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Winter, 2024

M. Pharm. 2nd Semester End term examination

COSMETIC AND COSMECEUTICALS

Course Code: MPH204T

Full Marks – 75

Time – 3 hours

The figure in the margin indicates full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following:

15×1=15

- i. True or False: The efficacy of a cosmetic product is solely determined by the presence of active ingredients.
- ii. The most used surfactant in cosmetic formulations is.
 - a) Sodium chloride
 - b) Sodium lauryl sulfate
 - c) Glycerin
 - d) Paraffin
- iii. True or False: Emollients are used in cosmetic formulations to increase the product's viscosity.
- iv. Fill in the blank: _____ are substances added to cosmetic products to prevent the growth of microorganisms.
- v. True or False: Cosmeceuticals are regulated as drugs under Indian law.
- vi. The primary purpose of a cosmeceutical product is.
 - a) To cleanse
 - b) To beautify
 - c) To treat
 - d) To protect
- vii. Which of the following is not a challenge in formulating herbal cosmetics?
 - a) Standardization
 - b) Preservation
 - c) Synthetic fragrance addition
 - d) Ensuring safety
- viii. True or False: Herbal cosmetics are free from any side effects.
- ix. Fill in the blank: The guidelines for herbal cosmetics in India are provided by the _____.
- x. True or False: The pH of a cosmetic product is not an important factor in its formulation.
- xi. The most used antioxidants in cosmeceutical products are.
 - a) Vitamin A
 - b) Vitamin B12
 - c) Vitamin C
 - d) Vitamin D

xii. Fill in the blank: In India, the regulatory body responsible for the approval of new cosmetic ingredients is the _____.

xiii. True or False: Herbal cosmetics often use preservatives to extend their shelf life.

xiv. The main function of emollients in cosmetic products is.

- To cleanse the skin
- To provide fragrance
- To soften and smooth the skin.
- To act as a preservative

xv. The primary function of antioxidants in cosmeceutical products is.

- To promote collagen production
- To protect skin cells from damage caused by free radicals.
- To cleanse the skin
- To colour the product

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2. Answer any eight questions:

8×5=40

- Discuss the key differences between the definitions of 'cosmetic' and 'drug' and their impact on the marketing and labelling of products.
- Explain the structure of the skin and its interaction with cosmetic products.
- Describe the role of surfactants in cosmetic formulations and the considerations for choosing the right one for a product.
- Outline the process of designing a cosmeceutical product for anti-ageing, including factors for efficacy and safety.
- Compare and contrast the challenges of formulating herbal cosmetics versus synthetic cosmetics, including regulatory considerations.
- Analyse the role of antioxidants in cosmeceuticals and how they contribute to skin health.
- Discuss common skin problems such as acne and psoriasis and the formulation of products to address these issues.
- Discuss the functions of emollients and preservatives in cosmetic formulations and the criteria for their selection.
- Describe the process of formulating a moisturizing cream and a shampoo.
- Identify and discuss the challenges faced in the formulation of herbal cosmetics, considering the guidelines provided by private bodies like COSMOS.

3. Answer any two questions:

2×10=20

- Analyse how cosmeceutical formulations address common dermatological and oral health issues.
- Elaborate on the hair growth cycle and the structure of hair follicles.
- Examine the use of herbal ingredients in hair care, skincare, and oral care products.