



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2022 Programme – B.Pharm-2018/B.Pharm-2019/B.Pharm-2020 Course Name – Industrial Pharmacy I Course Code - BP502T (Semester V)

Full Marks: 75

Time: 3:0 Hours

[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 20=20

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- Choose the correct alternative from the following :
 - (i) Predict the method of checking material thermal stability.
 - a) X-ray diffractometry

- b) Raman spectroscopy
- c) Differential scanning calorimetry
- d) Thermogravimetric analysis
- (ii) Which methods is not used to determined polymorphs
 - a) Hot stage microscopy

b) X-ray powder diffraction

c) Dilatometry

- d) Gas chromatography
- (iii) Write one example of BCS classification class 1 drugs ?
 - a) paracetamol

b) aceclofenac

c) cimetidine

- d) Furosemide
- (iv) Which method is not suitable to prepare granules for thermolabile substance?
 - a) Wet Granulation

b) Dry Granulation

c) Direct Compression

- d) none of these
- (v) Which is not the particle size determination methods?
 - a) Sieving

- b) Microscopy
- c) Sedimentation rate method
- d) FTIR
- (vi) When an optically active substance loss its optical activity without changing its chemical composition is known as .
 - a) Photolysis

b) Isomerization

c) Racemization

- d) Photosensitization
- (vii) Crown thickness of a tablet is measured by
 - a) Micrometer

b) Pychnometer

c) Hydrometer

- d) vernier caliper
- (viii) Viscosity of gelatin for soft gelatin capsule should be
 - a) 25-45miliPoise

b) 5-15miliPoise

c) 97-115miliPoise

d) Above 200 miliPoise

- (ix) Chilsonator is used for
 - a) Granulation

b) Tablet coating

c) Capsule filling

d) Hardness testing of tablet

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(x) Uneven distribution of colour in tablet is called	1.	
a) Orange peel Effect c) Blushing	b) Mottling d) Blistering	e
(xi) Cam track guides the movement ofa) Diec) Hopper	b) Punch d) Feed frame	
(xii) Which method is used to sterilized parenteral		
a) Membrane filtration method c) Liquid Liquid partition method (xiii) Write an example of glidant used in tablet?	b) Dissolution rate method d) Thin layer chromatography	
a) magnesium stearate c) Methylparaben (xiv) What sweetening agent in used in Chewable to	b) BHT d) cellulose ablet commonly?	
a) Mannitol c) Sucrose (xv) Which one tablet doesnot require disintegrant	b) Fructose d) All of these	
a) Effervescent c) Multi-layered tablet (xvi) Following are the physical parameter for pre for	b) Sublingual tablet d) chewable	
a) Solubility c) Particle Size (xvii) All of the following are the causes of mottling	b) Partition Co-efficient d) Thermal Effect	
a) Use of coloured drug along with colourless or white-coloured excipient c) Free rotation of either upper or lower punch during ejection of a tablet (xviii) Preliminary SHAM test is a part of	b) Migration of a dye to the surface of granulation while drying d) Improper mixing of dye especially dudirect compression	ıring
a) Rabbit test c) sterility test (xix) Following factor are responsible for tablet cap	b) LAL test d) Both Rabbit test & sterility test ping, Except	
 a) Not thoroughly dried granules c) very much moisture content (xx) Write the % polymorphism of Barbiturates. 	b) Too much dry granules d) Unequal distribution of colour	
a) 0.5600000000000001 c) 0.29 (xxi) Which of the following is the Enantiotrophic P	b) 0.63 d) 0.58 olymorph?	
a) Sulphur c) Benzene	b) Glyceryl stearate d) Sulphuric acid	
Group-B (Short Answer Type Questions)		5 x 7=35
 Write down disintegration and weight uniformity Explain briefly the role of physical parameters in R State the differences between flocculated and no Represent the classification of containers based o Differentiate partition co-efficient and distribution determination of partition co-efficient. Express the types of glass containers. 	Preformulation study. n flocculated suspension. n method and closure and use.	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5)
O		(=)
Design a table contains different sizes of capsules 8. Explain the raw materials used in the formulation O	of Skin care cosmetic products	(5) (5)
Explain the LAL test in detail.	2 22	(5)

Group-C

	(Long Answer Type Questions)	10 x 2=2
9.	Explain chemical properties in preformulation study.	(10)
	OR	
	Focus on polymorphism as Preformulation factors in preformulation study briefly.	(10)
10	. Summarize different types of tablets in detail.	(10)
	OR	
	Summarize elaborately about the manufacturing of aerosols with advantages and	(10)
	disadvantages.	