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**PY 132601**

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**2019**

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

**PHARMACEUTICS — V**

Full Marks – 100

Time – Three hours

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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)

(i) Ring and Ball method is used to determine \_\_\_\_\_ of lipstick products.

- (a) Melting point
- (b) Softening point
- (c) Rancidity
- (d) Breaking Load Test

(ii) Cold creams consists of \_\_\_\_\_ emulsions that are made by using beeswax and alkali usually borax as emulsifying agent.

- (a) Stearic acid based
- (b) Water-in-oil
- (c) Oil-in-water
- (d) None of the above

[Turn over

- (iii) Which of the following is most widely used method for in-vivo assessment of moisturizing potential of a moisturizing cream?
- (a) TEWL
  - (b) DSC
  - (c) Viscoelastic property
  - (d) Thermo mechanical analysis
- (iv) Which of the following test is not done for evaluation of shampoos?
- (a) Skin irritation test
  - (b) Skin sensitization test
  - (c) Eye irritancy test
  - (d) Softening point
- (v) Which of the following is used as Opacifying agent in Lipsticks preparation?
- (a) Titanium dioxide
  - (b) BHT
  - (c) Carmine
  - (d) Propyl gallate
- (vi) Which of the following micro-organisms cause dandruffs on the scalp?
- (a) *E. coil*
  - (b) *Pseudomonas aureoles*
  - (c) *Pityrosporum*
  - (d) All of the above
- (vii) Propellants 11 is types of \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Fluorinated hydrocarbons
  - (b) Hydrocarbons
  - (c) Compressed gases
  - (d) All of the above

(viii) \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a room in which the particle count in the air is not more than 100 per cubic foot of  $0.5 \mu\text{m}$  and larger in size.

(a) Class 1000 clean room

(b) Class 10000 room

(c) Class 100 clean room

(d) None of the above

(ix) Which of the following is considered as main constituents in toothpaste?

(a) Abrasive and polishing agent

(b) Detergent and foaming agent

(c) Humectants

(d) Binding agent

(x) Ophthalmic preparation has an osmotic pressure of \_\_\_\_\_

(a) 305 mOsm

(b) 290 mOsm

(c) 350 mOsm

(d) All of the above

2. (a) What is tamper-resistant package? Enlist various types of tamper-resistant packages and explain any one of them. (3 + 4)

(b) Enlist and discuss various characteristics of ophthalmic preparation. (8)

3. (a) Mention various characteristics of good mouthwash. Write the compositions and evaluations of mouthwash preparation. (8)

(b) Discuss different types of lipstick bases with examples and write in brief about the colouring matter used in lipstick. (7)

4. (a) Discuss the manufacture of pharmaceutical aerosols and write in details the testing of pharmaceutical aerosols. (10)
- (b) Write a note on aerosol valve. (5)
5. (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)
6. (a) Discuss factors influencing choice of containers. (7)
- (b) Write in details about stability and packing testing. (8)
7. (a) Discuss in-vitro and in-vivo techniques of evaluation of skin cosmetics. (10)
- (b) Write in brief about the evaluation of shampoo. (5)
8. (a) Discuss with proper flow diagram the production department of sterile preparations. (8)
- (b) Enlist types of vehicles used in sterile products with examples and classify antioxidants used in parenteral preparation. (7)
9. Write short notes on (any *three*) (3 × 5 = 15)
- (a) Contact lenses care products
- (b) Drug-plastic considerations
- (c) Evaluation of parenteral products
- (d) Additives for parenteral products.