

Name:

Enrolment No:



**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, May 2023**

**Course: Cosmetic Science**

**Program: B. Pharm.**

**Course Code: BP 809ET**

**Instructions: All the sections are compulsory.**

**Semester: VIII**

**Time: 03 h.**

**Max. Marks: 75**

**SECTION A**

S. No.	CO		Marks
		<b>Answer all the questions.</b>	<b>20</b>
1.	CO1	Identify the inappropriate statement for the use of cosmetics. A. Maintain the health of scalp and hair    B. Soften the skin C. Protection of nails    D. Treat the disease of intestine	1
2.	CO1	Define cosmetics.	1
3.	CO1	Safety of the cosmetics is regulated under _____ in the United States of America. A. Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act    B. Drugs and Cosmetics Act C. Drugs and Cosmetics Act of Union    D. Federal Cosmetics Act	1
4.	CO1	Aloe vera is used to soften the skin. A. True    B. False	1
5.	CO2	Which of the following is not the cause of bleeding gums? A. Brushing too hard    B. Vitamin K deficiency C. Vitamin A deficiency    D. Mouth sores	1
6.	CO2	Which of the following route of administration always shows 100% bioavailability? A. Oral    B. Intramuscular C. Topical    D. Intravenous	1
7.	CO2	Oxidative hair dyes generally contain _____. A. Henna    B. Hydrogen peroxide C. Benzoic acid    D. Hydrogen fluoride	1
8.	CO2	Salicylic acid is one of the most common ingredients of the _____. A. Anti-dandruff shampoo    B. Moisturizing cream C. Vanishing cream    D. Tooth paste	1
9.	CO3	Bis headquarter is situated in _____. A. Mumbai    B. New Delhi C. Chennai    D. Hyderabad	1
10.	CO3	Standardization of herbal cosmetic products is an integral part of quality control of cosmetics. A. True    B. False	1
11.	CO3	<i>Azadirachata indica</i> is used as following applications except _____. A. Co-solvent    B. Anti-bacterial C. Anti-fungal    D. Anti-inflammatory	1

12.	CO3	Para amino benzoic acid is used in sunscreens. Which of the following statement is true for the support of given statement. A. It can absorb UV radiation. B. It helps in UV absorption to drug but itself do not absorb UV radiations. C. It acts as an excipient only. D. It provides the gelling property to the formulation.	1
13.	CO4	Variation in the human skin color is due to the _____. A. Melanin B. Hemoglobin C. Carotene D. All of the above	1
14.	CO4	What is the application of corneometer?	1
15.	CO4	Sebumeter is used to assess the efficacy of the _____. A. Cleanser B. Moisturizing cream C. Emulsion D. Hair dye	1
16.	CO4	Chromameter is used for determination of detergency of shampoo. A. True B. False	1
17.	CO5	Calamine lotion is used for treatment of _____. A. Blemishes B. Cuts on the skin C. Dry skin D. Oily skin	1
18.	CO5	What are the wrinkles on the skin.	1
19.	CO5	Following are the symptoms of oily skin, except _____. A. Thicker feeling B. Acne C. Black heads D. Freshness	1
20.	CO5	Dandruff is one of the signs of unhealthy scalp. A. True B. False	1

### SECTION B

<b>Answer any two questions of the following.</b>			<b>20</b>
1.	CO1	Classify cosmetics in detail.	10
2.	CO3	Explain the applications of aloe vera and turmeric in the skin care cosmetics.	5+5
3.	CO2	Describe the hair dyes according to their colour durability after application on hair strands.	10

### SECTION C

<b>Answer any seven questions of the following.</b>			<b>35</b>
1.	CO5	How the blemishes on skin are prevented?	5
2.	CO2	Explain the terms gingivitis and periodontitis.	5
3.	CO2	Describe beeswax-borax emulsion type of cold cream.	5
4.	CO3	Write a short note on sun protection factor.	5
5.	CO1	Micelles of surfactants help in the removal of oil and dirt from skin. Justify the statement.	5
6.	CO4	Enlist the advantages of tewameter.	5

7.	<b>CO5</b>	What are the causes of prickly heat?	<b>5</b>
8.	<b>CO4</b>	Explain the measuring principle of corneometer.	<b>5</b>
9.	<b>CO3</b>	How the determination of non-volatile alcohol soluble matter is been done during the analysis of cosmetics?	<b>5</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>