

Scope: This course is designed to impart a fundamental knowledge on the preparatory pharmacy with arts and science of preparing the different conventional dosage forms.

Objectives: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:

Know the history of profession of pharmacy

Understand the basics of different dosage forms, pharmaceutical incompatibilities and pharmaceutical calculations

Understand the professional way of handling the prescription

Preparation of various conventional dosage forms

Course Content:

UNIT – I

10 Hours

Historical background and development of profession of pharmacy: History of profession of Pharmacy in India in relation to pharmacy education, industry and organization, Pharmacy as a career, Pharmacopoeias: Introduction to IP, BP, USP and Extra Pharmacopoeia.

Dosage forms: Introduction to dosage forms, classification and definitions

Prescription: Definition, Parts of prescription, handling of Prescription and Errors in prescription.

Posology: Definition, Factors affecting posology. Pediatric dose calculations based on age, body weight and body surface area.

UNIT – II

10 Hours

Pharmaceutical calculations: Weights and measures – Imperial & Metric system, Calculations involving percentage solutions, alligation, proof spirit and isotonic solutions based on freezing point and molecular weight.

Powders: Definition, classification, advantages and disadvantages, Simple & compound powders – official preparations, dusting powders, effervescent, efflorescent and hygroscopic powders, eutectic mixtures. Geometric dilutions.

Liquid dosage forms: Advantages and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms. Excipients used in formulation of liquid dosage forms. Solubility enhancement techniques

UNIT – III

08 Hours

Monophasic liquids: Definitions and preparations of Gargles, Mouthwashes, Throat Paint, Eardrops, Nasal drops, Enemas, Syrups, Elixirs, Liniments and Lotions.

Biphasic liquids:

Suspensions: Definition, advantages and disadvantages, classifications,

Preparation of suspensions; Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension & stability problems and methods to overcome.
Emulsions: Definition, classification, emulsifying agent, test for the identification of type of Emulsion, Methods of preparation & stability problems and methods to overcome.

UNIT - IV

08 Hours

Suppositories: Definition, types, advantages and disadvantages, types of bases, methods of preparations. Displacement value & its calculations, evaluation of suppositories.

Pharmaceutical incompatibilities: Definition, classification, physical, chemical and therapeutic incompatibilities with examples.

UNIT - V

07 Hours

Semisolid dosage forms: Definitions, classification, mechanisms and factors influencing dermal penetration of drugs. Preparation of ointments, pastes, creams and gels. Excipients used in semi solid dosage forms. Evaluation of semi solid dosage forms

BP109P. PHARMACEUTICS I (Practical)

3 Hours / week

1. Syrups

Syrup IP'66

Compound syrup of Ferrous Phosphate BPC'68

Elixirs

a) Piperazine citrate elixir

Paracetamol pediatric elixir

3. Linctus

a) Terpin Hydrate Linctus IP'66

b) Iodine Throat Paint (Mandles Paint)

4. Solutions

Strong solution of ammonium acetate

Cresol with soap solution

Lugol's solution

Suspensions

Calamine lotion

Magnesium Hydroxide mixture

Aluminium Hydroxide gel

Emulsions

a) Turpentine Liniment

Liquid paraffin emulsion

Powders and Granules

ORS powder (WHO)

Effervescent granules

c) Dusting powder

Divided powders

Suppositories

Glycero gelatin suppository

Coca butter suppository

Zinc Oxide suppository

B. Semisolids

Sulphur ointment

Non staining-iodine ointment with methyl salicylate

Carbopal gel

Gargles and Mouthwashes

Iodine gargle

Chlorhexidine mouthwash

Recommended Books: (Latest Editions)

H.C. Ansel et al., Pharmaceutical Dosage Form and Drug Delivery System, Lippincott Williams and Walkins, New Delhi.

Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's-Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students, CBS publishers, New Delhi.

M.E. Aulton, Pharmaceutics, The Science & Dosage Form Design, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh.

Indian pharmacopoeia.

British pharmacopoeia.

Lachmann. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy, Lea & Febiger Publisher, The University of Michigan.

Alfonso R. Gennaro Remington. The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Lippincott Williams, New Delhi.

Carter S.J., Cooper and Gunn's. Tutorial Pharmacy, CBS Publications, New Delhi.

E.A. Rawlins, Bentley's Text Book of Pharmaceutics, English Language Book Society, Elsevier Health Sciences, USA.

Isaac Ghebre Sellassie: Pharmaceutical Pelletization Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.

Dilip M. Parikh: Handbook of Pharmaceutical Granulation Technology, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.

Francoise Nieloud and Gilberte Marti-Mestres: Pharmaceutical Emulsions and Suspensions, Marcel Dekker, INC, New York.

BP104T. PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Theory)

45 Hours

Scope: This subject deals with the monographs of inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals.

Objectives: Upon completion of course student shall be able to know the sources of impurities and methods to determine the impurities in inorganic drugs and pharmaceuticals

Dec, 2019

Total No. of printed pages = 7

BINA CHOWDHURY CENTRAL LIBRARY,
(GIMT & GIPS)
Azara, Hatkhowapara,
Guwahati - 781017

BP 103 T

Roll No. of candidate

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2019

B.Pharm. 1st Semester End-Term Examination

PHARMACEUTICS - I (Theory)

(New Regulation)

(w.e.f. 2017-2018)

Full Marks - 75

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

1. Answer the following questions (MCQ): (20 × 1 = 20)

- (i) The term 'Deflocculated suspension' means
- (a) Individual particles are attached with each other, to form network like structure
 - (b) Individual particles exist as separate entity
 - (c) They are soluble upon shaking
 - (d) They are insoluble and particles-never settle

Turn over

- (ii) The concentration of sugar in Syrup IP is
- (a) 70% w/w
 - (b) 66.7% w/w
 - (c) 80% w/w
 - (d) 85% w/w
- (iii) If the oil phase of an emulsion is liquid paraffin, then the proportions of oil: water: gum is
- (a) 4:2:1
 - (b) 2:2:1
 - (c) 3:2:1
 - (d) 4:2:2
- (iv) The ear cones are also known as
- (a) Pessaries
 - (b) Suppositories
 - (c) Aurinaria
 - (d) None of the above
- (v) Following are oleaginous bases, except
- (a) Wool fat
 - (b) Petrolatum
 - (c) Hard paraffin
 - (d) Liquid paraffin
- (vi) Agar cup-plate method is used for
- (a) Preparation of ointment
 - (b) Preparation of pastes
 - (c) Evaluation of creams
 - (d) Evaluation of ointment

(vii) Which one of the following is a viscous preparation?

- (a) Throat paint
- (b) Elixir
- (c) Nasal drop
- (d) Ear drop

(viii) Fried's formula to calculate dose for children is related to

- (a) Age in days
- (b) Age in month
- (c) Age in years
- (d) None of these

(ix) Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) was established in the year

- (a) 1937
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1949
- (d) 1951

BINA CHOWDHURY CENTRAL LIBRARY
(GIMT & GIFS)
Azara, Hatkhewapara,
Guwahati - 781017

(x) When two or more drugs are co-administered and their action is increased, is known as

- (a) Antagonism
- (b) Idiosyncrasy
- (c) Tachyphylaxis
- (d) Synergism

(xi) In India, Proof Spirit refers to

- (a) 51.7% v/v methanol
- (b) 57.1% v/v ethanol
- (c) 50.7% v/v methanol
- (d) 55.2% v/v ethanol

(xii) 1 pint = Fluid ounces

(a) 12

(b) 16

(c) 20

(d) 26

(xiii) Enclosed Powders are known as

(a) Sachets

(b) Capsules

(c) Pills

(d) Pastillies

(xiv) Give the meaning of Mitte

(a) Send

(b) Mixture

(c) Make

(d) Dilute

(xv) Method of powder mixing

(a) Spatulation

(b) Tumbling

(c) Geometric dilution

(d) All the above

(xvi) Which one of the following is a biphasic dosage for external use

(a) Liniments

(b) Linctus

(c) Elixir

(d) Cream

(xii) 1 pint = Fluid ounces

- (a) 12
- (b) 16
- (c) 20
- (d) 26

(xiii) Enclosed Powders are known as

- (a) Sachets
- (b) Capsules
- (c) Pills
- (d) Pastillies

(xiv) Give the meaning of Mitte

- (a) Send
- (b) Mixture
- (c) Make
- (d) Dilute

(xv) Method of powder mixing

- (a) Spatulation
- (b) Tumbling
- (c) Geometric dilution
- (d) All the above

(xvi) Which one of the following is a biphasic dosage for external use

- (a) Liniments
- (b) Linctus
- (c) Elixir
- (d) Cream

(xvii) Direction to a pharmacist is given in

- (a) Signature
- (b) Subscription
- (c) Superscription
- (d) Inscription

(xviii) Solubility enhancement of poorly water soluble drug by adding water miscible solvent is known as

- (a) Hydrotropy
- (b) Complexation
- (c) Cosolvency
- (d) Solubilization

(xix) Amount of ethyl alcohol present in elixir is

- (a) 10-50% v/v
- (b) 5-40% v/v
- (c) 1-20% v/v
- (d) 40-60 % v/v

(xx) Precipitation occurs when KOH is added to an aqueous solution of acacia, it is an incompatibility of the type

- (a) Physical
- (b) Chemical
- (c) Therapeutic
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

2. Answer any SEVEN of the following questions
(7 × 5 = 35)

- (a) Discuss the steps involved in handling of prescription.
- (b) Differentiate tolerated and adjusted incompatibilities. How will you dispense the mixtures in which precipitate yielding interactions takes place?
- (c) What are the advantages and disadvantages of suppositories? Write a method of preparation of suppositories.
- (d) What are the different solubility enhancement techniques?
- (e) Calculate the real strength of 25° O.P and 30° U.P.
- (f) What are the salient features of Indian Pharmacopoeia 2018?
- (g) Discuss the method of preparation of flocculated and deflocculated suspension.
- (h) What are the methods used to make a solution iso-osmotic with blood plasma. Explain one method.
- (i) Give the definition of :
 - (i) Eutectic mixtures
 - (ii) Efflorescent powders
 - (iii) Effervescent powders
 - (iv) Simple powder
 - (v) Compound powders.

3. Answer any TWO questions: (2 × 10 = 20)

(a) What are creams and ointments? Classify the ointment bases. What are the stability problems of emulsion and how to overcome these problems? (2+2+6)

(b) What do you mean by posology? Discuss the factors influencing the dose of a drug. If the adults dose of a drug is 100 mg, calculate the dose for -a 9 months old infant and a child of 5 years age. (1+6+3)

(c) Write short notes on any five (5 × 2 = 10)

Pastes; Emulsifying Agent; Elixirs;
Displacement value; Syrup; Dusting Powder.

GIRIJANANDA CHOWDHURY INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE

B. Pharm 1st Semester
Subject: Pharmaceutics I
Subject Code: BP103T

CLASS TEST**Marks: 1X10**

1. The particle size of the suspended drug particles should not be more than
2. What is crystal growth
3. Give one example of flocculating agent.
4. Give one difference between flocculated suspension and non flocculated suspension .
5. Define liniment
6. Give one example of preservatives
7. Give one use of douches
8. Mention one therapeutic incompatibility
9. Define signatura
10. State any one care required in dispensing of prescription

**GIRIJANANDA CHOWDHURY INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL
SCIENCE (GIPS)**

B Pharm 1st Semester 2nd Sessional Examination

Sub: Pharmaceutics I (BP103T)

Full Marks: 20

*Sessional
Practice*

Q 1. Experiment

1X10=5

Q2. Synopsis

1X5=5

a. Write a note Liniments

OR

b. Write a note on emulsions

Q.3 Viva Voce

5

ASSIGNMENT ON PHARMACEUTICS



A

SUBMITTED BY:

NAME: Kunal Pathak

PROGRAMME: B. PHARM 1st Sem

SECTION: A

Submitted
Des

ASSIGNMENT ON PHARMACEUTICS



A

SUBMITTED BY:

NAME: LANI SAIKIA

PROGRAMME: B. PHARM 1st Sem

SECTION: A

*Submitted
Das*

1
GIPS

Assignm

Assignment
on
Pharmaceuticals



Submitted by: Angela Goswami
BPharm, 1st Sem
Rollno: 19051001107
Date: 4/11/19
Slno: 07

Definition :-

Incompatible means, when two things are not remained together due to any of the cause. There are so many ingredients and drugs which have been used to produce many formulations there might be the chance that few of them with their physical, chemical and therapeutic properties can alter safety purpose and appearance of the preparation. Henceforth, we can define pharmaceutical incompatibilities as "untoward result occurred by prescribing, giving or mixing of the substances and drugs which are antagonistic in nature".

Types of Incompatibilities

Incompatibilities may be classified mainly into 3 classes :-

- a) Therapeutic Incompatibilities
- b) Physical Incompatibilities
- c) Chemical Incompatibilities

Therapeutic Incompatibility

It is not due to physical or chemical reactions between the reactants present in the prescription but due to the change in the therapeutic response or intensity of one or more drugs than intended by the prescriber. Doctors may commit many human errors in their prescription which may turn to the therapeutic incompatibility. The errors are :-

i) Prescribing improper dose of drugs

The dose of a drug is very important to treat a patient. If a doctor is prescribing a correct drug with incorrect dose, he will not be getting the therapeutic effect what he is intended to.

ii) Prescribing wrong drug and dosage form

There are many drugs having confusingly similar names, which may have created the possibility of dispensing wrong prescription. Amongst such drugs names are prednisone and prednisolone, protamine and protamide, digoxin and digitoxin.

LIQUIDS MEANT FOR INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION

Liquid preparations for internal administration includes following categories of preparations:—

- (1) Mixtures
- (2) Syrups
- (3) Elixirs
- (4) Linctuses
- (5) Aromatic Waters

MIXTURES

A mixture is a liquid preparation meant for oral administration in which medicament or medicaments are dissolved or suspended in a suitable vehicle. Generally, several doses are dispensed in a bottle. In case, a bottle contain one dose, it is called draught.

Mixtures are not prepared to keep them for a long period because they are mainly prescribed for acute conditions such as cough, indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation etc. So the mixtures should be extemporaneously prepared and supplied only for small number of doses which can be used up within a short period. In case further need arises, then a fresh mixture is prepared for the patient.

Classification of mixtures Mixtures are classified into:—

- (i) Simple mixtures containing soluble substances
- (ii) Mixtures containing diffusible solids
- (iii) Mixtures containing indiffusible solids
- (iv) Mixtures containing precipitates forming liquids
- (v) Mixtures containing slightly soluble liquids

(i) Simple mixtures containing soluble substances : Simple mixtures contains only soluble ingredients e.g., carminative mixture, diarrhoea mixture and expectorant mixture.

Method of dispensing

- (1) Dissolve the solid substances in 3/4th of the vehicle.
- (2) Examine the solution critically by holding it against the light. If foreign particles are visible, strain it through a cotton wool.
- (3) Add any liquid ingredients.
- (4) Add more of vehicle to produce the final volume.
- (5) Transfer the mixture into the bottle. Cork it and then thoroughly polish the bottle to remove finger prints. Attach the label, wrap the bottle and dispense.

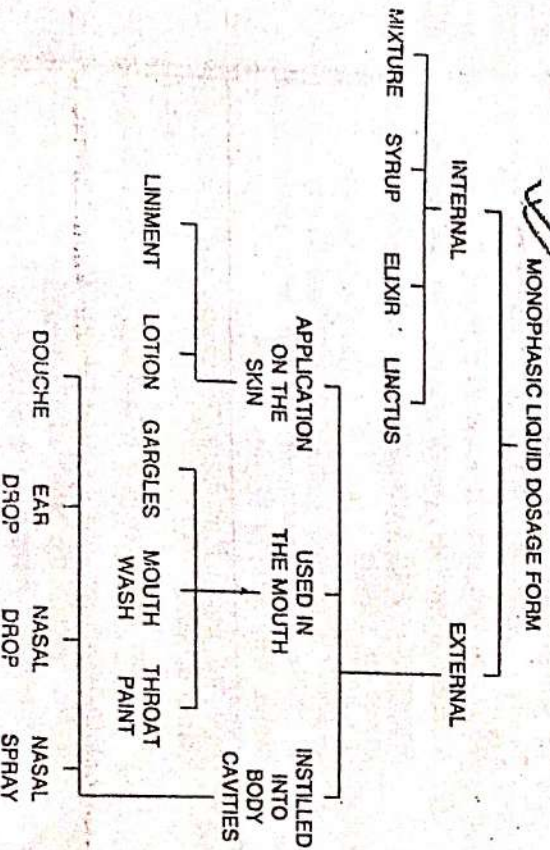
Monophasic Liquid Dosage Forms

Liquid dosage forms commonly used in pharmacy are either monophasic or biphasic. Monophasic liquid dosage form refers to liquid preparation in which there is only one phase. It is represented by true solution. A true solution is a clear homogenous mixture that is prepared by dissolving a solid, liquid or gas in a liquid. The component of solution present in large amount is known as 'solvent' and the component present in small amount is known as 'solute'.

Classification

Monophasic liquid dosage forms are classified into two groups:—

- (i) Liquids meant for internal administration, for example, mixtures, syrups and elixirs.
- (ii) Liquids meant for external administration, for example, gargles, mouthwashes, throat paints, douches, nasal drops, eye drops, ear drops, liniments and lotions.



4th November

Semisolid Dosage Forms—

Ointments, Creams, Pastes and Jellies

Semisolid dosage forms are mainly meant for external application e.g. ointments, creams, jellies and pastes etc. The suppositories are also included in this category although these are unit dosage form.

OINTMENTS

Ointments are semi-solid preparations meant for external application to the skin or mucous membrane. They usually contain a medicament or medicaments dissolved, suspended or emulsified in an ointment base. They may contain a suitable antimicrobial preservative. The ointments are mainly used as protective or emollient for the skin.

Classification of Ointments

Ointments may be classified as follows—

- (1) According to their therapeutic properties based on penetration
- (2) According to their therapeutic uses

Ointment classified according to properties based on penetration

- (i) Epidermic ointments : These ointments are meant for action on epidermis and produce local effect. They are not absorbed. These types of ointments are mainly used as protectives, antiseptics, local anti-infectives and parasiticides.
- (ii) Endodermic ointments : These ointments are meant for action on deeper layers of cutaneous tissues. They are partially absorbed and act as emollients, stimulants and local irritants.
- (iii) Diadermic ointments : These ointments are meant for deep penetration and release the medicaments that pass through the skin and produce systemic effects.

Ointments classified according to therapeutic uses

- (i) Antibiotic ointments : These ointments are used to kill microorganisms. The antibiotics used are bacitracin, neomycin, chlorotetracycline etc.
- (ii) Antifungal ointments : These ointments are used to inhibit or kill the fungi. The commonly used antifungal agents are benzoc acid, salicylic acid and nystatin etc.
- (iii) Anti-inflammatory ointments : These ointments are used to relieve inflammatory, allergic and pruritic conditions of the skin. Betamethasone valerate, hydrocortisone and its acetate are some of the commonly used anti-inflammatory agents.
- (iv) Antipruritic ointments : These ointments are used to relieve itching. The antipruritic drugs commonly used are benzocaine and coal tar.
- (v) Astringent ointments : These ointments causes contraction of the skin and decrease discharges. The astringents commonly mixed with ointment bases are calamine, zinc oxide, acetic acid and tannic acid.
- (vi) Antieczematous ointments : These ointments are used to prevent cozing and excretion from vesicles on the skin. The drugs which are commonly mixed with ointment bases are hydrocortisone, ichthammol, coal tar and salicylic acid.
- (vii) Keratolytic ointments : These ointments are used to remove or soften the horny layer of the skin. The drugs that remove keratin are resorcinol, salicylic acid and sulphur.
- (viii) Counter-irritant ointments : These ointments are applied locally to irritate the skin, thus reducing or relieving another irritation or deep seated pain. The drugs used are capsaicin, methyl salicylate, oleoresin and resin.
- (ix) Ointments used for dandruff treatment : These ointments are applied locally to get relief from dandruff. The drugs commonly used are salicylic acid and octinoxide.
- (x) Ointments for psoriasis treatment : Coal tar, corticosteroid, dithranol and salicylic acid are incorporated with the suitable ointment base for the treatment of psoriasis.
- (xi) Parasiticide ointments : These ointments destroy or inhibit living infestation, such as lice and ticks. The drugs commonly mixed with ointment bases are benzyl benzoate, hexachloride, sulphur etc.

MATE

GIRIJANANDA CHOWDHURY INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE (GIPS)

(A Unit of Shrimanta Shankar Academy)
N. H. 37, Hatkhowapara, Azara, Guwahati - 17



ESTD. - 2007

PRACTICAL NOTE BOOK

Subject PHARMACEUTICS - I

Name A.A.I. PARVAJ LASKAR

Class B. PHARM 1st SEM Roll No. 190510011001

Regn. No. 369605119

Bk. No. — G 2364



GIRIJANANDA CHOWDHURY INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE (GIPS)

(A Unit of Shrimanta Bhankar Academy)

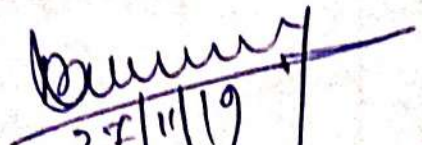
N. H. 37, Hatkhowapara, Azara, Guwahati - 17

Estd. - 2007

Regn. No. 367605(17)

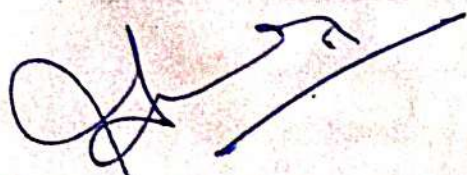
CERTIFIED to be bonafide record of the work in PHARMACEUTICS - I
by A. A. J. Parvaj Laskar of
B. Pharm. / D. Pharm. 1st Semester / Year during the Academic Session
2019 - 20 at Girijananda Chowdhury Institute of
Pharmaceutical Science (GIPS).



PRINCIPAL


27/11/19
TEACHER IN-CHARGE

Submitted to the Assam Science & Technology University for Practical Examination
held in June/December..... at Girijananda Chowdhury Institute of Pharmaceutical
Science, N.H.37, Hatkhowapara, Azara, Guwahati - 17

Date :


External Examiner

 - 28/12/19
Internal Examiner

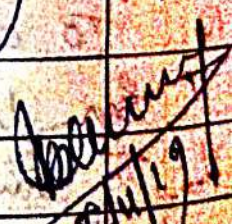
I N D E X

Sl. No.	Name of the Experiment	Page No.	Date of Experiment	Date of Submission	Marks Obtained
01	prepare & dispense 5g ORS powder	01	7/8/19	14/8/19	5
02	To compound & Dispense 5g of antiseptic powder.		14/8/19		5
03	To compound & dispense 30mL of Antacid mixture		14/8/19		5
04	To compound & dispense 50mL of antacid mixture		21/8/19		5
05	To compound and dispense 120ml of saline purgative mix		21/8/19		5
06	To compound & dispense 25mL of milk of Magnesium		28/8/19		6
07	To compound & dispense 25mL of mouthwash		28/8/19		6
08	To compound & dispense 30mL of gargle		4/9/19		7
09	To compound & dispense 10mL of mandl's paint		4/9/19		7
10	To compound & dispense 40mL Ear drops		11/9/19		8
11	To compound & dispense 30mL of Turpentine oil		11/9/19		8
12	To compound & Dispense 50mL of liquid paraffin emulsion		25/9/19		6
13	To compound & Dispense 50mL of Castor oil emulsion		25/9/19		6

29/9/19
 27/10/19
 27/10/19

INDEX

Sl. No.	Name of the Experiment	Page No.	Date of Experiment	Date of Submission	Marks Obtained
14.	To compound & dispense 50ml benzyl benzoate application		16/10/19		7
15	To compound and dispense 20 gm ZnO starch paste		16/10/19		8
16	To compound & dispense 20gm of Morrison's paste		23/10/19		8
17.	To compound and dispense 25g of non-staining iodine ointment		23/10/19		8
18.	To compound & dispense 30gm of line cream		30/10/19		9
19.	To compound & dispense 20gm lubricating jelly		30/10/19		9
20.	To compound and dispense benzoic acid suppositories		6/11/19		9


 27/11/19

GIRIJANANDA CHOWDHURY INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B. PHARM) (New Curriculum - 2017)

Assam Science & Technology University

Pharmaceutics I
BP109P

Theory: Practical
Theory: Practical

Aug- December 2019

Asha Das

NAME OF THE TEACHER(S) :

COURSE OUTCOME ASSESSMENT SHEET

ROLL NO	Practical		Practical																				SESSIONAL			ESE CP		
	NO. OF CLASSES	ATTENDANCE	CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (20)																				1ST SES	2ND SES	AVG			
			EXPT 1	EXPT 2	EXPT 3	EXPT 4	EXPT 5	EXPT 6	EXPT 7	EXPT 8	EXPT 9	EXPT 10	EXPT 11	EXPT 12	EXPT 13	EXPT 14	EXPT 15	EXPT 16	EXPT 17	EXPT 18	EXPT 19	EXPT 20	EXPT 21	EXPT 22	EXPT 23	EXPT 24		
190510011001	11	10	91	19	18	18	17	18	17	19	19	18	18	18	17	17	16	18	18	18	19	19	17	17	37	37	38	A
190510011002	11	9	82	17	17	18	17	16	17	19	18	18	17	17	16	17	17	18	18	17	18	17	17	18	33	34	34	A
190510011003	11	9	82	17	16	16	17	17	18	19	19	17	17	18	16	16	18	18	18	18	16	18	18	33	34	34	B	
190510011004	11	10	91	16	17	17	17	18	19	16	17	17	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	17	16	16	18	32	34	34	A	
190510011005	11	9	82	15	15	16	15	17	17	17	16	16	18	18	17	17	18	16	16	17	16	17	17	26	28	27	B	
190510011006	11	9	82	15	16	15	16	17	17	16	17	18	16	18	15	16	16	17	17	16	17	16	16	28	28	30	A	
190510011007	11	10	91	19	19	18	18	17	17	18	18	19	18	18	17	17	18	18	17	18	17	17	17	28	30	30	A	
190510011008	11	10	91	19	18	19	19	18	18	17	18	19	19	18	17	17	18	18	17	18	17	18	17	29	29	30	A	
190510011009	11	9	82	18	18	19	17	19	18	17	17	16	17	19	17	16	17	18	17	18	17	18	19	37	38	38	A	
190510011010																												
190510011011	11	10	91	17	18	18	17	16	17	17	19	19	18	18	16	17	17	18	17	17	16	16	18	34	36	36	B	
190510011012	11	9	82	16	16	17	17	18	18	16	16	17	17	19	16	17	17	18	17	18	17	19	28	28	30	A		
190510011013	11	9	82	16	17	17	16	16	16	15	17	17	15	15	12	13	14	14	15	13	13	12	25	25	26	B		
190510011014	11	9	82	16	17	17	16	17	17	16	16	17	18	18	15	16	16	17	17	16	16	15	29	30	30	B		
190510011015	11	9	82	15	16	16	15	17	16	16	14	15	15	15	14	14	12	13	14	14	14	15	22	23	23	A		
190510011016	11	9	82	17	18	18	19	18	17	17	19	18	19	19	18	17	18	17	17	19	16	17	28	30	32	A		
190510011017	11	10	91	17	17	17	18	17	19	18	18	19	18	19	17	17	18	17	17	18	16	16	29	30	30	A		
190510011018	11	9	82	16	16	17	16	15	14	14	12	15	13	13	12	13	14	14	16	14	14	15	25	25	26	B		
190510011019	11	10	91	17	17	16	17	18	18	16	16	16	17	18	15	16	16	17	17	18	18	17	28	29	30	A		
190510011020	11	9	82	15	14	13	14	14	15	15	16	12	12	13	14	14	15	15	15	13	13	12	25	26	26	C		
190510011021	11	9	82	15	14	15	16	16	15	15	14	14	15	15	14	14	14	15	14	13	13	14	25	25	26	D		
190510011022	11	10	91	15	14	14	15	12	12	13	13	14	14	13	12	12	13	13	14	12	13	13	28	28	30	C		

ROLL NO	Practical			Practical																								SESSIONAL			ESE GP										
	NO. OF CLASSES HELD	NO. OF CLASSES ATTENDED	ATTENDANCE	CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (20)																								1ST SES	2ND SES	AVG											
				EXPT 1	EXPT 2	EXPT 3	EXPT 4	EXPT 5	EXPT 6	EXPT 7	EXPT 8	EXPT 9	EXPT 10	EXPT 11	EXPT 12	EXPT 13	EXPT 14	EXPT 15	EXPT 16	EXPT 17	EXPT 18	EXPT 19	EXPT 20	EXPT 21	EXPT 22	EXPT 23	EXPT 24														
190510011023	11	10	91	17	17	16	16	17	17	16	16	17	17	17	16	16	17	17	17	16	16	16	17	17	18	18	17	17	18	18	17	17	16	16	16	17	17	32	32	34	A
190510011024	11	9	82	17	16	16	17	17	18	18	16	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	16	18	18	18	17	15	16	17	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	33	34	34	B		
190510011025	11	10	91	16	15	16	16	17	17	18	18	17	16	17	16	16	16	17	15	16	17	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	33	34	34	B			
190510011026	11	9	82	18	18	17	17	16	16	17	18	15	17	17	16	16	17	15	15	16	16	17	18	16	16	17	18	16	16	17	18	16	17	38	39	39	A				
190510011027	11	10	91	12	12	14	16	14	14	16	16	13	13	12	14	14	12	13	12	14	14	13	13	12	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	36	37	37	B				
190510011028	11	10	91	13	13	12	12	14	14	13	14	13	14	12	13	13	12	14	13	13	12	12	14	13	13	12	12	14	13	13	13	13	13	35	34	35	C				
190510011029	11	10	91	17	17	18	18	17	18	17	18	18	17	19	17	18	18	16	17	17	16	16	19	16	16	16	19	16	16	17	18	18	38	38	38	O					
190510011030	11	9	82	17	16	16	18	16	17	17	16	17	18	16	17	17	16	18	18	17	16	16	17	16	16	17	16	16	17	16	17	16	17	37	38	38	C				
190510011031	11	9	82	12	12	13	14	14	12	13	13	12	12	14	13	13	14	13	12	12	14	14	13	12	12	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	37	37	37	C					
190510011032	11	9	82	14	15	15	14	16	16	17	17	18	18	17	16	16	14	17	17	16	16	17	17	16	16	17	17	16	16	17	17	38	36	37	C						
190510011033	11	10	91	12	13	13	12	12	14	13	12	12	14	14	13	13	14	14	13	12	12	13	14	14	13	12	12	13	14	14	14	14	36	37	37	D					
190510011034	11	9	82	19	18	18	17	17	18	18	17	17	18	18	17	17	18	17	17	18	17	17	19	19	17	17	19	19	17	17	18	18	38	38	38	O					
190510011035	11	9	82	12	12	13	14	14	13	15	13	13	12	12	13	12	13	14	14	13	12	12	14	14	13	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	35	37	36	C					
190510011036	11	9	82	18	18	17	16	16	15	19	17	18	18	19	17	18	18	17	16	16	17	17	16	16	17	17	16	16	17	17	16	17	39	38	39	A					
190510011037	11	10	91	18	18	19	18	19	17	17	18	16	17	17	17	16	16	17	18	17	18	17	18	17	18	18	17	18	17	18	17	39	38	39	O						
190510011038	11	9	82	12	12	13	12	14	14	13	13	14	14	13	13	12	12	13	13	14	12	12	13	13	14	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	25	32	29						
190510011039	11	9	82	13	13	14	12	12	14	14	13	13	12	13	12	12	13	12	12	13	13	14	12	12	13	13	14	12	12	13	13	13	20	34	27						
190510011040	11	9	82	16	16	17	17	18	18	16	16	15	16	15	16	14	15	16	17	17	18	16	17	18	16	17	16	16	17	17	18	18	32	37	35	C					
190510011041	11	10	91	19	19	18	17	17	18	18	17	16	19	18	17	18	17	17	18	17	17	18	19	17	18	19	17	18	17	18	17	18	39	39	39	O					
190510011042	11	9	82	18	17	17	16	15	17	17	18	17	17	17	17	17	18	16	16	18	18	17	17	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	32	36	34	B					
190510011043	11	9	82	17	18	17	17	18	17	18	18	17	17	18	17	18	18	17	16	16	18	18	17	18	18	17	18	18	17	18	17	18	36	37	37	B					
190510011044	11	9	82	18	19	18	18	17	19	19	18	17	18	19	18	19	19	17	17	18	18	16	17	18	18	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	39	39	39	O				
190510011045	11	9	82	19	18	18	19	18	19	18	18	17	18	18	17	17	18	19	19	18	17	18	19	19	18	17	18	17	18	17	18	17	18	39	38	39	O				
190510011046	11	9	82	17	16	17	16	18	18	17	17	16	16	16	17	16	18	16	17	16	18	16	17	17	16	17	17	16	17	17	16	17	16	17	38	37	38	A			
190510011047	11	10	91	13	13	12	12	14	15	14	13	12	12	12	13	12	14	13	14	12	13	13	14	12	13	13	14	12	13	13	13	13	35	36	36	C					
190510011048	11	10	91	12	13	13	12	13	14	13	14	13	13	12	13	13	12	14	14	13	13	14	13	13	14	12	13	14	12	13	13	13	39	37	38	C					
190510011049	11	10	91	17	17	18	17	18	16	16	17	16	16	17	16	16	15	17	18	16	16	17	17	18	16	16	17	17	18	17	18	17	38	37	38	B					
190510011050	11	9	82	17	18	18	17	17	16	16	16	17	16	16	16	15	17	18	16	16	17	17	18	16	16	17	17	18	17	18	17	18	39	37	38	O					
190510011051	11	10	91	16	16	17	17	18	18	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	17	18	18	17	16	16	17	16	16	17	16	16	17	16	17	16	17	39	37	38	O				

ROLL NO	Practical				Practical																								SESSIONAL			ESE GP	
	NO. OF CLASSES HELD	NO. OF CLASSES ATTENDED	ATTENDANCE		CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (20)																				1ST SES	2ND SES	AVG						
					EXPT 1	EXPT 2	EXPT 3	EXPT 4	EXPT 5	EXPT 6	EXPT 7	EXPT 8	EXPT 9	EXPT 10	EXPT 11	EXPT 12	EXPT 13	EXPT 14	EXPT 15	EXPT 16	EXPT 17	EXPT 18	EXPT 19	EXPT 20				EXPT 21	EXPT 22	EXPT 23	EXPT 24		
190510011081	11	10	91		16	16	15	16	16	16	17	17	16	17	17	18	17	18	17	18	17	17	16	15	15					38	38	38	B
190510011082	11	9	82		18	18	17	17	17	16	19	18	18	17	17	18	17	18	17	17	18	18	17	17					37	29	33	A	
190510011083	11	9	82		17	17	16	16	18	18	17	19	16	16	17	17	18	18	16	18	18	18	17	17					35	36	36	B	
190510011084	11	9	82		16	16	17	17	17	18	18	17	17	16	15	15	15	17	16	16	17	17	16	17					36	35	36	B	
190510011085	11	9	82		17	17	18	16	16	17	16	17	15	16	16	17	16	16	17	17	18	17	17	18					29	38	34	B	
190510011086	11	10	91		19	19	18	17	17	16	17	16	16	17	18	18	17	17	16	18	18	17	16	19					39	38	39	A	
190510011087	11	10	91		17	17	18	16	16	17	18	17	17	18	16	16	17	17	18	18	17	16	16	18					37	37	37	B	
190510011088	11	10	91		15	15	17	17	16	15	15	16	17	16	16	17	16	15	16	16	17	16	17	17					36	36	36	C	
190510011089	11	10	91		15	16	16	17	17	17	19	18	18	17	16	19	17	15	18	18	17	18	18	17					36	36	36	A	
190510011090	11	9	82		17	16	17	17	16	17	16	15	15	16	17	17	18	18	16	18	17	16	18	18					39	37	38	A	
190510011091	11	9	82		14	12	12	13	13	14	14	15	15	14	14	16	13	17	16	15	15	17	18	18					28	36	32	C	
190510011092	11	9	82		13	14	14	15	13	12	13	12	14	13	12	12	14	15	16	16	17	15	16	16					35	25	30	C	
190510011093	11	10	91		15	15	16	16	17	17	18	17	15	16	16	17	16	16	17	17	16	17	17	15					28	37	33	C	
190510011094	11	10	91		16	16	17	17	15	15	18	18	19	18	17	17	16	17	18	16	17	17	16	16					37	36	37	B	
190510011095	11	9	82		15	16	17	17	18	18	16	15	16	17	16	16	17	17	15	16	17	17	18	18					36	39	38	A	
190510011096	11	9	82		12	12	13	12	14	14	15	15	14	14	13	13	12	14	14	13	12	14	15	14					36	27	32	B	
190510011097	11	9	82		15	15	17	17	18	18	17	16	16	17	15	15	17	17	15	17	17	15	15	16					29	38	34	C	
190510011098	11	10	91		17	17	16	16	17	16	15	15	16	16	17	17	18	16	17	15	16	17	16	17					29	37	33	B	
190510011099	11	10	91		17	16	16	17	18	17	16	16	17	17	15	15	16	17	17	18	18	17	17	16					32	37	35	B	
190510011100	11	9	82		16	16	17	18	15	15	14	14	15	16	16	15	17	17	16	17	18	18	16	17					36	28	32	D	
190510011101	11	10	91		15	16	16	17	16	16	15	15	14	14	15	14	16	16	15	17	16	18	18	16					37	38	38	B	
180510011005	11	10	91		18	18	17	17	16	16	15	14	14	15	16	16	17	17	16	16	17	17	18	18					28	38	33	B	
																																0	
																																	0
																																	0
																																	0
																																	0
																																	0
																																	0
																																	0

ASSESSMENT REPORT

GIRUANANDA CHOWDHURY INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE			
PROGRAM :	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B. PHARM) (New Curriculum - 2017)		
UNIVERSITY :	Assam Science & Technology University		
NAME OF THE SUBJECT :	Theory:	0	Practical Pharmaceutics I
SUBJECT CODE :	Theory:	0	Practical BP109P
SESSION :	Aug- December 2019		
NAME OF THE TEACHER(S) :	Asha Das		

ASSESSMENT REPORT	ATTENDANCE	CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT																								SESSIONAL			ESE		
		EXPT 1	EXPT 2	EXPT 3	EXPT 4	EXPT 5	EXPT 6	EXPT 7	EXPT 8	EXPT 9	EXPT 10	EXPT 11	EXPT 12	EXPT 13	EXPT 14	EXPT 15	EXPT 16	EXPT 17	EXPT 18	EXPT 19	EXPT 20	EXPT 21	EXPT 22	EXPT 23	EXPT 24	1ST SES	2ND SES	AVG			
NO. OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 80%	101	69	73	79	79	79	75	75	75	72	77	70	69	74	75	75	78	80	77	77	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	79	79	40
NO. OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 70%	101	87	87	88	90	92	94	92	91	91	91	88	86	85	89	91	92	88	88	88	91	0	0	0	0	0	92	93	91	72	
NO. OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 60%	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	0	0	0	0	0	99	100	99	93	
NO. OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 50%	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	100	96	
NO. OF STUDENTS SCORED 0 - 50%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	

ASSESSMENT REPORT	ATTENDANCE	CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT																								SESSIONAL			ESE					
		EXPT 1	EXPT 2	EXPT 3	EXPT 4	EXPT 5	EXPT 6	EXPT 7	EXPT 8	EXPT 9	EXPT 10	EXPT 11	EXPT 12	EXPT 13	EXPT 14	EXPT 15	EXPT 16	EXPT 17	EXPT 18	EXPT 19	EXPT 20	EXPT 21	EXPT 22	EXPT 23	EXPT 24	1ST SES	2ND SES	AVG						
% OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 80%	99	68	72	77	77	77	74	74	74	71	75	69	68	73	74	74	76	78	75	75	77	0	0	0	0	0	72	77	77	39				
% OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 70%	99	85	85	86	88	90	92	90	89	89	89	86	84	83	87	89	90	86	86	86	89	0	0	0	0	0	90	91	89	71				
% OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 60%	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	0	0	0	0	0	97	98	97	91				
% OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 50%	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	0	0	0	0	0	99	99	98	94				
% OF STUDENTS SCORED < 50%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0				
NO. OF STUDENTS APPEARED	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102				
80% OF STUDENTS SCORED	>80%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	<50%	<50%	<50%	<50%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>60%
	100	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	80	80	80	70				

WEIGHTAGE CONTRIBUTION TO RESPECTIVE COURSE OUTCOMES

COS	% OF ATTAINMENT	ATTAINMENT LEVEL	REMARKS	ATTAINMENT OF COURSE OUTCOMES																																	
CO 1	80	HIGH		Weightage 100								Weightage 20								Weightage 100								Weightage 20								40	40
CO 2	80	HIGH		Weightage 100								Weightage 20								Weightage 100								Weightage 20								40	40
CO 3	80	HIGH		Weightage 100								Weightage 20								Weightage 100								Weightage 20								40	40
CO 4	0			Weightage 100								Weightage 20								Weightage 100								Weightage 20								40	40
CO 5	0			Weightage 100								Weightage 20								Weightage 100								Weightage 20								40	40
CO 6	0			Weightage 100								Weightage 20								Weightage 100								Weightage 20								40	40

GIRIJANANDA CHOWDHURY INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAM : BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B. PHARM) (New Curriculum - 2017)

UNIVERSITY : Assam Science & Technology University

NAME OF THE SUBJECT : Theory: Pharmaceutics I

SUBJECT CODE : Theory: BP103T

SESSION : Practical
Aug- December 2019

Asha Das

COURSE OUTCOME ASSESSMENT SHEET

ROLL NO	Theory			Theory							ESE	
	NO. OF CLASSES	NO. OF CLASSES ATTENDED	ATTENDANCE	SESSIONAL (30)				CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (20)				
				1ST SES	2ND SES	3RD SES	AVG	CE 1	CE 2	CE 2		AVG
190510011001	45	43	96	25	25	24	25	18	19	17	18.0	B
190510011002	45	42	93	24	21	9	23	17	18	17	17.3	D
190510011003	45	41	91	22	11	4	17	16	17	18	17.0	D
190510011004	45	43	96	23	15	15	19	17	15	16	16.0	D
190510011005	45	44	98	25	21	11	23	18	16	14	16.0	D
190510011006	45	40	89	26	20	12	23	16	17	19	17.3	D
190510011007	45	45	100	28	24	23	26	19	18	17	18.0	A
190510011008	45	44	98	28	27	24	28	18	18	16	17.3	B
190510011009	45	39	87	25	20	15	23	17	18	16	17.0	D
190510011010												
190510011011	45	40	89	20	24	11	22	17	18	15	16.7	D
190510011012	45	43	96	26	19	0	23	16	17	17	16.7	C
190510011013	45	39	87	11	22	5	17	14	15	15	14.7	F
190510011014	45	39	87	22	11	7	17	17	15	17	16.3	D
190510011015	45	42	93	18	0	8	13	15	15	16	15.3	F
190510011016	45	40	89	28	26	19	27	18	19	17	18.0	B
190510011017	45	39	87	24	18	12	21	17	18	19	18.0	C
190510011018	45	37	82	15	11	15	15	16	16	15	15.7	C
190510011019	45	40	89	25	27	23	26	17	16	18	17.0	A
190510011020	45	37	82	19	16	11	18	15	14	14	14.3	F
190510011021	45	38	84	16	0	11	14	15	17	16	16.0	F
190510011022	45	36	80	15	0	7	11	15	14	15	14.7	F

SIGNATURE OF THE TEACHER

ROLL NO	Theory			Theory										ESB
	NO. OF CLASSES HELD	NO. OF CLASSES ATTENDED	ATTENDANCE	SESSIONAL (30)			CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (20)				ESB			
				1ST SES	2ND SES	3RD SES	AVG	CE 1	CE 2	CE 2		AVG		
190510011023	45	36	80	24	25	12	25	18	17	18	17.7	B		
190510011024	45	40	89	26	15	12	21	18	18	17	17.7	C		
190510011025	45	37	82	20	17	13	19	17	16	17	16.7	C		
190510011026	45	38	84	21	18	0	20	18	17	17	17.3	C		
190510011027	45	37	82	12	16	13	15	14	15	15	14.7	F		
190510011028	45	36	80	15	13	5	14	14	15	15	14.7	F		
190510011029	45	44	98	22	20	18	21	17	19	19	18.3	B		
190510011030	45	37	82	18	6	6	12	17	16	16	16.3	D		
190510011031	45	38	84	15	0	9	12	14	14	15	14.3	F		
190510011032	45	36	80	9	12	10	11	15	15	16	15.3	D		
190510011033	45	36	80	8	6	0	7	14	14	15	14.3	F		
190510011034	45	42	91	23	0	24	24	18	17	18	17.7	B		
190510011035	45	39	87	17	9	0	13	14	15	13	14.0	F		
190510011036	45	40	89	26	23	25	26	17	18	17	17.3	B		
190510011037	45	41	91	28	22	0	25	19	18	18	18.3	A		
190510011038	45	35	78	4	0	0	2	15	15	16	15.3			
190510011039	45	35	78	0	0	4	2	15	15	15	15.0			
190510011040	45	38	84	19	0	6	13	15	16	16	15.7	D		
190510011041	45	43	96	25	25	21	25	17	16	16	16.3	B		
190510011042	45	36	80	21	19	7	20	17	18	18	17.7	C		
190510011043	45	41	91	24	23	0	24	18	18	17	17.7	B		
190510011044	45	41	91	27	22	22	25	18	18	19	18.3	B		
190510011045	45	40	89	26	27	20	27	19	18	18	18.3	A		
190510011046	45	38	84	25	24	18	25	17	16	17	16.7	C		
190510011047	45	36	80	18	15	0	17	14	15	14	14.3	F		
190510011048	45	36	80	15	15	0	15	14	14	13	13.7	F		
190510011049	45	38	84	24	19	9	22	17	17	16	16.7	D		
190510011050	45	44	96	15	21	18	20	17	18	16	17.0	C		
190510011051	45	40	89	22	22	0	22	17	18	18	17.7	C		

ROLL NO	Theory			Theory										ESR
	NO. OF CLASSES HELD	NO. OF CLASSES ATTENDED	ATTENDANCE	SESSIONAL (30)				CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (20)						
				1ST SES	2ND SES	3RD SES	AVG	CE1	CE2	CE2	AVG			
190510011052	45	39	87	22	14	12	18	15	16	16	16	15.7	D	
190510011053	45	41	91	28	27	21	28	18	19	19	19	18.7	C	
190510011054	45	40	89	22	21	8	22	17	16	16	16	16.3	D	
190510011055	45	42	93	28	24	12	26	18	18	19	19	18.3	B	
190510011056	45	43	96	23	24	21	24	19	17	17	17	17.7	B	
190510011057	45	25	56	0	11	0	6	12	14	13	13.0	D		
190510011058	45	39	87	28	22	9	25	17	18	19	18.0	B		
190510011059	45	41	91	25	18	17	22	16	17	19	17.3	D		
190510011060	45	41	91	26	25	24	26	18	19	19	18.7	B		
190510011061	45	36	80	13	10	6	12	13	13	14	13.3	F		
190510011062	45	39	87	26	20	12	23	16	18	18	17.3	B		
190510011063	45	38	84	29	20	22	26	17	17	16	16.7	A		
190510011064	45	36	80	0	0	20	10	15	16	17	16.0	D		
190510011065	45	39	87	24	19	16	22	17	18	19	18.0	B		
190510011066	45	40	89	23	17	13	20	17	16	16	16.3	C		
190510011067	45	41	91	21	12	0	17	16	16	17	16.3	D		
190510011068	45	40	89	28	24	17	26	17	16	19	17.3	A		
190510011069	45	43	96	26	24	14	25	17	17	19	17.7	B		
190510011070	45	38	84	18	10	7	14	15	14	13	14.0	F		
190510011071	45	42	93	29	22	23	26	17	18	19	18.0	A		
190510011072	45	36	80	0	12	18	15	15	16	16	15.7	D		
190510011073	45	41	91	27	10	12	20	17	16	19	17.3	C		
190510011074	45	36	80	23	15	12	19	16	17	19	17.3	D		
190510011075	45	40	89	27	16	14	22	17	17	18	17.3	C		
190510011076	45	43	96	29	23	24	27	17	18	18	17.7	O		
190510011077	45	43	96	28	20	19	24	18	19	19	18.7	B		
190510011078	45	42	93	25	14	19	22	18	16	19	17.7	C		
190510011079	45	39	87	29	26	14	28	15	16	18	16.3	A		
190510011080	45	39	87	28	19	17	24	17	17	16	16.7	B		

ROLL NO	Theory			SESSIONAL (30)	CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (20)	ESE	Theory																																							
	NO. OF CLASSES HELD	NO. OF CLASSES ATTENDED	ATTENDANCE				1ST SES	2ND SES	3RD SES	AVG	CR 1	CR 2	CR 2	AVG																																
190510011081	45	37	82	27	11	12	20	16	17	17	16.7	D																																		
190510011082	45	43	96	29	20	17	25	19	17	19	18.3	A																																		
190510011083	45	42	93	25	18	8	22	19	15	15	16.3	B																																		
190510011084	45	39	87	20	13	10	17	16	16	18	16.7	D																																		
190510011085	45	40	89	29	22	17	26	19	16	18	17.7	B																																		
190510011086	45	41	91	29	25	24	27	19	18	19	18.7	B																																		
190510011087	45	40	89	24	14	18	21	18	17	19	18.0	C																																		
190510011088	45	38	84	21	15	0	18	18	17	19	18.0	D																																		
190510011089	45	41	91	25	0	23	24	19	16	16	17.0	B																																		
190510011090	45	41	91	28	19	12	24	19	18	18	18.3	C																																		
190510011091	45	38	84	19	12	11	16	16	17	17	16.7	D																																		
190510011092	45	36	80	19	14	6	17	16	15	15	15.3	D																																		
190510011093	45	40	89	20	15	0	18	19	17	17	17.7	D																																		
190510011094	45	39	87	26	20	29	28	17	16	18	17.0	C																																		
190510011095	45	40	89	26	25	15	26	16	18	18	17.3	B																																		
190510011096	45	36	80	15	0	0	8	12	12	13	12.3	E																																		
190510011097	45	36	80	29	20	17	25	16	17	17	16.7	C																																		
190510011098	45	39	87	23	17	13	20	17	16	16	16.3	D																																		
190510011099	45	39	87	25	0	18	22	15	15	17	15.7	C																																		
190510011100	45	40	89	18	14	10	16	17	16	16	16.3	D																																		
190510011101	45	36	80	28	15	13	22	18	17	17	17.3	D																																		
180510011005	45	42	93	19	23	14	21	18	18	16	17.3	C																																		

SIGNATURE OF THE TEACHER

ASSESSMENT REPORT

GIRJANANDA CHOWDHURY INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAM :	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B. PHARM) (New Curriculum - 2017)		
UNIVERSITY :	Assam Science & Technology University		
NAME OF THE SUBJECT :	Pharmaceutics I	Practical	0
SUBJECT CODE :	BP103T	Practical	0
SESSION :	Aug- December 2019		
NAME OF THE TEACHER(S) :	Asha Das		

ASSESSMENT REPORT	ATTENDANCE	SESSIONAL (30)				CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (20)				ESE
		1ST SES	2ND SES	3RD SES	AVG	CE 1	CE 2	CE 3	AVG	
NO. OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 80%	98	52	19	8	35	76	78	81	77	10
NO. OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 70%	100	68	34	17	57	98	99	96	97	34
NO. OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 60%	100	82	53	28	71	101	101	101	101	54
NO. OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 50%	101	91	67	39	84	101	101	101	101	81
NO. OF STUDENTS SCORED 0 - 50%	0	10	34	62	47	0	0	0	0	14

ASSESSMENT REPORT	ATTENDANCE	SESSIONAL (30)				CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (20)				ESE
		1ST SES	2ND SES	3RD SES	AVG	CE 1	CE 2	CE 3	AVG	
% OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 80%	96	51	19	8	34	75	76	79	75	10
% OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 70%	98	67	33	17	56	96	97	94	95	33
% OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 60%	98	80	52	27	70	99	99	99	99	53
% OF STUDENTS SCORED >= 50%	99	89	66	38	82	99	99	99	99	79
% OF STUDENTS SCORED < 50%	0	10	33	61	46	0	0	0	0	14
NO. OF STUDENTS APPEARED	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
80% OF STUDENTS SCORED	>80%	>60%	<50%	<50%	>50%	>70%	>70%	>70%	>70%	<50%
	100	70	0	0	60	80	80	80	80	0

		WEIGHTAGE CONTRIBUTION TO RESPECTIVE COURSE OUTCOMES																																								ATTAINMENT OF COURSE OUTCOMES				REMARKS											
COs	% OF ATTAINMENT	ATTAINMENT LEVEL																																																							
			CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO 5	CO 6																			
CO 1	64	MODERATE	100	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20								
CO 2	64	MODERATE	100	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20			
CO 3	64	MODERATE	100	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20			
CO 4	62	MODERATE	100	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20			
CO 5	0		100	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20		
CO 6	0		100	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	

10-09-19

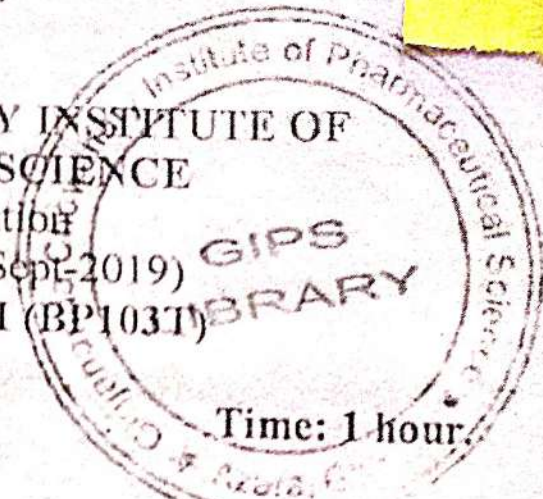
SESS

GIRIJANANDA CHOWDHURY INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE

Sessional Examination

B. Pharm, 1st Semester (Sept-2019)

Subject: Pharmaceutics-I (BP1031)



Total Marks: 30

1. Answer the following Questions

- i) Powder containing only one ingredient is known as _____
- ii) _____ Who is known as father of pharmacy?
- iii) Give the full form of API
- iv) Enclosed powders are known as _____
- v) Give the meaning of Rx
- vi) Give a example of semi solid dosage form
- vii) Pharmacopoeia came from the greek word _____ and _____
- viii) Give the meaning of "Bis -in-die"
- ix) Give the meanings of "mitte"
- x) Give the meaning of "Fiat"

1X10=10

2. Answer the following Questions (Any two)

2X5=10

- i) Write a note on scope in pharmacy
- ii) Explain the steps involved in handling of prescription
- iii) Write the Different types of Errors in Prescription

3. Answer the following Questions (Any One)

1X10=10

- i) Elaborate the different types of Dosage Form
Or
- ii) Write the different parts of prescription.

i) One p.p.m. is

i) 1mg/kg

ii) 1g/kg

iii) 10mg/kilogram

iv) Non of the above

j) Ferritin & haemosiderin are iron storage protein found in-

i) Haemoglobin

ii) Liver

iii) Myoglobin

iv) Parenchymal iron

Q.No. 2. Answer any two of the following Questions:

1) What is Buffer Capacity. Derive the Henderson-Hasselbach equation for acid and base.

1+4=5

2) Explain the mechanism of buffer action and importance of buffer solutions in pharmacy.

3+2=5

3) What is conjugate acid and conjugate base? Explain the three acid base theories?

1+4=5

Q.No.3. Answer any one of the following Questions:

1) a) What are expectorants. How do they act? Write the assay of ammonium chloride.

2.5+2.5=5

b) What are emetics? Write the synonym, preparation, uses and assay of copper sulphate.

1+4=5

2) a) What are haematinics? Write the synonym, preparation, uses & assay of ferrous sulphate.

5

b) Write a note on buffered isotonic solution.

5

ASSAM SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY

B. Pharm 1st Semester

Subject: Pharmaceutics I

Subject Code: BP109P



Assistant Librarian

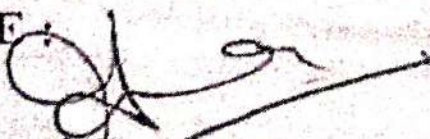
BATCH Arina Chowdhury Central Library
(GIMT & GIPS)
Guwanati - 781017

Time = 4 hrs

Full Marks = 35

1. Synopsis 5
2. MAJOR EXPERIMENT 15
 - A. To compound and dispense 6 boric acid suppository.
 - B. To compound and dispense 40 g of non staining iodine ointment
3. MINOR EXPERIMENT 10
 - a) To compound and dispense 5g of ORS powder.
 - b) To compound and dispense 30 g of lime cream.
4. Viva Voice 5

DATE:



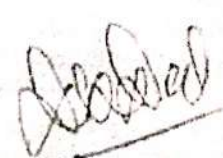
External Examiner



Internal Examiner

ASSAM SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY

B. Pharm 1st Semester
Subject: Pharmaceutics I
Subject Code: BP109P


Assistant Librarian
Dina Chowdhury Central Library
(GIMT & GIPS)
Guwahati - 781017

BATCH B

Time = 4 hrs

Full Marks = 35

1. Synopsis

5

2. MAJOR EXPERIMENT

15

C. To compound and dispense 50 ml castor oil emulsion.

D. To compound and dispense 50ml of liquid paraffin emulsion

3. MINOR EXPERIMENT

10

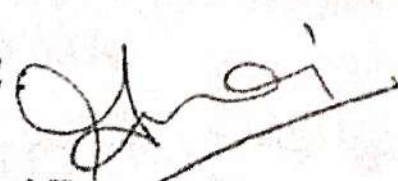
c) To compound and dispense 5g of antiseptic dusting powder


d) To compound and dispense 40g of zinc oxide starch paste.

4. Viva Voice

5

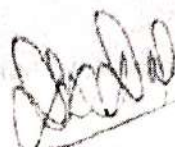
DATE


External Examiner


Internal Examiner

ASSAM SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY

B. Pharm 1st Semester
Subject: Pharmaceutics I
Subject Code: BP109P


Assistant Librarian
B. C. Chowdhury General
(GIMT & GIPS)
Guwahati - 781017

BATCH D

Time = 4 hrs

Full Marks = 35

1. Synopsls 5
2. MAJOR EXPERIMENT 15
 - C. To compound and dispense 6 boric acid suppository.
 - D. To comound and dispense 50ml of castor oil emulsion.
3. MINOR EXPERIMENT 10
 - e) To compound and dispense 30ml of antacid mixture
 - d) To compound and dispense 5 ml of turpentine liniment
4. VIVE VOICE 5

DATE: 

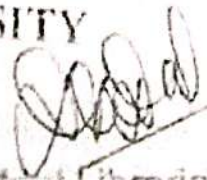
External Examiner



Internal Examiner

AM: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY

B. Pharm 1st Semester
Subject: Pharmaceutics I
Subject Code: BP109P



Assistant Librarian
Bina Choudhury Central Library
(GIT & GITS)
Guwahati - 781017

BATCH C

Time = 4 hrs

Full Marks = 35

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Synopsis | 5 |
| 2. MAJOR EXPERIMENT | 15 |
| C. To compound and dispense 50ml of liquid paraffin emulsion. | |
| D. To compound and dispense 40g of non staining iodine ointment | |
| 3. MINOR EXPERIMENT | 10 |
| c) To compound and dispense 25ml milk of magnesia. | |
| d) To compound and dispense 50ml of benzyl benzoate application | |
| 4. Viva Voice | 5 |

DATE :



External Examiner



Internal Examiner

Nov, 2019

Girijananda Chowdhury Institute of Pharmaceutical Science
B.Pharm 1st semester, 3rd Sessional Examination, Nov. 2019
Subject: Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry
(Subject Code: BP104T)

Full Marks-30

Time-1hr

1. Answer the Following Questions (Multiple choice) 1×10=10

- i. Barium sulphate is used as-
a) X-ray detector b) diagnostic aid c) Electrolyte replenisher d) None of the above
- ii. 1st edition of B.P. published in-
a) 1985 b) 1864 c) 1855 d) 1865
- iii. 3rd edition of I.P. published in-
a) 1985 b) 1986 c) 1987 d) 1988
- iv. Which one of these is radioactive?
a) I¹³¹ b) I¹²⁶ c) I¹³² d) I¹²⁷
- v. Deliquescent materials have tendency to-
a) Absorb moisture b) Loss water c) Both c) None
- vi. Which of the following use for the detection & measurement of radiation?
a) Photographic emulsions b) Semiconductor detectors
c) Geiger Muller counter d) All
- vii. Which of the following is Lugol's solution?
a) Weak Iodine solution b) Aqueous iodine c) Strong Iodine d) None of the above
- viii. Milk of Magnesia is-
a) Hydrated magnesium silicate b) Hydrated magnesium oxide
c) Dehydrated magnesium hydroxide d) Hydrated magnesium hydroxide
- ix. What is true about antacid?
a) It is an alkaline substance b) Used for inhibiting the release of acid
c) Water soluble in nature d) All of the above
- x. Antiflatulant compound used with the antacids for which purpose?
a) To maintain the pH of GIT b) To dispense the foam
c) To avoid the interaction with absorption of metals
d) To minimize the effect of evolved CO₂

2. Answer the following questions (Any two) 2×5=10

- a) Define Antiseptics and Disinfectants. Write the mechanism of action of antimicrobials.
- b) Define antacid with example. Write four ideal properties of antacid. Classify antacid with examples.
- c) Write about the GM counter with schematic diagram.

3. Answer the following Questions (Any One) 1×10=10

- a) i) Write the chemical formula, preparation, properties, use, assay of Hydrogen peroxide. 5
- ii) Write the storage condition & pharmaceutical applications of radioactive substances. 1+4=5
- b) i) Write in short the various sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances. 5
- ii) What is the purpose of addition of hydrochloric acid in sulphate limit test. Write the principle of sulphate limit test as per I.P. 1985. 1+4=5

BINA CHOWDHURY CENTRAL LIBRARY
(GIMT & GIPS)
Azara, Hatkhowapara,
Guwahati -781017

GIRIJANANDA CHOWDHURY INSTITUTE OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE
B. Pharm 1st Semester 2nd Sessional Examination (Oct 2019)
Subject: Pharmaceutics-I (BP103T)

11-10-19

Total Marks: 30

Time: 1 hour.

1X10=10

Q.1. Answer the following Questions

i) When the action of one drug is opposed by the other drug on same physiological system is known as-

a) Synergism b) Antagonism c) Additive effect d) Idiosyncrasy

ii) Wafer capsules are known as-

a) Cachets b) Snuffs c) Dusting powders d) None of the above.

iii) Dusting powders are dispensed in

a) Butter paper b) Glass container c) Sifter top container d) Flat metal boxes.

iv) Clark's formula can be given by-

a) Dose for the child = Age in years / Age in years + 12 X Adult dose

b) Dose for the child = Age in years / 20 X Adult dose

c) Percentage of adult dose = Surface area of child / Surface area of adult X 100

d) None of the above.

v) Following method is used for solubility enhancement technique-

a) Heating b) Emulsification c) Co-solvency d) Sifting.

vi) Following are adjuncts used in the syrups except-

a) Potable water b) Raspberry juice c) Tweens d) Glycerin.

vii) Elixirs contain ethyl alcohol of-

a) 4-5% b) 5-40% c) 50-100% d) 9-18%

viii) In throat paints _____ should be used as base

a) Ethyl alcohol b) Glycerin c) Sucrose d) None of the above.

ix) _____ should not be applied to the broken skin.

a) Lotions b) Dusting powder c) Liniments d) None of the above.

x) The labelling for enemas should include the following-

a) "For external use only" b) "Shake well before use"

c) "For rectal use only" d) All of the above.

Q.2. Answer the following Questions (Any two)

2X5=10

i) What do you mean by "Posology"? Define various factors affecting posology.

ii) What is mixture? Classify it.

iii) Write short notes on the following-

a) Liniments

b) Lotions.

Q.3. Answer the following Questions (Any One)

1X10=10

i) Write about various solubility enhancement techniques.

Or

ii) What is powder? Classify it elaborately.