SGU	Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur Established as State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra. Act No XL, 2017	2023-24 EXM/P/09/00

Year and Program: **Third Year (B. Pharm)-2023-24**	**School of Pharmaceutical Sciences**	**Department : Pharmacy**
Course Code : BP502T	**Course Title : Industrial Pharmacy I**	**Semester – V**
Date: 21/12/2023 **Day :** Thursday **Time:** 10.30am to 1.30 PM	**Examination: End Semester**	**Max Marks: 75**

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Draw a neat labelled diagram if necessary.

		Marks	Bloom'sLevel	CO
Q.1	**ObjectiveTypeQuestions (20X1)**	**20**		
a)	One of the following oral liquid formulations which would be considered as an oropharyngeal formulation. A. Syrup B. Elixir C. Mouthwash D. linctus	1	1	1
b)	Which of the following ingredient is added in syrup to prevent the crystallization of sucrose. A. Glycerin B. Sorbital C. Propylene glycol D. All of the above	1	1	1
c)	Preservative are generally not added in syrup formulation because of A. High osmotic pressure of syrup B. High viscosity of syrup C. Antimicrobial properties of additives D. All of the above	1	1	1
d)	Syrup can be formulated by method except A. Simple solution method B. Extraction process C. Percolation D. Chemical reaction	1	1	2
e)	Which of the following is not true about Elixir A. Hydroalcholic B. Can be non- medicated C. Meant for oral use	1	1	2

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D. Do not contain water

f) Capsule Shell is made up of

A. Gelatin
B. Carragenan
C. PVA
D. All of the above

1 1 2

g) Which one is semiautomatic method of capsule filling.

A. Auger fill method
B. Mechanical vibration filling method
C. Dosator method
D. Compression filling method

1 1 2

h) Ribbon System in soft gel filling equipment could be of

A. Pneumatic type
B. Electronic type
C. Both
D. None of the above

1 1 2

i) What should be the moisture content of a soft gelatin capsule

A. Less than 5%
B. 6-10%
C. 8-10%
D. All of the above

1 1 2

j) In Case of soft gel capsule the gel strength of gelatin should be in the range of

A. 12-80
B. 1500-2000
C. 1.5-8
D. 150-200

1 1 3

k) Which of the following dosage form is having maximum bioavailability

A. Tablet
B. Parenteral
C. Emulsion
D. None of the above

1 1 4

l) Parenteral dosage form must be

A. Sterile
B. Clear
C. Isotonic
D. All the above

1 1 5

m) Chemical modification can be used to improve-

A. Solubility
B. Optical activity
C. Solvate formation
D. None

1 1 3

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n) Distillation is one of the methods of preparation of
   A. WFI (Water for injection)
   B. Solution — 1 — 1
   C. Emulsion
   D. None

o) Cold cream is
   A. W/O emulsion
   B. O/W emulsion — 1 — 1
   C. Both a and b
   D. None of the above

p) Which is the commonly used humectant in cosmetic preparation
   A. Polyethylene glycol
   B. IPA (Isopropyl alcohol) — 1 — 1
   C. Glycerol
   D. None of the above

q) Hydroquinone are used as a
   A. Preservatives
   B. Buffer — 1 — 1
   C. Bleaching agent
   D. None of the above

r) The ideal property of temporary hair colour is
   A. Do not penetrate into the hair
   B. Can be easily rinsed off — 1 — 1
   C. Both A and B
   D. None of the above

s) SPF stands for
   A. Sun Permeation Factor
   B. Sun Product factor — 1 — 1
   C. Sun Perfection factor
   D. Sun Protection factor

t) What is the ideal percentage of detergent used in dentifrices?
   A. 1 – 5%
   B. 1 – 9 % — 1 — 1
   C. 1 – 3 %
   D. None of the above

Q.2 LongAnswers(Answer2out of3) — 20

a) Define Granulation technique, need of granulation. Explain wet granulation technique. — 10 — 2

b) Discuss formulation of hard gelatin capsule shell and its process of filling. — 10 — 2

c) Explain evaluation test for tablet. — 10 — 2

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Q.3		**ShortAnswers(Answer7out of9)**	**35**	
	a)	Explain tablet defects.	5	2
	b)	Explain any five quality control test for liquid oral.	5	2
	c)	Classify the propellants with suitable examples.	5	2
	d)	Discuss the compostion of tablet.	5	2
	e)	Discuss the merits and demerits of glass as a packaging material for parenteral.	5	2
	f)	Explain the formulation of eye drops.	5	2
	g)	Explain filling and packing of liquid orals.	5	2
	h)	Explain Formulation and preparation of moisturizing cream.	5	2
	i)	Discuss different containers used in aerosol formulation.	5	2

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