PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY
Q.P. Code : 564184

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

I. Essay Questions : Answer any TWO questions (2 x 20 = 40)

1. Briefly describe the various methods of extraction with the help of a neat diagram describe the soxhlet's extraction process
2. **a)** Discuss the general formulation and preparation eye drops (solution).
b) Why is glycerin chosen as vehicle for preparing glycerities.
c) Commonly used SI units in pharmacy.
3. **a)** Explain salient features of Indian pharmacopia 1996.
b) Discuss manufacturing procedure in general for ointments.

II. Write Short Notes : Answer any EIGHT questions (8 x 5 = 40)

1. Give a brief account of diagnostic and therapeutic uses of radio pharmaceuticals.
2. **a)** Describe briefly the historical development of I.P.
b) Discuss the principle method of preparation of calamine lotion.
3. List out the essential requirements of eye ointments with examples.
4. What do you understand by sensitivity of a balance? How is it Determined?
5. Define and explain the scope of the term 'Pharmacy'.
6. Discuss the principle, method of preparation of Lugol's solution.
7. What are Elixirs? What are their advantages over other liquid orals?
8. What are aromatic waters? Describe the various procedure for the preparation of aromatic waters.
9. Manufacturing process for a dry syrup.
10. Standardisation of Allergenic extracts.

III. Short Answers: Answer any FIVE questions (5 x 2 = 10)

1. Differentiate between mouth wash and gargles.
2. Official Medical gases and their uses.
3. Registration as a pharmacist.
4. Brief note on spirits.
5. Discuss the principle involved in strong ammonium acetate solution IP'66.
6. Discuss the principle involved in the preparation of cold cream.
7. Write note on Allergens.

August 2009

[KV 709]

Sub. Code: 4184

SECOND B.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(ReRevised Regulations)
Candidates Admitted upto 2003-04
Paper IV – PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY
Q.P. Code : 564184

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

I. Essay Questions : Answer any TWO questions (2 x 20 = 40)

1. a) Define syrup. What are the advantages of syrups? Discuss the principle of preparation of ferrous iodide syrup.
b) What are radiopharmaceuticals? Give examples. Write their therapeutic and diagnostic uses.
2. a) Define suppository. What are the ideal requirements of a suppository base?. What are the methods of preparing suppositories?
b) Define lotions and liniments and give examples. What are the differences between the two?
3. Define tincture, spirit and extract. What are the various methods of preparing extracts? Write about compound tincture of benzoin I.P. 66

II. Write Short Notes : Answer any EIGHT questions (8 x 5 = 40)

1. Indian pharmacopoeia.
2. Collodion.
3. Effervescent granules.
4. Procedure for registration as a pharmacist.
5. Difference between ointment and paste.
6. Paints.
7. Vanishing cream.
8. Ear drops.
9. SI weights and measures.
10. Gargles.

III. Short Answers: Answer any FIVE questions (5 x 2 = 10)

1. Define glycerin and give examples.
2. Why should eye drops be sterilized?
3. What are the advantages of jellies?
4. Define elixir and give two examples of official elixirs.
5. Define specific gravity.
6. What is sensitivity of a balance?
7. a) Which is the latest I.P?
b) What is the use of aminophylline suppository?

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[KW 709]

Sub. Code: 4184

SECOND B.PHARM. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(ReRevised Regulations)
Candidates Admitted upto 2003-04
Paper IV – PREPARATIVE PHARMACY INCLUDING
HISTORY OF PHARMACY
Q.P. Code : 564184

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 90 marks

I. Essay Questions : Answer any TWO questions (2 x 20 = 40)

1. a) Define and classify powder. What are the advantages and disadvantages of powders?
b) Discuss in detail about the various medicinal gases, their containers, storage and uses.
2. Define ointments. What are the requirements of an ideal ointment base? Classify ointment bases and discuss about each. What are the methods of preparing ointments?
3. a) Discuss the evolution of pharmacy profession from middle ages to the present day.
b) What is pharmacopoeia? Discuss about Indian pharmacopoeia.

II. Write Short Notes : Answer any EIGHT questions (8 x 5 = 40)

1. Liniment.
2. Additives in eyedrops.
3. Jellies.
4. Lugol's solution.
5. Aromatic waters.
6. Cold cream.
7. Displacement value.
8. Dry syrup.
9. Calamine lotion.
10. Compound effervescent powders BPC.

III. Short Answers: Answer any FIVE questions (5 x 2 = 10)

1. Define absolute and relative density.
2. Define percolation.
3. How are suppositories packed and stored?
4. Why are eye drops formulated as small volume preparation?
5. What is sensitivity of a balance?
6. Give the uses of: a) Sulphur ointment b) Hydrometer.
7. Define elixir and give two examples.
