

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

SET
A

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 75

Time : 30 min.

Marks : 20

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$

Choose the correct answer from the following:

PART-A: Objective

- Which is not a physical property of preformulation?
 - Crystallinity
 - Racemization
 - pH
 - Solubility
- Self life of a drug is determined by
 - Stability study
 - Chemical analysis
 - Assay
 - Pharmacovigilance
- Example of opacifying agent?
 - Titanium dioxide
 - Carmines
 - Ethanol diamine
 - Propylene glycol
- Plasticizers are used to improve____
 - Flexibility
 - Solubility
 - Stability
 - pH
- Which one is a coating defect?
 - Capping
 - Mottling
 - Sticking
 - Orange peel
- Partial or complete separation of the top or bottom part of tablet?
 - Capping
 - Cracking
 - Lamination
 - Chipping
- Adhesion of granulation material to the die wall?
 - Mottling
 - Lamination
 - Picking
 - Sticking
- Which is perforated coating machine?
 - Accela-cota system
 - Immersion sword system
 - Baffled pan and diffuser
 - Fluidized bed coater
- According to IP, what is the limit for Friability?
 - 0.5%
 - 1%
 - 5%
 - 10%
- Which dosage form provides 100% bioavailability?
 - Liquid
 - Microemulsion
 - Parenteral
 - 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. What will be proper packaging material for photosensitive material?
 - a. Alu Alu
 - b. Strip
 - c. PVC
 - d. PVDC
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. pH
 - b. Microbial test
 - c. Assay
 - d. LAL test
19. Which is a base used in lipstick?
 - a. Carnauba wax
 - b. glycerin
 - c. Ethanol diamine
 - d. Propylene glycol
20. Large size of capsule is represented by which symbol?
 - a. 000
 - b. 5
 - c. 00
 - d. 1

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PART-B: Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 35

[Answer any seven (7) questions]

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|---|-------|
| 1. Discuss impact of preformulation studies on dosage form. | 5 |
| 2. What is Lipstick? Write manufacturing process of Lipstick. | 1+4=5 |
| 3. Write formulation consideration of suspension. | 5 |
| 4. Explain disintegration and dissolution test with limits. | 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. Define primary and secondary packing. Explain types of glass and its advantages and disadvantages. | 2+3=5 |

PART-C : Long type questions

[Answer any two (2) questions]

1. Write a note on different excipients used in tablet dosage form and Syrup dosage form. 5+5=10
2. Define Cosmetics? Mention ideal characteristics of good lipsticks and also explain formulation component of Lipstick. 1+3+6
=10
3. Define parenteral dosage form. Write its types, advantages and disadvantages. Explain general requirements of ophthalmic preparations. 1+2+3+
5=10

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