


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2024			
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 Isotonicity.	1	CO1
Q 2	Enlist two examples directly compressible excipients of used in tablets .	1	CO1
Q 3	Why un-stable polymorphs are not used in formulation of suspension.	1	CO1
Q 4	Select the method to increase solubility of a drug. a. By increasing the solvent volume. b. By Complexation c. None of the above d. By using water	1	CO1
Q 5	Define deflocculated suspensions.	1	CO2
Q 6	LVP has preservatives. (True/False)	1	CO2
Q 7	Give an example of polymer used for enteric coating of tablet coating.	1	CO2
Q 8	What are vegan capsule shells?	1	CO2
Q 9	Flash point test is used for evaluation of aerosol systems.(True/False)	1	CO3
Q 10	Which type of glass is used in packing parental injections.	1	CO3
Q 11	Vanishing cream is an O/W type of emulsified system. (True/False)		CO3
Q 12	Sealing of tablets is done before sugar coating of tablet. (True/False)	1	CO3
Q 13	If your drug is degrading in water, the parenteral formulation will be lyophilized. (True/ False)	1	CO4
Q 14	MDIs stands for _____	1	CO4
Q 15	Sodium lauryl sulphate is one of the ingredients of _____ used on teeth.	1	CO4
Q 16	Leakers test is important for parenteral preparations.(True/False)	1	CO4
Q 17	Friability test is done for a. Syrups b. Suspensions c. Parenteral formulations d. Tablets	1	CO5
Q 18	Small volume parenteral are having volumes a. Less than 100 mL	1	CO5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 polymers used for coating of tablets.	1	CO5
SECTION B (20 Marks) (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Attempt 2 Question out of 3			
Q 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Discuss Preformulation studies for parenteral formulations. b. Types of water used in Pharmaceutical Manufacturing. 	5+5=10	CO3
Q 2	Write in details about QC control test for parenteral products.	10	CO4
Q 3	Write a discussion on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pellets b. BCS classification 	5+5=10	CO5
SECTION-C (35 Marks) (7Qx5M=35 Marks)			
Attempt 7 Question out of 9			
Q 1	Write a note on drug excipient compatibility.	5	CO1
Q 2	Define excipients. Enlist excipients used in formulation of tablets.	5	CO1
Q 3	Discuss sugar coating process in details.	5	CO1
Q 4	Enlist and justify the use of in process QC test in case of liquid dosage forms.	5	CO2
Q 5	Differentiate between flocculated and deflocculated suspensions.	5	CO2
Q 6	Discuss the manufacturing of gelatin capsule shells in details	5	CO3
Q 7	Discuss the role of following in parental formulations 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	Classify parenteral products. Discuss evaluation of parenteral products.	5	CO4
Q 9	Discuss following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Vanishing Creams b. Toothpastes 	5	CO5