

Roll No _____

RE-APPEAR, EXAMINATION
DEC, 2024

Course Code: BP502T
Programme Name: B. Pharmacy

Course Name: Industrial Pharmacy -I



K.R. MANGALAM UNIVERSITY
THE COMPLETE WORLD OF EDUCATION

Time: 2.5 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions: The question paper consists of 32 questions divided into three-part A, B and C. Attempt all questions from section-A comprises 20 MCQs, Any seven questions out of Nine from section-B and Any two questions out of three from section-C

Section-A (20 X 1 = 20 Marks)

1.	What is Humectant? (A) It reduces the particle size of powder material (B) It is used to increase the thickness of appointment	CO1
----	---	-----

(C)

It is used to prevent drying of the cream

(D)

It is used to increase spread of coat over the tablet

What is Humectant?

(A)

It reduces the particle size of powder material

(B)

It is used to increase the thickness of appointment

(C)

It is used to prevent drying of the cream

(D)

It is used to increase spread of court over the tablet

What is Humectant?

(A)

It reduces the particle size of powder material

(B)

It is used to increase the thickness of appointment

(C)

It is used to prevent drying of the cream

(D)

It is used to increase spread of coat over the tablet

What is Humectant?

- a. It reduces the particle size of powder material
- b. It is used to increase the thickness of appointment
- c. It is used to prevent drying of the cream
- d. It is used to increase spread of coat over the tablet

2.	Bloom strength is used to check the quality of- a. Lactose b. Ampoules c. Hardness of tablets d. Gelatin	CO3
3.	When given intravenously, a drug has bioavailability of – a. 10% b. 50% c. 100% d. 75%	CO4
4.	Which is also known as Wurster Coater? a. Pan Coater b. Fluid Bed Coater c. Perforated Pan Coater d. None of the above	CO3
5.	Vanishing cream is an ointment that be classified as-	CO5

	a. A water soluble base b. An absorption base c. An emulsion base d. An oleic base	
6	The propellant is responsible for to...? a. Developing proper pressure within container b. For provide actual shape of products for c. Expels the product d. Both A & C	CO5
7.	Pre-formulation studies mainly focus on – a. Physical properties of new compound b. Chemical properties of new compound c. Physico-chemical of new compound d. None	CO2
8.	Which of the following is commonly used as a preservative in eye drops? a. Propyl paraben b. Butylated hydroxy Toluene c. Phenol d. Benzalkonium chloride	CO1
9.	Which drug is formulated is first pharmaceutical aerosol? a. Epinephrine b. Codeine c. Chlorpromazine d. Probenecid	CO5
10.	Which of the following is a not	CO2

physical characteristic
of product?

(A)

Crystallinity

(B)

Osmolarity

(C)

Wettability

(D)

Partition coefficient

Which of the following is a not physical characteristic of product?

- a. Crystallinity
- b. Osmolarity
- c. Wettability
- d. Partition coefficient

11. The agent which improves the flow property of granules-

CO3

	a. Anti-adherent b. Glidant c. Lubricant d. Emollient	
12.	Shellac is used for the purpose of coating of tablet is- a. Polishing Agent b. Film Coating Agent c. Enteric Coating d. Sub Coating	CO3
13.	Orange peel defect in film coating of tablet means a. Poor spreading of sprayed droplets of coating solution b. Excessive coating process c. Precipitation of polymer due to poor solvent d. High internal stress in film	CO3
14.	This tablet is designed to pass unchanged through the stomach to the intestine. a. Sugar coated tablets b. Enteric coated tablets c. Gelatin coated d. None of the above	CO3
15.	The thickness of tablets is measured by a. Sliding caliper scale b. Microscopic Technique c. Rotating disc technique d. Technicon Auto Analyser	CO3
16.	The only artificial sweetener available is- a. Honey b. Saccharin c. Mannitol d. None of the above	CO1
17.	Which one of this material is commonly used for closures?	CO5

	a. Rubber b. Metal c. Glass d. Plastic	
18.	SPF stands for- a. Sun Permeation Factor b. Sun Product Factor c. Sun Perfection Factor d. Sun Protection Factor	CO5
19.	Co-solvents can be used to improve- a. Solubility b. Optical activity c. Solvate formation d. None	CO1
20.	Which one of the following devices is used to increase the efficiency of drug delivery via aerosol? a. Tube spacers b. Actuators c. Metered valve d. Pressure valve	CO5

Section B (7 X 5 = 35 Marks)

1	Discuss about solubility profile study in preformulation studies.	CO
.		2
2	Discuss quality control of parenteral products.	CO
.		4

3 .	Discuss about coating composition used for film coating of tablets.	CO 3
4 .	What are propellants? Mention their advantages and disadvantages?	CO 5
5 .	Discuss the manufacturing and uses of cold cream and vanishing cream.	CO 5
6 .	Write the specifications and method of preparation of Water for Injection.	CO 4
7 .	Explain the various physicochemical properties of drug substances which affect drug absorption.	CO 1
8 .	What is BCS classification? Discuss its importance.	CO 1
9 .	Write the principle involved in the formation of creams. Discuss various alkalies used in cream formulation.	CO 5

Section C (2 X 10 = 20 Marks)

1 .	With a neat labelled diagram, explain rotary compression process of tablet manufacturing. Discuss the defects in film coating process.	CO3
2 .	Describe quality control tests for the parenterals dosage forms.	CO4
3 .	Define pharmaceutical aerosols with their merits and demerits. Add a note on foam type aerosols.	CO5