

**B. PHARM.**  
**FIFTH SEMESTER**  
**INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY I**  
**BP502T [REPEAT]**  
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 75

**( PART-A: Objective )**

Time : 30 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Example of hydrocarbon wax?  
a. White bees wax  
b. Ceresin wax  
c. BHT  
d. SLS
2. Self life of a drug is determined by  
a. Stability study  
b. Chemical analysis  
c. Assay  
d. Pharmacovigilance
3. Example of opacifying agent?  
a. Titanium di oxide  
b. Carmine  
c. Ethanol diamine  
d. Propylene glycol
4. Which test is used in content uniformity?  
a. pH  
b. Assay  
c. Weight  
d. Solubility
5. Which is an excellent binder?  
a. PVP  
b. Glycerin  
c. Lactose  
d. Talc
6. Partial or complete separation of the top or bottom part of tablet?  
a. Capping  
b. Cracking  
c. Lamination  
d. Chipping
7. Adhesion of granulation material to the die wall?  
a. Sticking  
b. Lamination  
c. Picking  
d. Mottling
8. When flow is excellent, angle of repose is?  
a. <25  
b. 25-30  
c. 30-40  
d. <40
9. When high permeability and low solubility, drug is  
a. Class I  
b. Class II  
c. Class III  
d. Class IV

10. Which dosage form provides 100% bioavailability?
  - a. Liquid
  - b. Microemulsion
  - c. Parenteral
  - d. Nano gel
11. Pyrogen test is done in which dosage form?
  - a. Solid
  - b. Liquid
  - c. Parenteral
  - d. Semi Solid
12. Which is a wetting agent used in liquid dosage form?
  - a. PVP
  - b. Na CMC
  - c. Polysorbate 80
  - d. Microcrystalline cellulose
13. Which is a preservative used in ophthalmic dosage form?
  - a. BHT
  - b. Na CMC
  - c. Benzalkonium Chloride
  - d. Carmine
14. Plasticizers are used to improve \_\_\_\_
  - a. Flexibility
  - b. Solubility
  - c. Stability
  - d. pH
15. What do you understand by term isotonicity?
  - a. Same osmotic pressure
  - b. Same colour
  - c. Same concentration
  - d. None of the above
16. Sun screens are used to protect the skin from?
  - a. UV rays
  - b. hydration
  - c. dryness
  - d. Black spot
17. Vehicle used in aerosol formulation are called?
  - a. Propellant
  - b. solvent
  - c. glycerin
  - d. None of the above
18. Pyrogen can be identified by?
  - a. LAL test
  - b. Microbial test
  - c. Assay
  - d. None of the above
19. Which is not a physical property of preformulation?
  - a. Crystallinity
  - b. Racemization
  - c. pH
  - d. Solubility
20. Large size of capsule is represented by which symbol?
  - a. 000
  - b. 5
  - c. 00
  - d. 1



**PART-B: Descriptive**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 35

*[ Answer any seven (7) questions ]*

1. Classification of tablet 5
2. What is Lipstick? Write composition of lipstick. 5
3. Write a note on Roller compaction 5
4. Write a note on excipients used in syrup. 5
5. Write the process of manufacturing hard gelatin capsules 5
6. Write manufacturing component of tablet dosage form. 5
7. Write manufacturing component of parenteral dosage form. 5
8. Mention five advantages and disadvantages of aerosol dosage form. 5
9. Mention five formulation components of pellet dosage form. 5

( PART-C : Long type questions )

*[ Answer any two (2) questions ]*

1. Discuss different tablet manufacturing defects (reason and its solution). 10
2. Write evaluation test of tablets. 10
3. Define pellet. Explain extrusion or spheronization process. 10

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