

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PHARMACY
B. Pharm. Winter 2019 - 20 Examination

Semester: 5**Subject Code: BP502T****Subject Name: Industrial Pharmacy-I****Date: 22/11/2019****Time: 10:00am to 01:00pm****Total Marks: 75****Instructions:**

1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (1 Mark Each)**(20)**

1. Differential Scanning Calorimetry is used to determine
 - a) melting point
 - b) compatibility
 - c) glass transition temperature
 - d) all of above
2. Among the below parameter which parameter is determined during solution state stability
 - a) pH
 - b) particle size
 - c) density
 - d) flow property
3. On commercial scale, emulsions are prepared by
 - a) freezing
 - b) homogenization
 - c) centrifugation
 - d) dialysis
4. Pyrogen is generally produced by
 - a) Gram positive bacteria
 - b) Gram negative bacteria
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of the above
5. Lactose is used as
 - a) diluent
 - b) glidant
 - c) lubricant
 - d) disintegrant
6. The example of synthetic non lipophilic non-ionic surfactant is
 - a) Tragacanth
 - b) Tween
 - c) Spans
 - d) SLS
7. Which of the following polymer is widely used in film coating of tablets
 - a) Acacia
 - b) syrup
 - c) HPMC
 - d) starch
8. The purpose of seal coating in sugar coating process for tablets is
 - a) To prevent moisture penetration into the tablet core
 - b) To round the edges and build up the tablet weight
 - c) To impart the desired colour to the tablet
 - d) To give luster to the tablet
9. Which of the following formulations would not be applicable to ocular administration?
 - a) Solution
 - b) Liniment
 - c) Suspension
 - d) Ointment
10. A very fine powder is defined as one which can pass through sieve no.
 - a) 80
 - b) 120
 - c) 20
 - d) 40
11. The 000 size capsules can fill the volume of
 - a) 1.36 ml
 - b) 0.13 ml
 - c) 0.96 ml
 - d) 0.25 ml
12. High bloom strength gelatin is used in manufacture of
 - a) Soft gelatin capsules
 - b) Hard gelatin capsules
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of the above
13. The propellant used for topical aerosols is
 - a) Propane
 - b) Nitrous oxide
 - c) Trichloromonofluoro methane
 - d) n - Butane
14. The rate of sedimentation of a flocculated suspension is
 - a) low
 - b) high
 - c) unknown
 - d) uncontrolled

15. Calamine lotion IP is an example of
 a) emulsion
 b) suspension
 c) tincture
 d) lotion
16. Titanium dioxide is commonly present in
 a) Vanishing cream
 b) Sunscreen cream
 c) Aqueous calamine cream
 d) Ophthalmic cream
17. Which solvent is most useful during the use of bromoacid dyes in lipstick?
 a) liquid paraffin
 b) castor oil
 c) almond oil
 d) water
18. Among the following which disintegrating agent is called as superdisintegrant
 a) tragacanth
 b) sodium starch glycolate
 c) starch
 d) acacia
19. Which type of parenteral product are devoid of antimicrobials
 a) LVPs
 b) single dose parenteral
 c) both of the above
 d) SVPs
20. Which of the following commonly available large volume dextrose solution for Intravenous use is isotonic?
 a) 2.5% W/V
 b) 5.0% W/V
 c) 10% W/V
 d) 20% W/V

Q.2 Long Answers (any 2 out of 3) (10 Mark Each)

(20)

1. Define Preformulation studies. Enlist physicochemical properties and explain solubility in preformulation study.
2. Discuss problems in tablet processing and their remedies.
3. What are pyrogens? What is the source of pyrogens in parenterals? Write a note on pyrogen testing.

Q.3 Short Answers (any 7 out of 9) (5 Mark Each)

(35)

1. Enumerate the drug degradation pathways and discuss Hydrolysis in detail.
2. Describe the evaluation parameters of pharmaceutical emulsions.
3. Explain extrusion and pelletization and describe equipment used for it.
4. Compare hard gelatin capsules with soft gelatin capsules.
5. Describe lyophilized products: its production & application.
6. Enlist products covered under cosmetics. Explain shampoo in details.
7. Give a brief account of propellants.
8. Enlist ideal properties of eye drop. Describe eye ointment in brief.
9. What are the criteria for the selection of materials for pharmaceutical packaging?