Final Year B. Pharm CBCS (Semester VIII) Pharmaceutics IV Theory Examination ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020 MOCK QUESTIONS

Cluster 1

- 1. Sealed glass containers with an elongated neck
 - a. Gauge
 - b. Ampules
 - c. CSP
 - d. Vial
- 2. A high efficiency air filter
 - a. HEPA filter
 - b. Diluent
 - c. Final filter
 - d. Web filter
- 3. A solvent that dissolves a lyophilized powder or dilutes a solution
 - a. Diluent
 - b. Solvent
 - c. Additive
 - d. Admixture
- 4. Movement of particles in a solution through permeable membranes
 - a. Filter
 - b. Dialysis
 - c. Flow rate
 - d. Anhydrous
- 5. Methods that maintain sterility products
 - a. Aseptic technique
 - b. Bleaching
 - c. A clean person
 - d. Admixture
- 6. The rate (in ml/hour or ml/minute) at which the solution is administered to the patient a. Gauge
 - a. Gauge
 - b. Coring
 - c. Diluent

- d. Flow rate
- 7. The A drugs molecular weight divided by its valence, a common measure of electrolyte concertation.
 - a. Coring
 - b. Valence
 - c. Flow rate
 - d. Equivalent weight
- 8. Chemicals produced by microorganisms that can cause fever reactions in patients
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Viuruses
 - c. Pyrogens
 - d. Microorganisms
- 9. When a solution has an osmolarity equivalent to that of blood
 - a. Hypotonic
 - b. Isotonic
 - c. Hypertoni
 - d. Therapeutic
- 10. When a solution has a lesser osmolarity than that of blood
 - a. Hypotonic
 - b. Hypertonic
 - c. Isotonic
 - d. Tonic
- 11. Which of the following route has rapid onset of action
 - a. Parenteral
 - b. Oral
 - c. Transdermal
 - d. Rectal
- 12. What percentage of NaCl is isotonic with eyes
 - a. 0.5%
 - b. 0.9
 - c. 1.9
 - d. 5

13. Tears have pH of about

- a. 5.4
- b. 6.4
- c. 7.4
- d. 8.4

14. What percentage of boric acid seems to be isotonic with eyes

- a. 0.9
- b. 1.9
- c. 0.5
- d. 2.9

15. Which layer of eye is also called as white of eye

- a. cornea
- b. Sclera
- c. Iris
- d. Retina

16. WFI contains bacteriostatic agents when in containers of

- a. 100ml of less
- b. 30ml of less
- c. 50ml of less
- d. 10ml of less

17. Parenteral in the form suspension are usually given by

- a. IV
- b. SC or IM
- c. ID
- d. IA
- 18. Which of the following used as enteric resin in microencapsulation a. stearic acid
 - a. stearic ac
 - b. PVA
 - c. Cellulose acetate phthalate
 - d. Ethyl cellulose
- 19. Which of the following is not a water soluble coating material
 - a. Ethyl cellulose
 - b. CMC
 - c. PVP

- d. Gelatin
- 20. Which of the following is not used as thickening agent in ophthalmic products a. Methyl cellulose
 - b. CMC
 - c. Ethyl cellulose
 - d. PEG

21. Most commonly used preservative in ophthalmic preparation is

- a. Chlorobutanol
- b. Phenyl mercuric acetate
- c. Phenyl mercuric nitrite
- d. Benzalkonium choride
- 22. Which of the following surfactant prefer in ophthalmic due to less irritation?
 - a. ionic
 - b. cationic
 - c. amphoteric
 - d. Nonionic
- 23. The Sterility test of Liquid involves:
 - a. Colorimetric Assay
 - b. Guinea Pigs Assay
 - c. Culturing in the fluid thioglycollate medium
 - d. HPLC assay
- 24. Which of the following is TRUE:
 - a. Rabbit pyrogen test is quantitative biologic test
 - b. Pyrogenic effect is high with IM compared to IV injection
 - c. Greater danger of pyrogens exists in LVP's than SVP's
 - d. LAL test is in vivo test
- 25. Non ionic surfactant vesicles related to:
 - a. Liposomes
 - b. Niosomes
 - c. Nanoparticles
 - d. Nanosuspension
- 26. Powdered glass test challenges the leaching potential of:
 - a. Exterior structure of glass
 - b. Plastic containers
 - c. Interior structure of glass
 - d. Intact surface of glass

- 27. The efficiency of HEPA filter is:
 - a. Remove at least 99.97% of airborne particles 0.3 micrometers (µm) in diameter.
 - b. Remove at least 100% of airborne particles 0.3 micrometers (µm) in diameter.
 - c. Remove at least 99.97% of airborne particles 2 micrometers (μm) in diameter.
 - d. Remove at least 97.99% of airborne particles 0.3 micrometers (µm) in diameter.
- 28. According to IP, the preparation passess the Rabbit Pyrogen test if:
 - a. The group of three rabbits does not exceed 0.6° C
 - b. The group of three rabbits does not exceed 1.4°C and if the response of individual rabbit is less than 0.3°C
 - c. The group of three rabbits does not exceed 1.4 $^\circ C$ and if the response of individual rabbit is less than 0.6 $^\circ C$
 - d. The group of six rabbits does not exceed 1.4°C and if the response of individual rabbit is less than 0.6°C
- 29. Which of the following in NOT true about LAL test:
 - a. It is a in vivo biological test
 - b. It is performed using lysates of amebocytes of the horseshoe crab (Limulus Polyphemus)
 - c. It is a biochemical test perfomed in a test tube
 - d. It is simple, rapid and more sensitive (5-10 times) than rabbit pyrogen test
- 30. As per USP which of the following is correct
 - a. WFI should contains NMT 1000 ppm of solids
 - b. WFI should contains NMT 100 ppm of solids
 - c. WFI should contains NMT 10 ppm of solids
 - d. WFI should contains NMT 1 ppm of solids
- 31. Pyrogens are
 - a. nontoxic
 - b. thermostable
 - c. non-filterable
 - d. volatile
- 32. Cryoprotectants or Lyoprotectants used in freeze dried parenteral products
 - a. Mannitol
 - b. Starch
 - c. Magnesium stearate

d. PVP

33. Class 1,00,000 is ______ number of particles of size ______ or larger per cubic foot of air

a. 100, 5 μm b. 1,00,000, 0.5 μm c. 1000, 0.05 μm d. 10,000, 0.005 μm

34. Freeze dried injectable products have to be reconstituted with ______ to form solution or suspension for administration

a. Sterile Water for Injectionb. Water for Injectionc. Purified waterd. Boiling water

35. Sterility testing of Parenteral products uses Soyabean Casein digest medium for:

a. Aspergillus nigerb. Pseudomonas aeruginosac. E.colid. S. aureus

36. HEPA filters have capacity to retain particles is as small as ______size of particles with efficiency ______

a. 3 μm, 99.97%
b. 0.03 μm, 99.9%
c. 0.003 μm, 99.97%
d. 0.3 μm, 99.99%

37. Lipid layer of tear film contains

- a. electrolytes
- b. Cholesterol esters
- c. proteins
- d. enzymes

38. Which amongst following is the easy to prepare ophthalmic dosage form.

- a. suspension
- b. ointment

- c. solution
- d. gel

39. Benzalkonium Chloride is incompatible with

- a. nitrates
- b. cetrimide
- c. sodium oleate
- d. sodium stearate
- 40. Non-swellable water insoluble polymer
 - a. Ethyl cellulose
 - b. HPMC
 - c. Carbopol
 - d. Polycarbophil
- 41. Penn Kinetic system is
 - a. Dissolution controlled DDS
 - b. Diffusion controlled DDS
 - c. Ion exchange DDS
 - d. Osmotic DDS
- 42. Particle size of microcapsules is
 - a. 10-5000 micron
 - b. 5000- 10000 micron
 - c. 10000-12000 micron
 - d. 15000-30000 micron
- 43. State the method of microencapsulation for cinnamon oil.

- a. Air suspension coating
- b. pan coating
- c. coacervation phase separation by salt addition
- d. coacervation phase separation by temperature change

44. In case of pan coating method of microencapsulation, core is in the form of

- a. suspension
- b. solid
- C. emulsion
- d. liquid

45. If mixing is too high, it leads to air entrapment in suspension and air is removed using _____

- a. dessicator
- b. versator
- c. dryer
- d. pump

46. The building(s) used for the factory shall obey the conditions laid down in the Factories Act,

- a. 1945b. 1948c. 1947d. 1946
- 47. To prevent any interaction between tank material with the product some tanks are lined with ______ as liners
 - a. PVC
 - b. polytetrafluoroethylene
 - c. Polyester

d. Nylon

48. Prospective validation done when there is a ______ in the manufacturing process

- a. consistency
- b. change
- c. uniformity
- d. similarity

49. ----- is used as mucoadhesive polymer.

- a. span 80
- b. bentonite
- c. polysorbate
- d Carbopol

50. Which component is a primary requirement of osmotically active drug delivery system?

- a. lubricant
- b. osmotically active salt
- c. disintegrant
- d. low density polymer

51. Topical drug delivery systems are used for treating

- a. local infections
- b. diabetes
- c. hypertension
- d. hypotension
- 52. Ocular inserts have following feature:
 - a. blurred vision
 - b. low bioavailability

- c. sticking of eyelids
- d. Increased retention
- 53. Approach used in colon targeted drug delivery system includes
 - a. prodrug
 - b. floating polymers
 - c. low density polymers
 - d. soluble salt

54. In the equation $\log C = \log Co - KEt/2.303$, what does Co stand for _____

- a. Plasma drug concentration after 60 min of i.v. injection
- b. Plasma drug concentration after 15 min of i.v. injection
- c. Plasma drug concentration after 30 min of i.v. injection
- d. Plasma drug concentration immediately after i.v. injection

55. The i.v. bolus dosage is 500mg and the plasma drug concentration is 0.8 mg/ml. What should be the volume of distribution?

- a. 625 mg/ml
- b. 625 l
- c. 625 ml
- d. 16 mg/ml
- 56. The acceptable limits of osmolarity with respect to tonicity for parenteral solutions are
 - a. 250-269 mosm/L
 - b. 278 328 mosm/L
 - c. 329-350 mosm/L
 - d. 240 -260 mosm/L
- 57. Trehalose, mannitol, dextrans are examples of ------ used in parenterals
 - a. Preservatives

- b. Buffers
- c. Cryoprotectants
- d. Vehicles

58. Infusions, irrigating solutions, dialyzing fluids are examples of

- a. Small volume parenterals
- b. Lyophilized parenterals
- c. Parenterals for intravenous administration
- d. Large volume parenterals
- 59. The sequential steps involved in freeze drying of parenterals are
 - a. Freezing, Vacuum Drying, Sublimation
 - b. Vacuum Drying, Freezing, Sublimation
 - c. Freezing, Sublimation, Vacuum Drying
 - d. Sublimation, Vacuum Drying, Freezing
- 60. The recommended particle size of dispersed active pharmaceutical ingredient in ophthalmic suspension is
 - a. More than 10 microns
 - b. Not more than 10 microns
 - c. Not more than 5 microns
 - d. Not more than 20 microns