## B. PHARM. FIFTH SEMESTER INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY I BP502T

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

b. Racemization

b. Chemical analysis

d. Pharmacovigilance

d. Propylene glycol

d. Solubility

b. Carmine

b. Solubility

b. Mottling

b. Cracking

d. Chipping

b. Lamination

b. Immersion sword system

d. Fluidized bed coater

d. Sticking

d. Orange peel

d. pH

Duration: 3 hrs.

PART-A: Objective

Time: 30 min. Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. Which is not a physical property of preformulation?

- a. Crystallinity
  - c. pH
- 2. Self life of a drug is determined by a. Stability study
  - c. Assay
- 3. Example of opacifying agent? a. Titanium di oxide
  - c. Ethanol diamine
- 4. Plasticizers are used to improve a. Flexibility
  - c. Stability
- 5. Which one is a coating defect?
  - a. Capping
  - c. Sticking
  - Partial or complete separation of the top or bottom part of tablet? a. Capping
- c. Lamination
- 7. Adhesion of granulation material to the die wall?
  - a. Mottling c. Picking
- 8. Which is perforated coating machine?
  - a. Accela-cota system
  - c. Baffled pan and diffuser
- 9. According to IP, what is the limit for Friability? a. 0.5% b. 1%
  - c. 5%

- d. 10%
- 10. Which dosage form provides 100% bioavailability?
  - a. Liquid

b. Microemulsion

c. Parenteral

d. Nano gel

SET A

Full Marks: 75

Marks: 20

1×20=20

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11.	Pyrogen test is done in which dosage form	? b	Liquid	
	a. Solid		Semi Solid	
	c. Parenteral	a.	Semi Solid	
12.	Which is a wetting agent used in liquid dosage form?			
	a. PVP		Na CMC	
	c. Polysorbate 80	d.	Microcrystalline cellulose	
13.	3. 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 isotonici	tv?		
1.0.	a. Same osmotic pressure	b.	Same colour	
			None of the above	
	c. Same concentration		None of the above	
16.	Sun screens are used to protect the skin fro	m?		
	a. UV rays	b.	hydration	
	c. dryness	d.	Black spot	
17.	Vehicle used in aerosol formulation are called?			
	a. Propellant		solvent	
	c. glycerin	d.	None of the above	
10	Pyrogen can be identified by?			
18.		b	Microbial test	
	a. pH		LAL test	
	c. Assay	u.	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?			
20.	a. 000		5	
			1	
	c. 00	u.		

USTM/COE/R-01

## (PART-B: Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.

[Answer any seven (7) questions]

Marks: 35

	[monetary	
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 5+5=10 Syrup dosage form.
- 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.

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