



PHB

Question Paper Series

D. Pharma (Second Year)

PHARMACEUTICS - II

First Edition: February 21, 2021



By: Dr. A. K. Gupta

Publishing Partner

Association of Pharmaceutical Teachers of India (U.P.)

&

The Association of Young Pharma Professionals

Pharmaceutics – II

D. Pharma (Second Year)

PHB Question Paper Series

First Edition: 21 February 2021

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Preface

It is with great pleasure that we introduce the PHB question paper series “Pharmaceutics – II” for D. Pharma students. The PHB question paper series try to prepare and collect the question papers of technical board. In future PHB add the question paper of various universities in this series.

All efforts have been made to keep the text error-free. Any suggestions and constructive comments would be highly appreciated and incorporated in the future edition. My sincere thanks are due to my colleagues for their valuable comments and suggestions.

Dr. A. K. Gupta

Dedicated

to

My Family

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D. Pharm Second Year
Pharmaceutics- II
HSBTE Dec 2019
Paper Code: PHB2201

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Roll No.

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Instructions – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.

(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(4) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

SECTION-A

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.

(10x1=10)

1. 1 gallon = _____ fluid ounces.
2. Translate the latin terms into English.
 - a. Cochleare Magnum
 - b. Dolore Urgente
3. Liniment must not be used on the _____ skin.
4. Define antioxidant.
5. The rate of creaming is governed by law known as _____.
6. There are two method of preparation of ointments namely _____ and _____.
7. Cocoa butter is also known as _____.
8. TPN stands for _____.
9. Define Idiosyncrasy.
10. Define Diffussible solids.

SECTION-B

Note: Very short answer type questions. Attempt any five questions.

(5x3=15)

11. Name the tests which are performed for evaluation of parenteral products.

12. Why white soft paraffin is not used in the preparation of ophthalmic ointments?
13. What are Dentifrices?
14. Name the tests for identification of type of emulsion.
15. Why glycerine is used as a base in throat paints?
16. How will you dispense potent drugs in powder?
17. What are jellies?

SECTION-C

Note: Attempt any five questions. Each question is of 5 marks.

(5x5=25)

18. Prepare 600ml of 60% alcohol from 95% Alcohol.
19. Differentiate between flocculated and Non- flocculated suspension.
20. How will you dispense the following prescription:

Rx	
Phenobarbitone sodium	650mg
Ammonium bromide	8 g
Water upto	120ml
Make a mixture. Sent	60ml

21. Explain essential qualities of parenteral products.
22. Write a short note on Shampoos.
23. Define Posology. Discuss Young's rule.
24. Give the types of Suppositories.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions out of four questions.

(3x10=30)

25. Define and classify emulsion. Discuss problems related to stability of emulsion.
26. Classify and explain different types of Ointments bases.
27. Discuss various types of Incompatibilities.
28. What is Prescription? Describe various parts of prescription.

D. Pharm Second Year
Pharmaceutics- II
HSBTE May 2019
Paper Code: PHB2202

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Roll No.

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Instructions – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.

(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(4) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

SECTION-A

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.

(10x1=10)

1. Simple syrup contains _____% sucrose.
2. 1 teaspoonful = _____ ml.
3. Translate Latin term into English.
(a) Hora Somni (b) Inter cibos
4. Young's Rule for calculating child dose.
5. Powders which absorb moisture from the atmosphere are known as.....powders.
6. Wetting agents are the substances which reduce the _____ b/w the solid particles and liquid medium.
7. Define Jellies.
8. Cocoa butter is also known as _____.
9. Define shampoos.
10. Define Pyrogens.

SECTION-B

Note: Very short answer type questions. Attempt any **five** questions. (5x3=15)

11. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of parenteral products.
12. Give a suitable formula and method of preparation for toothpaste.
13. What are the advantages of synthetic base over Theobroma oil?
14. Give in brief the packing, labelling and storage of ointment.
15. How will you disperse the combination of sodium salicylate and caffeine citrate in mixtures.
16. Describe in brief the importance of age in the prescription.
17. Describe Dry gum method of emulsions.

SECTION-C

Note: Attempt any **five** questions. Each question is of 5 marks. (5x5=25)

18. Explain Therapeutic incompatibility with suitable example.
19. Write fusion method of preparation of ointment.
20. What are precautions to be taken for aseptic area to prevent contamination.
21. Write the required properties of Ideal emulsifying agent.
22. Differentiate between liniment and lotion.
23. Write a short note on potent powder with suitable example.
24. Describe displacement value.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any **three** questions out of four questions. (3x10=30)

25. Write in detail about formulation of parenteral product.
26. Define posology. Discuss various factors which effect dose of a drug.
27. Describe the method of preparation of suspensions containing diffusible and indiffusible solids.
28. Define Dentifrices along with ingredients used for their preparation.

**D. Pharm Second Year
Pharmaceutics- II
GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY - 2018
Paper Code: PHB2203**

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Roll No.

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Instructions – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.

(5) Answer each next main Question on a new page.

(6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) Define Posology. Briefly discuss various factors affecting Fixation of Dose.	06
	(b) Classify solid dosage form. Write advantage & disadvantage of powder.	05
	(c) Discuss problems and remedies of powder as solid dosage form.	05
Q.2	(a) Define prescription. Discuss different parts of prescription.	06
	(b) Define suppository. Discuss in detail various suppository bases used in preparation of suppository.	05
	(c) Discuss various methods of preparation of ointments.	05
Q.3	(a) What are dentifrice? Write a note on formulation of dentifrice.	06
	(b) Define shampoo. Give its ideal properties and its formulation ingredients.	05
	(c) Write a note on cream.	05
Q.4	(a) Define and classify incompatibilities. Write note on Therapeutic incompatibilities.	06
	(b) Discuss following types of Incompatibilities giving one example of each type. Also discuss their remedies (Any two).	05
	i. Incompatibility involving Evolution of Gas	
	ii. Incompatibility of soluble salicylate with acid	
iii. Incompatibility of Alkaloidal salt with alkali		
(c) Write a note on Herapath reaction.	05	
Q.5	(a) How are parenteral preparations evaluated?	06
	(b) Write a detailed note on Formula ingredients of parenteral products.	05

- (c) Write a note on eye drops. **05**
- Q. 6** (a) Define emulsion. Discuss methods for identification of type of emulsion. **06**
- (b) Discuss various application and theory of emulsion. **05**
- (c) Write a note on HLB value. **05**
- Q.7** (a) Differentiate between: **06**
- 1) Liniments & lotion
- 2) Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension.
- (b) Discuss properties of suspensoid. **05**
- (c) Discuss the problems & remedies during formulation of suspension. **05**

**D. Pharm Second Year
Pharmaceutics- II
Practice Paper
Paper Code: PHB2204**

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Roll No.

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Instructions – (1) Attempt six questions. Question no 1 is *Compulsory*.

(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(4) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Answer any five questions.

[10]

a) Fill in the blanks.

1) Chloramphenicol is _____ solid.

2) Calcium carbonate is _____ solid.

b) Give the metric equivalent of the following:

1) One teaspoon full = _____ ml.

2) One ounce = _____ g.

c) Translate the following Latin terms into English.

1) Sumendus

2) Nocte

d) Give the therapeutic dose of the following:

1) Diazepam

2) Paracetamol

e) State True/False

1) Acacia is primary emulsifying agent.

2) Contact lenses are usually made from polymethyl methacrylate.

f) Give two examples each of the following :

1) Antioxidant

2) Suspending agent

- 2. Attempt any two questions :** [14]
- Prepare 600 ml of a 1 in 300 solution of dextrose.
 - Calculate the real strength of 25° O.P. and 30° U.P.
 - Find out the strength of 95% v/v alcohol in terms of proof spirit.
 - Prepare 05 suppositories each containing 2 g Iodoform. The displacement value of Iodoform is 4.0.
- 3. Give reasons(Any four):** [14]
- Tragacanth powder is used for the preparation of mixture containing in diffusible solid.
 - Alcohol is used for dispensing of powder prescription containing Boric acid and Iodine.
 - Liniment should not be applied to broken skin.
 - Oily vehicle is not used in the preparation of nasal drops.
 - White soft paraffin should not be used in the preparation of ophthalmic ointment.
- 4. Differentiate any four of the following:** [14]
- Tolerated and adjusted chemical incompatibility.
 - Micro emulsion and Simple emulsion.
 - Syrup and Elixir
 - Liniment and Lotion
 - Ointment and Paste
- 5. Attempt any two:** [14]
- Discuss following factors affecting dose and action of drugs.
 - Body weight and size
 - Route of administration
 - Tachyphylaxis
 - Describe key ingredients, method of preparation and uses of dusting powder.
 - Explain the various adjuncts used in the formulation of mixtures.
- 6. Attempt any two :** [14]
- Describe method of preparation and uses of Cold cream.
 - Discuss various problems encountered during formulation of suspension. How will you remove it?
 - Classify briefly various emulsifying agent obtained from vegetable sources.
- 7. Attempt any two:** [14]
- What are Pyrogens? Give the reasons to remove from the parenteral preparation. Give the test for pyrogens.
 - Define the term "Dentifrice". What are the qualities of good dentifrice? Discuss in brief the formulation of dentifrices.
 - Classify ophthalmic products. Give the ideal characteristics of these products.

8. Write notes on any **four** of the following :

[14]

- a) Vanishing creams
- b) Tooth powder
- c) Depilators (Hairremovers)
- d) Facial cosmetics
- e) Packing, labelling and storage of Emulsions.

**D. Pharm Second Year
Pharmaceutics- II
Practice Paper
Paper Code: PHB2205**

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Roll No.

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Instructions – (1) Attempt six questions. Question no 1 is *Compulsory*.

(2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(4) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

[10]

1. Answer any **five** questions.

- a) Fill in the blanks.
 - i) The symbol__is written before prescribing medication.
 - ii) Inscription is the___of the prescription.
- b) Give the metric equivalent of the following:
 - i) 100 proof spirit contains =_Alcohol
 - ii) One dessertspoonful =___ml
- c) Translate following Latins terms into English:
 - i) Pulvis
 - ii) Capiendus
- d) State True/False
 - i) Beeswax is o/w type emulsion base
 - ii) Calcium carbonate is diffusible solid
- e) Give one example each of the following:
 - i) Hydrocolloids
 - ii) Anionic surfactant
- f) Define -
 - i) Therapeutic incompatibility
 - ii) Syrups

2. Attempt any **two** questions : [14]
- a) Calculate the amount of solute required to make 15 floz 1 in 20 solution.
 - b) Determine the displacement value of a medicament in theobroma oil suppositories containing 30% medicament prepared in 1 gm mould. The weight of suppositories is 13.85g.
 - c) i) Define 'Posology' and give various formula to calculate a child dose from adult dose.
ii) Calculate the dose of 6yrs child if adult dose is 300mg.
3. Give reasons(**Any four**): [14]
- a) Why simple syrup I.P. is sweeter than simple syrup U.S.P.
 - b) Tragacanth alone is rarely used as emulsifying agent in emulsion meant for oral administration.
 - c) White paraffin is contraindicated in the preparation of ophthalmic ointment.
 - d) Parenteral preparations must be isotonic with body fluids.
 - e) Potent drugs should be dispensed along with suitable diluents.
4. Differentiate any **two** of the following: [14]
- a) Oleaginous Base and Absorption Base.
 - b) Creaming of Emulsion and Cracking of Emulsion.
 - c) Syrup and Elixir.
5. Attempt any **two**: [14]
- a) Give one example of a typical prescription along with significance of each part of the same.
 - b) Give advantages and disadvantages of Powder.
 - c) Enlist various approaches to enhance the solubility of poorly water soluble drugs. Discuss any one of them.
6. Write short notes on any **four** of the following : [14]
- a) Hydrocolloids
 - b) Coloring Agents
 - c) Lather shaving cream
 - d) Rouges

e) Face powder

7. Attempt any **two**: [14]

a) Describe briefly various additives used in formulation of suspension.

b) What do you mean by creaming of emulsion? How will you prevent creaming of emulsion by using stock's Law.

c) Define suppositories. Discuss their significance, advantages and disadvantages.

8. Write short note on any **four** of the following - [14]

a) Paste

b) Jellies

c) Clarity Test

d) Characteristic of parenteral preparation

e) Contact lens solution.

Roll No.....

Code No. : PHB2206

U.P. BTE ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2017

[Final Year] Two Years Diploma Course in Pharmacy [214]

PHARMACEUTICS – II

Time: 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80

NOTES:

- i) Attempt All questions. All questions carry **equal** marks.
- ii) Students are advised to specially check the Numerical Data of question papers.
- iii) Use of Pager and Mobile Phone by the students is not allowed.

- Q1)** a) Write the English translation of the following Latin abbreviations: [4]
- i) B.i.d ii) Mitt
 - iii) i.c iv) alt hrs
- b) Define pharmaceutical incompatibility. What are the types of pharmaceutical incompatibility? Discuss about physical incompatibility with suitable examples. [8]
- Q2)** a) What are the advantages, disadvantages and formulation of the following: [2x4=8]
- i) Powder
 - ii) Paste
- b) Write a brief note on creaming and cracking of emulsion. [4]
- Q3)** What are the various types of large volume of parenterals? Discuss them briefly. [8].
- Q4)** a) Briefly discuss the different colours and flavours used as pharmaceutical aids. [4]
- b) Give the adult dose of the following drugs: [4]
- i) Paracetamol
 - ii) Tetracycline
 - iii) Isoniazid
 - iv) Sodium salicylate
- c) Discuss the advantage and disadvantages of liquid dosage form. [4]
- Q5)** Write short note on: [4x2=8]
- a) Eutectic mixture
 - b) Hair Remover
 - c) Sterility testing

d) Cold Cream

Q6) a) Discuss various types of suppositories. Give an idea about suppository bases with their advantages and disadvantages. **[8]**

b) Discuss in detail methods of preparation of emulsions. **[8]**

Q7) Differentiate between the following: **[4x3=12]**

a) Ointment and paste

b) Flocculated and deflocculated suspension.

c) Deodorants and antiperspirants.

Roll No.....

Code No. : PHB2207

U.P. BTE ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2018

[Final Year] Two Years Diploma Course in Pharmacy [214]

PHARMACEUTICS – II

Time: 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80

NOTES:

- ii) Attempt All questions. All questions carry **equal** marks.
- ii) Students are advised to specially check the Numerical Data of question papers.
- iii) Use of Pager and Mobile Phone by the students is not allowed.

Q1) a) How will you dispense the following powders containing: **[4x3=12]**

- i) Volatile oil
- ii) Potent Substance
- iii) Hygroscopic Substances

b) Write a note on dusting powders. **[4]**

Or

Q1) What are the suspensions? Discuss different types of suspensions and their methods of preparation. **[16]**

Q2) Discuss the formulation and functions of the following: (Any Two) **[8+8=16]**

- a) Dentrifices
- b) Hair Removers
- c) Lipsticks
- d) Foundation Creams

Q3) Discuss the following: **[4x4=16]**

- a) Characteristics of an Ideal vehicle for parenterals.
- b) Pyrogens and their significans
- c) Sterility testing
- d) Clarity test foir parenterals

Q4) a) Translate into English. **[4+4+8=16]**

- i) Capiet iii) Terindie
- ii) Adlibitum iv) S.O.S
- b) Give the adult – dose of the following drugs.

- i) Metronidazole
- ii) B.C.G. Vaccine
- iii) Paracetamol
- iv) Methyldopa
- c) Write a note on colours and flavours used in mono phasic liquid preparations.

Q5) Write note on:

[4x4=16]

- a) Gargle
- b) Pastes
- c) Eye ointments
- d) Liniments

Or

Q5) Discuss the following:

[8+8=16]

- a) Various types of suppository bases.
- b) Chemical Incompatibility.

Roll No.....

Code No. : PHB2208

U.P. BTE ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2019

[Final Year] Two Years Diploma Course in Pharmacy [214]

PHARMACEUTICS – II

Time: 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80

NOTES:

- iii) Answer any **Five** questions All questions carry **equal** marks.
- ii) Students are advised to specially check the Numerical Data of question papers.
- iii) Use of Pager and Mobile Phone by the students is not allowed.

- Q1)** a) Write the English translation of the following Latin terms: [4]
- i) S.O.S. ii) p.p.a.
 - iii) t.i.d. iv) h.s.
- b) Define prescription. Discuss the various components of a prescription. [8]
- c) Write a note on chemical incompatibility. [4]
- Q2)** a) Write a note on vanishing cream or Denitifices. [6]
- b) What are shampoos? Briefly discuss their functions and formulation. [10]
- Q3)** Discuss various aqueous and non-aqueous vehicles used for parenteral preparations. [16].
- Q4)** a) Discuss various methods of calculation of child dose from an adult dose. [8]
- b) Discuss various factors governing selection of an ideal ointment base. [8]
- Q5)** Write short note on: [4x4=16]
- a) Elixirs
 - b) After shave lotion
 - c) Lipsticks
 - d) Throat Paints
- Q6)** Discuss the following: [8+8=16]
- a) Various desired qualities of ophthalmic products.
 - b) Different method of preparation of suppositories.

Q7) Differentiate between the following.

[2x8=16]

- d) Emulsion and Suspension
- e) Lotion and Liniments
- f) Gargle and Mouthwash
- g) Preservative and antioxidants

Roll No.....

Code No. : PHB2209

U.P. BTE ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020

[Final Year] Two Years Diploma Course in Pharmacy [214]

PHARMACEUTICS – II

Time: 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80

NOTES:

- iv) Question No.1 is compulsory and is of 16 marks. Students are required to attempt any 4 of the remaining seven questions. Each question carries equal marks (16 marks).
- ii) Students are advised to specially check the Numerical Data of question papers.
- iii) Use of Pager and Mobile Phone by the students is not allowed.

Q1) Write short notes on: **[4x4=16]**

- a) Parts of prescription.
- b) Dusting powder
- c) Tests for identification of type of emulsion
- d) Formulation additives of parenteral products

Q2) a) Define incompatibility. Explain various types of incompatibilities along with suitable examples. **[2x8=16]**

b) What is Posology? Explain various factors affecting the dose of a drug with suitable example.

Q3) a) Define powders. Write a note on various types of powders along with merits and demerits of powders.

- b) 1. Cachets **[2x8=16]**
- 2. What will be the dose for child of 6 years when the average dose is 60 mg.

Q4) a) Define emulsion. Give classification of emulsion and explain formulation of emulsion. **[2x8=16]**

b) Write a note on following:

- 1. Define following:
Gargles, Lotion and liniments, Eye drops, Mouth wash
- 2. Differences between emulsion and suspension.

Q5) a) Define ointment base. Explain various types of bases used for preparation of ointments with examples.

b) Write a note on following: **[2x8=16]**

- 1. Difference between ointment and pastes.
- 2. Poultices.

- Q6)** a) Define suppositories. Explain various methods for preparation of suppositories. **[2x8=16]**
b) What are dentifrices? Give a detailed note on formulation of dentifrices along with examples.
- Q7)** a) Give a short note on following: **[2x8=16]**
1. Types of ophthalmic products.
2. Essential characteristics required for ophthalmic products.
b) What are parenterals products? Explain in detail quality control of parenteral products.
- Q8)** a) Define suspension and give classification of suspension. **[4x4=16]**
b) Intravenous fluids and admixtures
c) Give English meaning of the following latin term: Jontaculum, Charta, Recipe, Nebula
d) Possible errors in weighing.



Editor-in-Chief
(M. Pharm, PDCR & Ph.D)
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