


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2023			
Course: Industrial Pharmacy I Program: B Pharm Course Code: BP502T		Semester : Vth Duration : 03 Hours Max. Marks: 75	
Instructions: All questions are compulsory. Please attempt all.			
SECTION A (20Qx1M=20 Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	COs
Q 1	Define Tablets.	1	CO1
Q 2	Give one example of super disintegrants used in tablets.	1	CO1
Q 3	Why most stable polymorph is used in formulation of suspension.	1	CO1
Q 4	How can we increase solubility of an anionic drug. i. By reducing pH ii. By increasing pH iii. None of the above iv. By using water	1	CO1
Q 5	What are flocculated suspensions?	1	CO2
Q 6	Deflocculates suspensions are suitable for parenteral administration. (True/False)	1	CO2
Q 7	Give an example of polymer used for tablet coating.	1	CO2
Q 8	What are vegan capsule shells?	1	CO2
Q 9	Give examples of propellants used in aerosol systems.	1	CO3
Q 10	Which type of glass is used in packing parental injections.	1	CO3
Q 11	Cold cream is a W/O type of emulsified system. (True/False)		CO3
Q 12	Enteric coating of tablets allows drugs to be protects from Gastric pH. (True/False)	1	CO3
Q 13	Amber colored bottles are used to protect formulation containing _____ sensitive drugs	1	CO4
Q 14	MDIs stands for _____	1	CO4
Q 15	Calium carbonate is one of the ingredients of _____ used on teeth.	1	CO4
Q 16	Pyrogens test is important for Parenteral preparations.(True/False)	1	CO4
Q 17	Leakers test is done for a. Syrups b. Suspensions c. Parenteral formulations d. Tablets	1	CO5
Q 18	Large volume parenteral are having volumes	1	CO5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Less than 100 mL b. Between 100-1000 mL c. Less than 10 mL d. Less than 20 mL 		
Q 19	Give two advantages of pellets as dosage form.	1	CO5
Q 20	Give two examples of surfactants for preparations of emulsions.	1	CO5
SECTION B (20 Marks) (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Attempt 2 Question out of 3			
Q 1	What are Preformulation studies? Appraise Preformulation studies needed for development of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tablets b. Parenteral Solutions 	5+5=10	CO3
Q 2	Write in details about QC control test for tablets.	10	CO4
Q 3	Write a discussion on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Soft gelatin capsules b. BCS Classification 	5+5=10	CO5
SECTION-C (35 Marks) (7Qx5M=35 Marks)			
Attempt 7 Question out of 9			
Q 1	Discuss drug excipient compatibility studies in details.	5	CO1
Q 2	Define excipients? Enlist excipients used in formulation of tablets.	5	CO1
Q 3	Discuss the coating defects in detail.	5	CO1
Q 4	Enlist and justify the use of in process QC test in case of tablets	5	CO2
Q 5	Differentiate between flocculate and deflocculated suspensions.	5	CO2
Q 6	Discuss the manufacturing of soft gelatin capsules in details	5	CO3
Q 7	Discuss the role of following in Parental formulation with example <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Antimicrobial agents b. Cosolvents c. Buffers d. Antioxidants e. Amber colored containers 	5	CO3
Q 8	Enlist various type of Ophthalmic products? Discuss the characteristics of Ophthalmic products	5	CO4
Q 9	Discuss following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Aerosols b. Shampoos 	5	CO5