

PHARMACOGNOSY

1 MARK

1. Ball mill works on the principle of ----- and -----
2. The inert insoluble matter that remains after extraction is called-----
3. Latest edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in the year-----
4. Hot continuous percolation is also known as-----
5. Suspended particles form loose aggregates in a ----- suspension.
6. Eye drops for multiple applications should not be used for more than ----- period after first opening of the container.
7. ----- % w/v sodium chloride solution is isotonic with blood plasma.
8. White soft paraffin is an example of ----- type of ointment base.
9. The weight of drug which displaces one part of suppository base is known as -----
10. ----- is incorporated in hard gelatin capsule shell as an opacifier.
11. Give an example for live attenuated bacterial vaccine.
12. Name an instrument that uses centrifugal force for size separation.
13. Give an example for artificial sweetener used in pharmaceutical formulation.
14. What is the time limit for disintegration of an ordinary uncoated tablet?
15. Ratio of oil: water: gum for the preparation of primary emulsion of a fixed oil.
16. Percentage strength of sucrose in Simple Syrup I.P.
17. A novel drug delivery system in which a lipid bilayer encloses an internal aqueous volume.
18. Preservative in Calamine Lotion I.P.
19. Name the in vitro test for pyrogens.
20. Uneven colour distribution in tablet is known as.

3 MARKS

21. What are different official grades of powders?
22. Explain different factors affecting rate of filtration.
23. Give a brief description on insufflations.
24. Explain the working and applications of triple roller mill.
25. Differentiate between hard gelatin and soft capsules.
26. Explain the preparation of diphtheria toxoid.
27. Write the merits and demerits of plastic as containers.
28. Give the reasons for formulating multi-layered tablets.
29. What are the various methods used for preparing ointments?
30. Write a note on ocuserts. 31. Write a note on vehicles used in injectables

5 MARKS

32. Explain the various excipients used in tablet formulation.
33. Describe instability problems in emulsions.
34. Write a note on dry powders for reconstitution.
35. Define the term extraction. Describe simple percolation process for extraction.
36. Explain the process of freeze drying. Mention its advantages and disadvantages.
37. Describe the layout of pharmaceutical plant according to cGMP.
38. Define the terms mixing. Explain the working of any one type powder mixer.