

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 75]

- N.B.:**
1. All question are compulsory
 2. Draw diagram whether necessary.
 3. Figure to right indicate full marks.

Q.1 MCQ: All questions are compulsory

20M

- 1 For a tablet weighing 100 mg, the limit of weight variation as per IP is \pm _____ w/w
 - a. 5%
 - b. 10%
 - c. 7.5%
 - d. 2.5%
- 2 Which of the following is the organoleptic property of drug
 - a. taste
 - b. solubility
 - c. crystallinity
 - d. partition coefficient
- 3 Which of the following is an example of coprocessed diluent?
 - a. Xylitol
 - b. Respitose
 - c. Pharmatose
 - d. Cellactose
- 4 _____ is a polymer used for enteric release profile.
 - a. Cellulose Acetic Acid
 - b. Cellulose Acetate Phthalate
 - c. Poly Vinyl Acetate
 - d. Poly Vinyl Pyrrollidone

5 Two phase systems of aerosols are also termed as

- a. Solutions
- b. Dispersions
- c. Water based Systems
- d. Foam Systems

6 Cartons and Shrink wraps are examples of _____

- a. Primary Package
- b. Secondary Package
- c. Preliminary Package
- d. Tamper Proof Package

7 BCS class II drug

- a. High solubility Low permeability
- b. High solubility High permeability
- c. Low solubility Low permeability
- d. Low solubility High permeability

8 Volume of small volume parenteral is

- a. less than 100 ml
- b. more than 1000 ml
- c. more than 100 ml
- d. more than 500 ml

9 Flocculating agent is used in

- a. syrup
- b. suspension
- c. aromatic waters
- d. mouth wash

- 10 Which of the following equipment is mainly used in Dry Granulation?
- a. Chilsonator
 - b. Rapid Mixer Granulator
 - c. Planetary Mixer
 - d. Fluidized Bed Dryer
- 11 What factor does not affect ophthalmic drug availability?
- a. Lacrimation
 - b. Food
 - c. Gravity
 - d. Blinking
- 12 Eosin is used as
- a. preservative
 - c. binder
 - c. colour
 - d. wax
- 13 The moisture content of a soft gelatin capsule should be
- a. 15%
 - b. 6-10%
 - c. 1-5%
 - d. 20%
- 14 Surfactant is added at the end during manufacturing
- a. cream
 - b. lipstick
 - c. shampoo
 - d. toothpaste

- 15 Correct test for standardization of rubber material
- a. Fragmentation test
 - b. Leake test
 - c. Powder test
 - d. Collapsibility
- 16 Rotating disc apparatus is used to determine
- a. Partition coefficient
 - b. Flow property
 - c. organoleptic property
 - d. Intrinsic dissolution
- 17 LAL test is used for the detection of
- a. Drug
 - b. Pyrogen
 - c. Clarity
 - d. Impurity
- 18 In case of softgel capsules, the gel strength of gelatin should be in the range of
- a. 25-30 bloom
 - b. 80-90 bloom
 - c. 15-20 bloom
 - d. 150-200 bloom
- 19 Which method is most suitable for sterilization of empty ampoule
- a. Chemical
 - b. Moist heat
 - c. Dry heat
 - d. Radiation

20 Shells of gelatin capsules is made elastic by adding

- a. Povidone
- b. Sorbitol
- c. Starch
- d. Lactose

Q.2 Answer **any two** questions

20M

- 1 State the ideal characteristics of tablets. Elaborate on defects of uncoated tablets. **10**
- 2 Explain production facilities for parenterals in detail and add a note on clean room classification **10**
- 3 Discuss the chemical properties of drug to be considered in preformulation of oral solid dosage forms **10**

Q.3 Answer **any seven** questions

35 M

- 1 Explain flammability testing and particle size determination in Aerosols. **5**
- 2 Discuss 'types of glass' as a packaging material for pharmaceuticals. **5**
- 3 Draw and explain plant layout for parenterals **5**
- 4 Explain evaluation of ophthalmic products **5**
- 5 Enlist various pelletization techniques and write a note on any one technique **5**
- 6 Write a short note on Sugar Coating of tablets. **5**
- 7 Write on different studies done to predict flow property **5**
- 8 Give a short note on hair colours **5**
- 9 Discuss solid fill formulation in soft gelatin capsules **5**