MCQs (sample) for website display
Examination: Third Year B.Pharm. Semester 5 (A.Y.:2020-21)
Subject: Pharmaceutics-II
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1. Wool fat is an example of following type of ointment base:
   a absorption base   c water-removable base
   b oleaginous base   d water-soluble base

2. Apparatus used to measure in *vitro permeation* in semisolids is called:
   a diffusion cell   c electrochemical cell
   b viscometer   d penetrometer

3. Promulgens are an example of following type of emulsifiers:
   a cationic emulsifiers   c anionic emulsifiers
   b non-ionic emulsifiers   d polyvalent ions

4. The load cells used to measure weight in a kettle in large scale manufacturing of semisolids is based on the principle of:
   a centrifugal force   c pneumatic pressure
   b hydraulic force   d centripetal force

5. The penetration enhancer DMSO acts predominantly by following way:
   a protein modification   c lipid action
   b partitioning promotion   d surface-active agent

6. The melting range test of fat base measured in capillary tubes is termed as:
   a macromelting range test   c micromelting range test
   b melting point test   d disintegration test

7. The solidification and melting range of fatty bases can be determined by following test:
   a saponification value   c melting range
   b solidification point   d solid-fat index

8. Glycerin suppository is an example of following type of suppository base:
   a fatty   c water dispersible
   b hydrogel   d hydrophilic

9. In cold filling method of manufacturing of aerosols all the components are chilled at:
   a -30 to -40^{0}F   c -50 to -60^{0}F
   b -40 to -50^{0}F   d 30 to 40^{0}F

10. The housing or valve body in aerosol is made up of:
    a Delrin   c Rubber
    b Glass   d Polyethylene

11. The resultant vapor pressure of a mixture of two liquefied gases is calculated using:
    a Raoult's law   c Fick's law
    b Dalton's law   d Beer Lambert's law

12. The component which delivers accurate dosage from an aerosol dosage form is termed as:
    a metered valve   c dip tube
    b valve   d actuator

13. Andreasen pipette is based on the principle of

    a. Sieving
    b. Sedimentation
    c. Optical
    d. Electrolyte displacement method

14. Degree of flocculation of a suspension is 1.5 and sedimentation volume is 0.75. What will be the ultimate volume of suspension?

    a. 2
    b. 1.5
    c. 0.75
    d. 0.5

15. Andreasen apparatus is designed to determine

    a. Stability of emulsion
    b. Viscosity
    c. Particle size
    d. Flow of liquids

16. One of test done to determine Types of Emulsion. What is the name of the test?

    a. Cobalt sulphate test
    b. Cobalt chloride test
    c. Cobalt oxide test
    d. Cobalt blue test

17. Which is a procedure when oil is triturated with the gum before adding in water for preparing Primary Emulsion

a. Continental method
b. Trituration method
c. Wet Gum method
d. English method

18. Calcium carbonate is used as

    a. Abrasive
    b. Humectant
    c. Preservative
    d. Binder

19. Lipstick is evaluated for one of the following parameters?

    a. Softening point
    b. Washability
    c. Abrasivity
    d. Extrudability

20. Foaming power test is required for formulation containing

    a. Toothpaste
    b. Lipstick
    c. Nail lacquer
    d. Vanishing cream

21. Softening point range for lipstick is

    a. 50 -55 degree Celsius
    b. 40 -45 degree Celsius
    c. 60 -65 degree Celsius
    d. 30 -35 degree Celsius

22. Biphasic liquid dosage having liquid droplets homogeneously distributed in dispersion medium is:

    a. Suspension
    b. Emulsion
    c. Syrup
    d. Lotion

23. flocculated suspension has ----------- supernatant

    a. Clear
    b. Turbid
    c. Transparent
    d. Crystalline

24. Formula for sedimentation volume is

a. final or ultimate volume of sediment Vu/ original volume of suspension before settling VO

b. final or ultimate volume of sediment Vu X VO original volume of suspension before settling VO

c. final or ultimate volume of sediment Vu +VO original volume of suspension before settling VO

d. final or ultimate volume of sediment Vu -VO original volume of suspension before settling VO

25. Following is disadvantage of suspension

   a. It has short half life

   b. It cannot be administered parenterally

   c. Its bioavailability is less than tablet

   d. It cannot mask the unpleasant/ bitter taste of drug