



# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

**Term End Examination 2021 - 22**  
**Programme – Diploma in Pharmacy**  
**Course Name – Pharmaceutics- II**  
**Course Code - 2.1T**  
**( Year II )**

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 Barasat, Kolkata-700125

**Time allotted : 1 Hrs.35 Min.**

**Full Marks : 80**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

## Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 80=80

*Choose the correct alternative from the following :*

- (1) How many proof gallons are contained in 6 gallon of 90%V/V alcohol?
  - a) 9.466 gallons of proof spirit
  - b) 6.756 gallons of proof spirit
  - c) 7.898 gallons of proof spirit
  - d) 9.212 gallons of proof spirit
- (2) Superscription indicates
  - a) Quantity
  - b) Quality
  - c) Rx
  - d) Route of administration
- (3) Which type of incompatibility occurs when tetracycline is administered with milk
  - a) Therapeutic
  - b) Physical
  - c) Chemical
  - d) Biological
- (4) Calculate the dose for the 12 years old child having 50kg body weight where adult dose of drug is 700 mg.
  - a) 500mg
  - b) 5 g
  - c) 0.5 g
  - d) Both 500mg and 0.5 g
- (5) Superscription means
  - a) You take
  - b) You give
  - c) Both You take and You give
  - d) None of these
- (6) What does the prescription abbreviation m. stand for
  - a) Microgram
  - b) Maximum
  - c) Mix
  - d) Miliequivalent
- (7) 1 drop is equal to how much ml –
  - a) 0.6
  - b) 0.006
  - c) 0.4
  - d) 0.06

- (8) Young rule is
- a) Child dose =  $(\text{Age in year/age} + 12) \times \text{Adult dose}$
- b) Child dose =  $(\text{Age in year}/20 + 12) \times \text{Adult dose}$
- c) Child dose =  $(\text{Age in month}/150 + 12) \times \text{Adult dose}$
- d) Child dose =  $(\text{Age in month}/150 + 12) \times \text{Adult dose}$
- (9) In Clerk's formula, weight is mentioned as
- a) Pound
- b) Gram
- c) Kilogram
- d) Grain
- (10) Three tablespoonful is equal to how much ml?
- a) 50ml
- b) 40ml
- c) 15ml
- d) 45ml
- (11) Calculate the real strength of 50° O.P.
- a) 85.57% V/V
- b) 84% W/V
- c) 46% V/V
- d) 85.57% W/V
- (12) What does the prescription term p.o. stands for?
- a) Per
- b) As needed
- c) Every
- d) Orally
- (13) Calculate the volume of 2kg of glycerine where the density of glycerine is 1.25g/ml.
- a) 1.5ml
- b) 1.6ml
- c) 1.6L
- d) 1.5L
- (14) An elixir contain 38% v/v alcohol, what is proof spirit according to USP,
- a) 0.76
- b) 0.7
- c) 0.6661
- d) 0.6435
- (15) What does the prescription abbreviation a.c stand for?
- a) After cibos
- b) Anti cibos
- c) All cibos
- d) All cibos
- (16) Which is the main part of prescription?
- a) Inscription
- b) Superscription
- c) Subscription
- d) Signatura
- (17) What is the meaning of o.d?
- a) To right eye
- b) To left eye
- c) Both To right eye and To left eye
- d) To mouth
- (18) What is the full form of m.d?
- a) More dicto
- b) Mode dicto
- c) Must dicto
- d) Both More dicto and Mode dicto
- (19) Fried's formula is
- a) Child dose =  $(\text{Age in year/age} + 12) \times \text{Adult dose}$
- b) Child dose =  $(\text{Age in year}/20 + 12) \times \text{Adult dose}$
- c) Child dose =  $(\text{Age in month}/150) \times \text{Adult dose}$
- d) Child dose =  $(\text{Age in month}/20 + 12) \times \text{Adult dose}$
- (20) In Clark's formula, weight is mentioned as 20 kg, what will be the dose for the patient? Adult dose is 700 mg.

- a) 400mg  
c) 200mg
- b) 2000mg  
d) 20mg
- (21) What is the meaning of Pro dosi?  
a) As a dose  
c) As drug with dose
- b) As a drug  
d) All of these
- (22) What does the prescription term sin. stand for?  
a) Per  
c) Every
- b) Label  
d) Orally
- (23) What does the prescription acronym b.d stand for  
a) Twice daily  
c) Four times daily
- b) Twice a day  
d) Five times a day
- (24) What is the meaning of p.r.n?  
a) Quickly  
c) Occasionally
- b) Slowly  
d) Every hour
- (25) What is the meaning of stat?  
a) If needed  
c) Immediately
- b) Daily  
d) All of these
- (26) What is the meaning of posos?  
a) How much  
c) Science
- b) How many  
d) Both How much and How many
- (27) Adrenaline is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Vasodilator  
c) Vasorelaxant
- b) Vasoconstrictor  
d) Both Vasodilator and Vasorelaxant
- (28) Pseudo tolerance is produced by \_\_\_\_\_ administration of the drug  
a) Parenteral  
c) Both Parenteral and Oral
- b) Oral  
d) None of these
- (29) What do you mean by idiosyncrasy in short?  
a) Pharmacological action  
c) Asthma
- b) Side effects  
d) Allergy
- (30) What is the average adult body surface area for 50 kg weighted adult?  
a) 1.51 m<sup>2</sup>  
c) 1.61 m<sup>2</sup>
- b) 1.71 m<sup>2</sup>  
d) 1.81 m<sup>2</sup>
- (31) The content of ethanol in the preparation of elixir is  
a) 6-7%  
c) 4-40%
- b) 1-2%  
d) 5-20%
- (32) Which of the following agent is added to avoid cap-locking in the preparation of syrup?  
a) Polyhydric alcohol  
c) formaldehyde
- b) Methanol  
d) Fumaric acid
- (33) Whitefield's ointment contains the powdered form of  
a) Benzoic acid  
c) Both Benzoic acid and Salicylic acid
- b) Salicylic acid  
d) None of these
- (34) All of the following statements regarding liniment are true except

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- a) Alcoholic, oily or soap solution or emulsion      b) Applied with friction  
 c) Not applied on broken skin      d) Applied with absorbent material
- (35) Which of the following acts as an opacifying agent used in the preparation of face powder?  
 a) Magnesium carbonate      b) Talcum powder  
 c) Starch      d) Titanium dioxide
- (36) Which of the following parameter is not a derived property of powder?  
 a) Surface area      b) Particle size  
 c) Bulk density      d) None of these
- (37) Which of the following dosage forms delivers the API to the GI tract?  
 a) Eye drop      b) Ear drop  
 c) Rectal suppository      d) Nasal spray
- (38) Which of the following is a type of Inhalational dosage form?  
 a) Aerosol      b) Nebulizer  
 c) Tablet      d) Both Aerosol and Nebulizer
- (39) In pastes, the concentration of insoluble powder substances is –  
 a) 20%-50%      b) 50%-100%  
 c) 50%-75%      d) 50-90%
- (40) Which of the following is not a powder mixing method?  
 a) Spatulation      b) Tumbling  
 c) Sterilization      d) Trituration
- (41) Dusting powders should be passed through sieve no. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 20      b) 120  
 c) 12      d) 85
- (42) Medical dusting powders are used for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Superficial skin conditions      b) Body cavities  
 c) Burning skin conditions      d) All of these
- (43) Which of the following is an abrasive used in tooth powder?  
 a) Calcium sulphate      b) Talc  
 c) Kaolin      d) Starch
- (44) Dry heat sterilization is performed at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 160°C for 2 hrs      b) 160°C for 1 hr  
 c) 60°C for 1 hr      d) 60°C for 2 hrs
- (45) How much alcohol is needed for tablet triturates?  
 a) 0.4      b) 0.6  
 c) 0.2      d) 0.3
- (46) The dry granules are passed through sieve no. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 20      b) 120  
 c) 40      d) 85
- (47) Which of the following is a chemical stabilizer?  
 a) SLS      b) Benzoic acid  
 c) Ascorbic acid      d) None of these
- (48) Which of the following is a preservative?

- a) SLS  
c) Ascorbic acid
- b) Benzoic acid  
d) None of these
- (49) What is the sugar concentration of simple syrup?  
a) 66.67% w/w  
b) 67.67% w/w  
c) 66.76% w/w  
d) 76.67% w/w
- (50) Which of the following is a reducing sugar?  
a) Laevulose  
b) Dextrose  
c) Both Laevulose and Dextrose  
d) None of these
- (51) How much alcohol is needed to prepare elixir?  
a) 5-40%  
b) 60-70%  
c) 20- 80%  
d) 50-60%
- (52) Which of the following is not an antiseptic?  
a) Nacl  
b) Lactic acid  
c) Mercuric chloride  
d) Alum
- (53) Which of the following is used to prevent the crystallization of sucrose?  
a) Glycerin  
b) Sorbitol  
c) Propylene glycol  
d) All of these
- (54) The nasal spray should have pH \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 4.2  
b) 5.2  
c) 7.2  
d) 6.2
- (55) A liniment should not be applied to \_\_\_\_\_ skin.  
a) Rough  
b) Broken  
c) Smooth  
d) Both Rough and Broken
- (56) Sodium metabisulphite with sodium salicylate is used as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Antioxidant  
b) Preservative  
c) Coloring agent  
d) Flavoring agent
- (57) Spirit lemon is used to cover the taste of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Alkali citrate  
b) Acid  
c) Nitrates  
d) All of these
- (58) Which of the following emulsifier is used to stabilize w/o type of emulsion?  
a) Span 20  
b) Tween 80  
c) SLS  
d) Gum acacia
- (59) Identify the factor that can be controlled for regulating the creaming in emulsion.  
a) Volume of dispersion medium  
b) Globule size  
c) density of dispersed phase  
d) Density of dispersion medium
- (60) All of the followings are the examples of water in oil emulsion absorption base except  
a) hydrous wool fat  
b) wool fat  
c) wool alcohol  
d) beeswax
- (61) The stability of suspensions can be evaluated by  
a) Sedimentation volume  
b) Degree of flocculation  
c) Re-dispersibility  
d) All of these
- (62) Following are the examples of O/W emulsion except

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- a) Milk  
c) Cold cream
- b) Shaving cream  
d) Vanishing cream
- (63) Cold cream is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Foundation cream  
c) Skin moisturizer
- b) Soft cream  
d) Skin protective
- (64) All of the following are the examples of surfactants except
- a) Polysorbate 20  
c) Tween 80
- b) Span 60  
d) Sodium chloride
- (65) Higher the HLB value of surfactant, more \_\_\_\_\_ it is.
- a) Hydrophilic  
c) Amphoteric
- b) Lipophilic  
d) None of these
- (66) How the Brownian motion effect on sedimentation?
- a) Prevent  
c) Assist
- b) Promote  
d) Increase
- (67) Identify the factor by which the wetting ability of vehicle is detected?
- a) Angle of repose  
c) Critical angle
- b) Contact of angle  
d) Micelle formation
- (68) Which of the following agent is added to enhance the density of structured vehicle?
- a) Suspending agent  
c) Methyl cellulose
- b) PEG 400  
d) Glycerin
- (69) The effect (s) of addition of structured vehicle in the formulation of a suspension is:
- a) Prevent sedimentation  
c) Decreased interfacial tension
- b) Decreased interfacial tension  
d) Both Prevent sedimentation and Decreased interfacial tension
- (70) Sedimentation volume of ideal suspension should be
- a) Equal to 1  
c) More than 1
- b) Less than 1  
d) Less than 5
- (71) In the formulation development of suspension, what type of diameter is important?
- a) Stokes  
c) Sieve
- b) Projected  
d) Length number
- (72) Which type of flow is exhibited by flocculated suspensions?
- a) Plastic  
c) Pseudo plastic
- b) Dilatant  
d) Newtonian
- (73) HLB system was developed by –
- a) Griffin  
c) Dalla Valle
- b) Stock's  
d) Alexander
- (74) Which of the following is not used as an emulsifying agent?
- a) Surfactant  
c) Electrolytes
- b) Hydrophilic colloids  
d) Finely divided solids
- (75) The temperature at which the inversion occurs depends on emulsifier concentration is known as -
- a) Phage temperature  
c) Phase inversion temperature
- b) Inversion temperature  
d) All of these

(76) In the formulation, to facilitate the wetting of insoluble solids, which of the following agents used?

a) Suspending agents

c) Wetting agents

b) Flavoring agents

d) Both Suspending agents and Flavoring agents

(77) Creaming is a ..... process.

a) Reversible

c) Both Reversible and Irreversible

b) Irreversible

d) Difficult to predict

(78) Gum Arabic is a

a) Anionic polysaccharide

c) Neutral polysaccharide

b) Cationic polysaccharide

d) None of these

(79) Emulsion is a \_\_\_\_\_ liquid dosage form.

a) Monophasic

c) Biphasic

b) Triphasic

d) Both Monophasic and Biphasic

(80) The liquid in which the globules are dispersed is called as \_\_\_\_\_ phase.

a) Continuous

c) Mobile

b) Dispersed

d) None of these

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