REV-01 BPH/03/08

2023/12

## SET A

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

Full Marks: 75

# B. PHARM. FIFTH SEMESTER INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY I BP502T [REPEAT] [USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

PART-A: Objective

Time: 30 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- 1. Concentration range of Colourants is:
  - a. 2-3% c. 0.01-2%

- b. 1-0.5%
- d. 5-10%

2. The temperature in an Autoclave for Sterilization of Parenteral products is:

a. 210° C

b. 125° C

c. 80° C

d. 225° C

3. Low Solubility and Low Permeability is a characteristic of:

a. BCS Class IV

b. BCS Class I

c. BCS Class II

d. BCS Class III

4. Which of the following is Type II Glass container:

a. General Purpose glass

b. Soda Lime glass

c. Borosilicate glass

d. Treated Soda Lime glass

5. Type B Gelatin has iso-electric point at:

a. pH 9.0

b. pH 4.7

c. pH 5.3

d. pH 8.0

6. The instrument used to measure Particle size during Pre-formulation is:

a. Texture analyzer

b. Zeta-sizer

c. Optisizer

d. UV Spectrophotometer

7. Moisture content range of HGC is:

a. 5 - 8%

b. 13 - 15%

c. 10 - 15%

**d.** 20 - 25%

8. The maximum limit for Hardness of a tablet is:

a. 5-18 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

b. 1-5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

c. 7-19 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

d. 4-10 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

9. The most commonly used vehicle in Parenteral products is:

a. Water for Injection

b. De-ionised water

c. Purified Water USP

d. Liquid Paraffins

10. The materials used for manufacturing Aerosol containers are:

a. Tin

b. Aluminium

c. Stainless Steel

d. All of the above

11.	a.	50 Hill		60 min 15 min
12.	a.		b. (	s: 0.15 µm 2.15 µm
13.	a.			Propellant Actuator
14.	a.	Racemination	b. (	han one form is known as: Oxidation Reduction
15.	a.		b. (	0.5 - 1 mL 1.05 - 2.04 mL
,.	a.		b. (	category of Surfactants: Cationic Anionic
17.	a.		b.	s? B tooling DB Fooling
18.	a.	loderately coarse particles are produced by . #40 . #10	b.	
19.	a.	verage drop size range for Ophthalmic pro • 10 – 20.3 µL • 30.6 – 64 µL	b.	rts is: 12.5 - 43.7 μL 29.1 - 56.4 μL
20.	0. Tr	rademark name of Microcrystalline cellulo . Aerosil . Avicel	b.	: Mannitol Pharmatose DCL

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# PART-B: Descriptive

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min. Marks: 35 [Answer any seven (7) questions] What are the types of Containers used in pharmaceutical 5 Packaging? 1+4=5 What are Excipients? Write about any 5 Pharmaceutical excipients 2. with examples. What are the Physical properties for Pre-formulation studies? 5 3. 5 What are the Evaluation tests for Parenteral formulations? 4. What are Cosmetics? Classify cosmetics based on the products. 5. i+4=5 What are the defects observed in Capsules? 5 6. 5 What are the formulation considerations for Ophthalmic ointments? 7. 1+4=5 8. What is Granulation? Write about Wet and Dry Granulation. 9. 1+4=5

What is Pelletization? What are the techniques for Pelletization?

### PART-C: Long type questions

#### [ Answer any two (2) questions ]

- 1. What are Parenterals? Write about the different additives used in Parenterals.
- 2. What are the Tablet manufacturing defects & Tablet film defects? 5+5=10
- 3. What are the Evaluation tests for Pharmaceutical Aerosols?