



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
Term End Examination 2020 - 21
Programme – Bachelor of Pharmacy
Course Name – Pharmaceutics I
Course Code - BP103T

Semester / Year - Semester I

Time allotted : 90 Minutes

Full Marks : 75

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 75=75

1. *(Answer any Seventy five)*

(i) Pharmacopoeia comes from the greek word 'pharmakon' meaning _____ and 'poiein' meaning _____

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a) pharmacy, dispensing | b) pharmacy, make |
| c) drug, make | d) drug, dispensing |

(ii) Monographs on vaccines for hepatitis B have been revised in which edition of pharmacopoeia

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| a) second | b) third |
| c) forth | d) fifth |

(iii) The component of solution which is present in a large quantity is known as

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| a) solute | b) solvent |
| c) solute and solvent | d) None of these |

(iv) Liniments are meant for application in

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| a) internally | b) externally |
| c) Both internally and externally | d) None of these |

(v) b.i.d. , b.d. means

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) once a day | b) twice a day |
|---------------|----------------|

c) three times a day

d) four times a day

(vi) Acetylsalicylic acid has been changed into Aspirin in which edition of pharmacopoeia

a) second

b) third

c) forth

d) fifth

(vii) Syrups retards oxidation because it is _____ into reducing sugars

a) Partly oxidized

b) Partly hydrolyzed

c) Fully hydrolyzed

d) fully oxidized

(viii) Elixirs are _____ preparation

a) Tasteless aromatic

b) Salty aromatic

c) Sweet aromatic

d) None of these

(ix) Lotions are liquid preparation meant for external application

a) With friction

b) Without friction

c) Both With friction and Without friction

d) None of these

(x) First I.P was published in the year

a) 1945

b) 1950

c) 1947

d) 1955

(xi) Posology deals with _____

a) Dose of drug

b) Dispensing procedure of a drug

c) Route of administration of a durg

d) None of these

(xii) WHO full form is _____

a) World healthy organization

b) World healing organization

c) World health organization

d) None of these

(xiii) USP means _____

- a) united states party
- b) united states parliament
- c) United States Pharmacopeia
- d) None of these

(xiv) European pharmacopoeia is followed in _____

- a) Germany
- b) France
- c) Italy
- d) All of these

(xv) The International Pharmacopoeia is published by _____

- a) UNICEF
- b) UNO
- c) WHO
- d) None of these

(xvi) As per I.P room temperature means

- a) 10 to 15°C
- b) 15 to 20°C
- c) 15 to 25°C
- d) 37°C

(xvii) Central Pharmacopoeia laboratory is situated at:

- a) Delhi
- b) Mumbai
- c) Ghaziabad
- d) Kolkata

(xviii) Which of the following provides the best definition of pharmaceuticals?

- a) It is the study of dosage form design, including associated manufacturing techniques
- b) It is the study of the effect that drugs have on the body
- c) It is the study of the effect that the body has on drugs
- d) It is the study of how drugs can be chemically synthesized

(xix) Which one of the following is not a route of administration?

- a) Intravenous (IV)
- b) Oral
- c) Topical
- d) Dissolution

(xx) Intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous are all examples of which routes of administration?

- a) Pulmonary administration
- b) Parenteral administration
- c) Otic administration
- d) Ocular administration

(xxi) Where is the site of administration for a dosage form that uses transdermal delivery?

- a) The eyes
- b) The lungs
- c) Under the tongue
- d) The skin

(xxii) Freezing point of Blood is _____

- a) -5°C
- b) 0°C
- c) -0.52°C
- d) -2.0°C

(xxiii) In Syrup I.P. the concentration of sucrose is

- a) 66.67 % w/v
- b) 66.67 % w/w
- c) 85 % w/w
- d) 85 % w/v

(xxiv) What is the percentage strength of a 4 in 10,000 solution?

- a) 0.004
- b) 0.0004
- c) 0.004%
- d) 0.04

(xxv) Which one of the following is used as an isotonic adjuster?

- a) Dextrose
- b) Boric acid
- c) Sodium chloride
- d) All of these

(xxvi) What is the amount of 95% alcohol required to prepare 600 ml of 60% alcohol?

- a) 300 ml
- b) 350 ml
- c) 379 ml
- d) 385 ml

(xxvii) The minimum weighable quantity in a dispensing balance is

- a) 60 mg
- b) 120 mg
- c) 100 mg
- d) 125 mg

(xxviii) 1 minim is equal to

- a) 0.06 ml
- b) 0.6 ml
- c) 6.0 ml
- d) 0.006 ml.

(xxix) pH of buffer solution depends upon concentration of:

- a) acid (H⁺-)
- b) conjugate base (-OH⁻)
- c) salt
- d) Both acid (H⁺-) and conjugate base (-OH⁻)

(xxx) The onset of action of powdered drug is _____ as compared to other solid dosage forms like tablets, capsules or pills

- a) slow
- b) equal
- c) rapid
- d) None of these

(xxxii) Trituration is a method where mixing of powder is done by

- a) mortar and pestle
- b) spatula
- c) electric motor
- d) shifter

(xxxiii) Emulsified bases are the example of

- a) aqueous vehicle
- b) oily vehicle
- c) Both aqueous vehicle and oily vehicle
- d) None of these

(xxxiii) Solubilizing agents have the HLB value of

- a) 3 to 8
- b) 8-16
- c) 15 to 18
- d) 8 to 10

(xxxiv) BHT is an example of

- a) antioxidant
- b) surfactant
- c) solubilizing agent
- d) None of these

(xxxv) The lipophilic drug that reaches blood requires _____ dose to attain proper pharmacological action.

- a) High
- b) Low
- c) equal
- d) None of these

(xxxvi) Insufflation are medicated dusting powder meant for introduction

- a) through orally
- b) into the body cavity
- c) for tooth
- d) None of these

(xxxvii) Slightly soluble means _____ Parts of solvent required for one part of solute

- a) 10 -30
- b) 30 - 100
- c) 100- 1000
- d) 1000- 10000

(xxxviii) Factors affecting solubilisation

- a) temperature
- b) pressure
- c) molecular size
- d) All of these

(xxxix) Buffers are mixtures of:

- a) Strong acid and strong base
- b) Strong Acid and weak base
- c) Weak acid and their conjugated base
- d) Weak acid acid and its salt which is form due to reaction with strong base

(xl) Sodium lauryl sulphate is used in dentifrices as?

- a) Foaming agent
- b) Abrasive
- c) Flavouring agent
- d) Humectants

(xli) 1 drop means

- a) 0.06 ml
- b) 1 minim
- c) Both 0.06 ml and 1 minim
- d) None of these

(xlii) Agents which excrete the sputum from the respiratory track known as:

- a) Emetics
- b) Expectorant
- c) Antidotes
- d) Antacid

(xliii) Milk is an example of type of emulsion

- a) w/o type
- b) o/w type
- c) o/w/o type
- d) w/o/w type

(xliv) When fixed oils are used in emulsion (dry gum method) the ratio of oil : water : gum is

- a) 2:2:1
- b) 3:2:1
- c) 4:2:1
- d) 1:2:1

(xlv) 'Shake well before use' is to be mentioned on the label of _____

- a) Mouth washes
- b) Suspension
- c) Elixirs
- d) Tablet triturate

(xlvi) Agents which counteracts poison:

- a) Antidotes
- b) Antacid
- c) Emetics
- d) Expectorant

(xlvii) O/W and W/O type of emulsion can be differentiated by.

- a) Miscibility test
- b) Staining test
- c) Dye test
- d) All of these

(xlviii) Gum acacia is an example of _____

- a) Emulsifying agent
- b) Suspending agent
- c) Both Emulsifying agent and Suspending
- d) None of these

agent

(xlix) Why alcohol is used in liniments preparation?

- a) To increase spreadability
- b) To increase drug penetration
- c) Acts as preservative
- d) All of these

(l) Which of the following formulations would not be applicable to ocular administration?

- a) Solution
- b) Liniment
- c) Suspension
- d) Ointment

(li) Syrups have high osmotic pressure which

- a) Prevents growth of bacteria
- b) Increase growth of bacteria
- c) Unchanged in bacteria
- d) None of these

(lii) The purpose of an emulsifier is to _____

- a) Decrease surface area in a suspension
- b) Reduce the interfacial tension between two immisible phase
- c) Minimize the size of the globules
- d) Improve medication taste

(liii) Iron tonic should always be taken _____

- a) After meal
- b) Before meal
- c) Any time
- d) None of these

(liv) 1 fluid ounce is equal to _____

- a) 2 table spoon full
- b) 30 ml
- c) Both 2 table spoon full and 30 ml
- d) None of these

(lv) pH of Blood is _____

- a) 7.4
- b) 7.8
- c) 4.5
- d) 7.0

(lvi) Pyrogen is :

- a) Metabolic product of microorganism
- b) Antigen
- c) Metabolic bi- product of microorganism
- d) None of these

(lvii) Antacids are those which _____

- a) Increases acid production
- b) Decreases acid production
- c) Neutralizes acid
- d) None of these

(lviii) Pyrogen is _____

- a) Endotoxin
- b) Exotoxin
- c) Suspension of microbes
- d) None of these

(lix) Which animal is used for pyrogen testing?

- a) Rabbit
- b) Guinea pig
- c) Rat
- d) Monkey

(lx) Sodium chloride concentration in normal saline is _____

- a) 0.0009%
- b) 0.9%
- c) 0.009%
- d) 9%

(lxi) Which is the largest organ of human body?

- a) Liver
- b) Heart
- c) Skin
- d) Lungs

(lxii) Suppository control their disintegration rate called _____
suppository

- a) Capsule
- b) Coated
- c) Layered
- d) Tablet

(lxiii) Synergism occurs when

- a) Drugs are taken in a short interval
- b) Drugs are accumulated in the body

- c) Two or more drugs are used in combination and their action increased
- d) None of these

(lxiv) Cream prepared using cationic emulgent may crack if mixed with a cream prepared using an anionic emulgent then incompatibility occur called

- a) Physical incompatibility
- b) Chemical incompatibility
- c) Therapeutic incompatibility
- d) Compatibility

(lxv) Which of the following shows a type of parenteral dosage form?

- a) Pressurized metered-dose inhaler
- b) Tablet
- c) Lotion
- d) Transdermal implant

(lxvi) Which one is the example of vegetable oil?

- a) Castor oil
- b) Petroleum oil
- c) Fatty oil
- d) None of these

(lxvii) pH of purified water at room temperature is _____

- a) 6
- b) 5.5
- c) 7
- d) None of these

(lxviii) Henderson – Hasselbatch equation is related to :

- a) Buffer solution
- b) Dissolution rate
- c) Osmotic pressure
- d) Absorption

(lxix) Tears have a pH of :

- a) 7.4
- b) 3.5 to 4.5
- c) 8
- d) 6

(lxx) LAL test is done for

- a) Measurement of osmotic pressure
- b) Detection of pyrogens
- c) Leucocyte count
- d) None of these

(lxxi) Which one of these is a non-aqueous vehicle ?

- a) Arachis oil
- b) Purified water
- c) Distilled water
- d) None of these

(lxxii) Calamine lotion is pink in colour due to presence of _____

- a) Zinc oxide
- b) Ferric oxide
- c) Phenol
- d) Calcium hydroxide

(lxxiii) Wool fat means _____

- a) O/W Emulsion
- b) W/O Emulsion
- c) Lanolin
- d) Anhydrous lanolin

(lxxiv) Disinfectant are used to kill microorganism in _____

- a) Living cell
- b) Non-living cell
- c) Infected cell
- d) None of these

(lxxv) Petrolalum is a type of _____

- a) Absorption bases
- b) Hydrocarbon bases
- c) Water soluble bases
- d) None of these