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Enrolment No:			
<div>UPES</div> <div>End Semester Examination, May 2025</div> <div><div>Course: Cosmetic Science</div><div>Program: B.Pharm</div><div>Course Code: BP 809ET</div></div> <div><div>Semester : VIII</div><div>Duration : 03 Hours</div><div>Max. Marks : 75</div></div>			
Instructions: Read the questions carefully and attempt as per the marks assigned.			
SECTION A			
(20Qx1M=20 Marks)			
S. No.	Attempt all questions	Marks	COs
Q 1	Comedogenic skin products causes clogged pores and acne. True/False	1	CO1
Q 2	Which type of surfactant carries a negative electrical charge? a. Cationic b. Anionic c. Non-ionic d. Amphoteric	1	CO1
Q 3	Which of the following correctly represents the phases of the hair growth cycle? a. Anagen – Telogen – Catagen b. Catagen – Anagen – Resting c. Anagen – Catagen – Telogen d. None of the above	1	CO1
Q 4	Which of the following statements about hair follicles is correct? a. Hair follicles are non-living structures located above the skin surface. b. Hair follicles are the living part of hair located beneath the skin. c. Hair follicles are made entirely of dead cells. d. Hair follicles are only present in the scalp.	1	CO1
Q 5	An agent used to clean the surface of teeth and there by decreases the tooth decay, mouth odor is known as a. Abrasive b. Antiseptic c. Humectant d. Surfactant	1	CO2
Q 6	In cosmetic formulations, Amla is used for its a. Emulsifying properties b. Antioxidant properties c. Abrasive nature d. UV-blocking capacity	1	CO2
Q 7	Butylated Hydroxyanisole (BHA) is an example of chelating agent. True/False	1	CO2
Q 8	Sodium N-lauroyl Sarcosinate is an example of gelling agent used in oral products. True/False	1	CO2
Q 9	A corneometer is used to assess: a. Sebum secretion b. Skin hydration level c. Melanin content d. Transepidermal water loss	1	CO2

Q 10	Which of the following is an example of a natural moisturizing factor (NMF) found in the stratum corneum? a. Collagen b. Ceramide c. Urea d. Elastin	1	CO3
Q 11	Which of the following is an example of a sequestering agent? a. Citric acid b. Stearic acid c. Tartaric acid d. Phytic acid	1	CO3
Q 12	Which parameter is commonly used to assess the elasticity of a material? a. Stokes's equation b. Noyes-Whitney equation c. Young's modulus d. Bulk modulus	1	CO3
Q 13	Betaine is classified as which type of surfactant? a. Non-ionic b. Anionic c. Cationic d. Amphoteric	1	CO3
Q 14	Which of the following are commonly used anti-dandruff agents in shampoos? a. Zinc oxide and Salicylic acid b. Zinc oxide and Ketoconazole c. Zinc pyrithione and Salicylic acid d. Zinc pyrithione and Ketoconazole	1	CO4
Q 15	Which of the following compounds is primarily responsible for the characteristic odor of sweat in the axillary region? a. Butyric acid b. Hexenoic acid c. Ammonia d. Acetone	1	CO4
Q 16	Which plant contains curcumin as its main chemical constituent? a. Aloe b. Turmeric c. Neem d. Clove	1	CO4
Q 17	Titanium oxide is used as in sunscreen formulations. a. Stabilizer b. Opacifier c. Emollient d. Preservative	1	CO5
Q 18	Which of the following is the primary purpose of the Fitzpatrick scale? a. To measure skin elasticity b. To classify skin types based on their response to UV light c. To determine the effectiveness of sunscreen d. To assess skin hydration levels	1	CO5
Q 19	The tensile strength of healthy hair should be 60-70 Pa. True/False	1	CO5
Q 20	The concentration of lead in cosmetic preparations should not exceedppm.	1	CO5

SECTION B (20 Marks) (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Attempt 2 Question out of 3			
Q 1	a. Draw a well-labeled diagram of the human skin. b. Explain BIS of skin products.	10	CO3
Q 2	a. Discuss the etiology of body odor with emphasis on the role of skin microflora. b. Explain the mechanism of action of antiperspirants and mention the common ingredients used in their formulation.	10	CO2
Q 3	a. Classify cosmetic and cosmeceutical products. b. Differentiate between quasi drugs and conventional cosmetics, focusing on therapeutic claims, regulatory requirements, along with examples.	10	CO3
SECTION-C (35 Marks) (7Qx5M=35 Marks)			
Attempt 7 Question out of 9			
Q 1	Design the formula for cold cream and vanishing cream.	5	CO1
Q 2	Write a short note on any 2 oral cavity diseases, including their causes, symptoms, and treatment.	5	CO2
Q 3	Classify the preservatives used in cosmetic formulations. Explain their mechanism of action and provide suitable examples from each category.	5	CO2
Q 4	Differentiate between organic and inorganic sunscreen agents.	5	CO3
Q 5	Discuss the role of aloe and turmeric in skin care formulations.	5	CO3
Q 6	Differentiate between oily skin and dry skin in terms of their characteristics, causes, and cosmetic care.	5	CO4
Q 7	Discuss the physiological significance and the devices used for measurement of TEWL.	5	CO4
Q 8	Explain the chemistry of hair dyes highlighting role of dye precursor, couplers, and oxidizing agents.	5	CO5
Q 9	Discuss sun protective factor and persistent pigment darkening for measurement of sunscreen effectiveness.	5	CO5

