

Total No. of printed pages = 4

30/12/2022

BP 502 T

Roll No. of candidate

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2022

B.Pharm 5th Semester End-Term Examination

Pharmacy

INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY-I

(New Regulation)

BINA CHOWDHURY CENTRAL LIBRARY
(GIMT & GIPS)
Azara, Hatkhowapara,
Guwahati - 781017

Full Marks – 75

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Multiple choice questions (MCQ) (20 × 1 = 20)
- (i) The optimum moisture content of capsule shell ranges between
- (a) 10-20% (b) 20-25%
- (c) 12-15% (d) None of the above
- (ii) Partial or complete separation of top or bottom crowns of a tablet is
- (a) Lamination (b) Mottling
- (c) Capping (d) Picking
- (iii) According to BCS classification, class II drugs have
- (a) High solubility/High permeability
- (b) Low solubility/High permeability
- (c) Low solubility/Low permeability
- (d) High solubility/Low permeability
- (iv) The relationship between pH, solubility and pKa value of an acidic drug is given by
- (a) Bragg's equation
- (b) Noye's Whitney equation
- (c) Henderson Hasselbalch equation
- (d) All of the above

[Turn over

- (v) Which among the following is not a glass test
- (a) Water attack test (b) Arsenic limit test
(c) Light transition test (d) Water vapor permeability
- (vi) Tonicity modifier used in parenteral preparations is
- (a) Glycine (b) Sodium citrate
(c) Pectin (d) Dextrose
- (vii) Substances intended to promote ejection of tablets after compression from dies are called
- (a) Glidants (b) Antiadherents
(c) Lubricants (d) All of the above
- (viii) Selenium sulphide is added to the shampoo as
- (a) Conditioning agent (b) Anti-dandruff agent
(c) Thickening agent (d) Preservative
- (ix) Pharmaceutical powders are sterilized by
- (a) Dry heat (b) Ionizing radiation
(c) Moist heat (d) Combination of all the above
- (x) Which of the following techniques can measure the heat loss and heat gain by the product?
- (a) XRD (b) SEM
(c) DSC (d) FT-IR
- (xi) Different crystalline forms of same substances are known as
- (a) Polymorphs (b) Solvates
(c) Polymer (d) Crystal
- (xii) In tablet granulation method, magnesium stearate is used as
- (a) Disintegrating agent (b) Adsorbent
(c) Diluent (d) Lubricant
- (xiii) Avicel PET 101 is used in pelletization as
- (a) Agglomeration inducer (b) Filler
(c) Plasticizer (d) Surfactant

(xiv) Pharmaceutical aerosols emit particles or globules of smaller than

- (a) 100 μm (b) 50 μm
(c) 20 μm (d) 70 μm

(xv) _____ test is preliminary test for rabbit pyrogen test

- (a) Sham test (b) LAL test
(c) Elisa (d) Crack test

(xvi) Apparatus used for evaluation of flash point in Aerosol

- (a) Hydrometer (b) Pressure gauge
(c) Cascade impactor (d) Standard tag open cup

(xvii) Dichlorotetrafluoroethane is also known as

- (a) Prop-11 (b) Prop-113
(c) Prop-12 (d) Prop-114

(xviii) Trituration method is used when ointment base is _____ and medicament is _____ in the base.

- (a) Soft, soluble (b) Hard, soluble
(c) Soft, insoluble (d) Hard, insoluble

(xix) Enteric coating of tablets protect drugs from

- (a) Acidic environment of stomach
(b) Alkaline environment
(c) Intestinal enzymes
(d) Blood

(xx) Rotosort machine is used to sort out

- (a) Coated tablets (b) Filled ampoules
(c) Filled capsules (d) Sealed containers

2. Short questions (Any seven):

(7 × 5 = 35)

- (a) Describe various quality control tests for glass.
(b) Write a note on containers and closures of parenteral products.
(c) Write note on physics of tablet compression.

- (d) Write a short note on BCS classification of drugs and its significance in preformulation studies.
- (e) Discuss briefly about the composition and preparation of shampoo.
- (f) Quality control tests for parenteral products
- (g) Describe the components of an aerosol packaging with diagram.
- (h) Discuss various in process and final product quality control tests for hard gelatin capsules.
- (i) Highlight different pelletization techniques.

3. Long questions (Any two)

(2 × 10 = 20)

- (a) What are various tablet defects and how they may be rectified? Explain in details.
- (b) Define preformulation study and write down the objectives and goals of preformulation study. Mention different physical properties considered for preformulation study in the development of solid dosage forms.
- (c) What is packaging and classify it. Write in brief note on hydrolytic resistance test IP for glass containers.

MAHA GYANDHARJ CENTRAL LIBRARY
(CMT & GPS)
Azara, Haldwari,
Caulahat - 78 1017