

23-05-2018

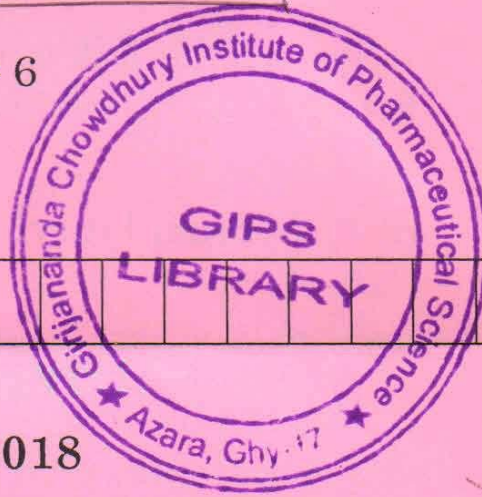
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**PY 132601**

Roll No. of candidate

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2018



**B.Pharm. 6th Semester End-Term Examination**

**PHARMACEUTICS — V (Pharm. Tech — II)**

Full Marks – 100

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions.

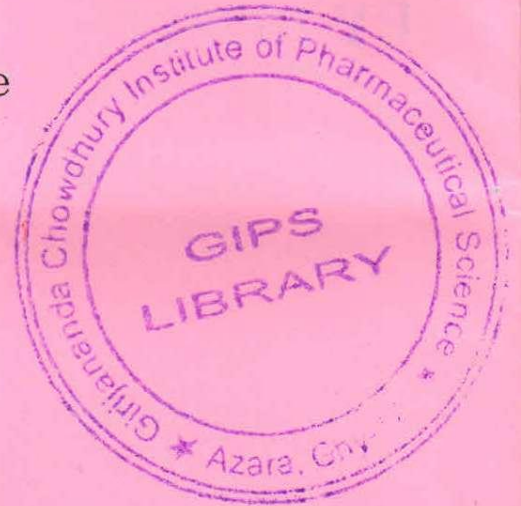
Answer Question No.1 and any *six* from the rest.

1. Answer the following questions : (10 × 1 = 10)
- (a) Commercial mouthwashes preparation contains local anti-infective agents as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Evaluation of Gingival index for mouthwashes preparation is determined by employing
- (i) Volatile Sulfur Compounds (VSC)
  - (ii) Ramfjord teeth
  - (iii) HPLC
  - (iv) All of the above

[Turn over

(c) Which of the following is used as detergent and foaming materials in tooth paste preparation?

- (i) Sodium lauryl sulphate
- (ii) Gum tragacanth
- (iii) Dicalcium phosphate
- (iv) Magnesium trisilicate



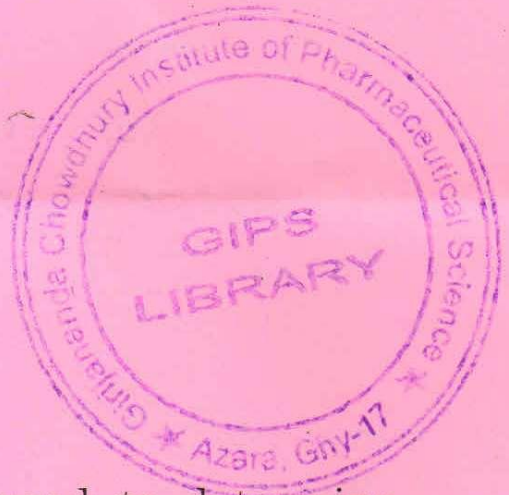
(d) Which of the following is used as thickening agent in Shampoos?

- (i) Sodium Chloride
- (ii) Lauric - Diethanolamine
- (iii) Lecithin
- (iv) Silicon

(e) Which of the following is used as Opacifying agent in Lipsticks preparation?

- (i) Titanium dioxide
- (ii) BHT
- (iii) Carmine
- (iv) Propyl gallate

- (f) Which of the following hydrocarbons is used in topical pharmaceutical aerosols?
- (i) Propellant 12
  - (ii) Propane
  - (iii) Carbene dioxide
  - (iv) All of the above
- (g) Tag Open Cup Apparatus used to determine \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) Flame projection
  - (ii) Flash Point
  - (iii) Foam stability
  - (iv) Spray pattern
- (h) \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a room in which the particle count in the air is not more than 100 per cubic foot of 0.5  $\mu$  m and larger in size.
- (i) Class 1000 clean room
  - (ii) Class 10000 room
  - (iii) Class 100 clean room
  - (iv) None of the above



(i) Which of the following is considered as Type II glass?

- (i) Borosilicate glass
- (ii) Treated soda-lime glass
- (iii) Regular soda-lime glass
- (iv) None of the above

(j) Nylon is made from \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

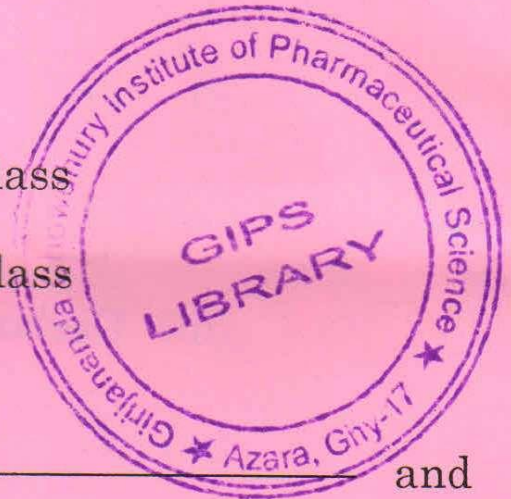
- (i) dibasic acid and diamine
- (ii) Polyamide and dicalcium
- (iii) Polyvinyl chloride and polystyrene
- (iv) None of the above

2. (a) Enlist different types of materials used in Pharmaceutical packaging. What are the merits and demerits of glass as pharmaceutical packaging materials? (3 + 4)

(b) What do you mean by temper-Resistant packaging? Discuss in details about temper-resistant packaging. (8)

3. (a) Define pressurized package. What are the components and function of aerosol package? (6)

(b) Discuss the quality control testing of pharmaceutical aerosols. (9)



4. (a) Enlist types of vehicles used in sterile products with examples. (4)

(b) Classify antioxidants used in sterile products. (3)

(c) Discuss with proper flow diagram the production department of sterile preparations. (8)

5. (a) Mention the precautions to be taken when using ophthalmic ointment. Enlist the selection criteria of an ideal preservative for ophthalmic preparation. (4 + 4)

(b) Discuss the various characteristics of ophthalmic preparations with examples. (7)

6. (a) Write the characteristics of a good cleansing cream. Classify cleansing cream and write in details about beeswax-borax type of cleansing cream. (3 + 6)

(b) Write in details about the evaluation of skin cream. (6)

7. (a) Discuss the function of different ingredients used in tooth paste. Write general method of preparation of tooth paste with a suitable composition. (10)

(b) Write in brief about the evaluation of tooth paste. (5)

8. (a) Discuss the important manufacturing steps of lipsticks and enlist some commercial brands of lipsticks. (5 + 3)

(b) Write about evaluation, stability testing and quality control of lipstick. (7)

9. Write short notes on (any three) : (3 × 5 = 15)

(a) Baby care products

(b) Container and valve design for aerosol

(c) Evaluation of parenteral products

(d) Plastics as packaging materials.

