B. Pharm. 3 Semester Theory Improvement Examination (2020-2021)

Date: 23/09/2020
Semester :3
Subject: Pharmaceutical Microbiology (BP303T)
Instructions:
All questions are compulsory
Each question carry 1 mark.
Provide Parul Email Id only
*Required

* Required

1. Email address *

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2. 1. Which is the correct pore size for HEPA filter? *

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ 0.2 Micrometer
- ◯ 0.3 micrometer
- ◯ 0.8 micrometer
- ◯ 100 micrometer

3. 2. Which of the following has given a guideline for the cleanroom? *

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ FS 209E
- ◯ ISO 14644
- ◯ EU GMP
- ◯ All of the above

4. 3. Which is controlled in cleanroom? *

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) Temperature
- ( ) Number of particles of a particular size
- ( ) Both
- ( ) vapour pressure

5. 4.FS 209E was replaced by *

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) ISO14644
- ( ) EU GMP
- ( ) BOTH
- ( ) None

6. 5. Which is an important particle size from a Pharmaceutical viewpoint for a cleanroom *

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) 0.5 micrometer and more
- ( ) 5 micrometer and more
- ( ) both
- ( ) 100 micrometer

7. 6. Which specify guideline for the number of particles at rest and during operation *

Mark only one oval.

- EU GMP
- ISO
- FS209E
- All of the above

8. 7. Which is correct? *

Mark only one oval.

- ISO has 3 more cleanroom classes as compared to FS209E
- ISO classification of cleanroom is exactly same to FS209E
- EU GMP does not provide cleanroom classification
- All of the above

9. 8. Class 100 room should not have *

Mark only one oval.

- more than 100 particles of 0.5 micrometer
- more than 100 particles of 5 micrometer
- more than 100 particles of 50 micrometer
- more than 100 particles of 500 micrometer

10. 9. Which type of Cleanroom is relevant to the Pharma Industry *

Mark only one oval.

- ISO1
- ISO 3
- ISO 2
- ISO 5

11. 10. Source of contamination in cleanroom is *

Mark only one oval.

- Man
- Material
- Process
- All of the above

12. 11. The cleanroom classes are determined by the maximum acceptable numbers of particles (by size) in the air *

Mark only one oval.

- per cubic mm
- per square mm
- per mm
- None of above is correct

13. 12. Which parameters are controlled in cleanroom *

Mark only one oval.

- Air Velocity
- Differential pressure
- Air flow pattern (Turbulent or Streamline)
- All of the above

14. 13. Products that are not terminally sterilized *

Mark only one oval.

- are manufactured under aseptic conditions
- are not manufactured under aseptic condition
- are not manufactured
- are sterilized by autoclaving

15. 14. Production of the sterile product should be carried out *

Mark only one oval.

- in clean room
- any where in facility
- z category lab
- None is correct

16. 15.The preferred surfaces for walls in cleanrooms are *

Mark only one oval.

- Plastic
- Epoxy coated fiber
- Both
- None

17. 16. Which is correct about Doors of a cleanroom? *

Mark only one oval.

- Doors should be flushed with the walls
- Door should be fitted with maintaining positive pressure airflow
- Doors must be self-closing.
- All of the above are correct

18. 17. To minimize contamination in cleanroom *

Mark only one oval.

- Human intervention should be less
- Air should be passed through HEPA filters before entering cleanroom
- Both of above should be done
- More and more humans should be allowed to enter

19. 18. ULPA is *

Mark only one oval.

- Ultra low particulate air filters
- Ultra pure particulate filters
- Ultra large particulate filters
- unapproved particulate air filters

20. 19. Laminar Air Flow Chamber can be *

Mark only one oval.

- Horizontal
- Vertical
- Both horizontal and vertical
- inverted , horizontal and vertical

21. 20. LAF unit contains *

Mark only one oval.

- UV light
- HEPA Filter
- Pre filter
- All of the above

22. 21. For given pharmaceutical products, Microbiological Assay is carried out *

Mark only one oval.

- Tablets and capsules
- Parenteral preparations
- Antibiotics, Vitamins and Hormones
- None of the above

23. 22. One of the following is not an official method for Microbiological Assay *

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Cup Plate Method/Disc Diffusion Method
- ◯ Turbidimetric Method
- ◯ Membrane Filtration Method
- ◯ None of the above

24. 23. Following is the test organism for Microbiological Assay of Streptomycin Sulfate *

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Bacillus subtilis
- ◯ S aureus
- ◯ E coli
- ◯ S citrus

25. 24. If Reidal Walker Coeeficient (RWC) is 1.8 it will indicate *

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Test disinfectant is less potent than Phenol
- ◯ Test disinfectant is more potent than Phenol
- ◯ Test disinfectant is as potent as Phenol
- ◯ No conclusion

26. 25. Out of four one is not under suspension test for evaluation of disinfectant *

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Reidal Walker Test
- ◯ Chick Martin Test
- ◯ Surface Film test
- ◯ None of the above

27. 26. The test organism for Microbiological Assay of Kanamycine Sulfate is *

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ S aureus
- ◯ Bacillus subtilis
- ◯ E coli
- ◯ None of the above

28. 27. One of the following is not a disinfectant *

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Ethyl alcohol
- ◯ Iso Propyl alcohol
- ◯ Citric acid
- ◯ Bleaching Powder

29. 28. One of the following will not affect disinfectant activity *

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Nature of material
- ◯ Time duration of contact
- ◯ Temperature
- ◯ Source of materials

30. 29. The formula to calculate RWC is *

Mark only one oval.

- ratio of the dilution of the test disinfectant that kills a microorganism to the dilution of phenol that kills the organism in the same time under identical conditions.
- ratio of the dilution of the pheno that kills a microorganism to the dilution of test disinfectant that kills the organism in the same time under identical conditions.
- Average of the dilution of the disinfectant that kills a microorganism to the dilution of phenol that kills the organism in the same time under identical conditions.
- None of the above

31. 30. CMC in Disinfectant theory stands for *

Mark only one oval.

- Critical Micelle Concentration
- Chick Martin coefficient
- Chemistry Manufacturing and Control
- None of the above

32. 31. Mechanism of Ethyl alcohol to kill microorganisms is *

Mark only one oval.

- by protein denaturation
- by inhibiting nucleic acid biosynthesis
- by inhibiting cell wall synthesis
- None of the above

33. 32. Click the best answer with respect to Microbiological Assay *

Mark only one oval.

- In microbiological assay , potency of the drug as well as purity can be found out.
- It can be assayed in very minute quantities
- It is very useful to assay antibiotic preparations, vitamins and hormones etc.
- all of the above

34. 33. One of the following is not correct with respect to Cup Plate method of Microbiological Assay *

Mark only one oval.

- Diameter of Zone of inhibition is measured in this method
- Turbidity of the sample is measured
- The media is specific for the product as per IP
- The test organisms are specific for a specific preparations.

35. 34. The unit of Potency of any antibiotic preparation as per IP is *

Mark only one oval.

- Gram Unit
- International Unit (IU)
- Dalton (D)
- Base pairs (bps)

36. 35. The best method to assay Vitamin B12 sample is *

Mark only one oval.

- Cup Plate Method of Microbiological Assay
- Turbidimetric Method of Microbiological Assay
- Membrane Filtration
- Direct Inoculation