Final Year B Pharm Sem VIII Pharmaceutics IV May 2021- MCQs Answers are given in BOLD

Sr No	Question	Options
1	Advantages of Parenterals	Quick onset of action
		Painful
		Difficult to reverse the
		physiological effect
		Requires skilled personnel
	If animals are already been used, then wash out period in	two
2	pyrogen test is of at leastweeks	
		three
		four
		five
3	Which is a secondary route of parenteral administration	intrauterine
	·	intravenous
		subcutaneous
		intramuscular
	In Air Handling Unit in Parenteral manufacturing, first	7°C
	cool the air to to remove moisture by	
4	condensation	
		- 5°C
		2°C
		4°C
5	pH of tears is	7.4
		6.8
		5.8
		6.4
	Incorporation of water soluble drug in ophthalmic	wool fat
6	ointment is possible due to presence of	
		liquid paraffin
		soft paraffin
		isopropyl myristate
7	Hard contact lenses are made up of	polymethylmethacrylate
		polyvinylidene chloride
		polyvinyl chloride
		hydroxyethylmethacrylate
8	Zero order kinetics maintained by	Controlled release
		Sustained release
		Conventional release
		immediate release
	Drugs unstable in stomach can be designed as	enteric coated
	systems	
9		
		mucoadhesive
		gastro-retentive
		effervescent

10	Low density approach is used in which type of Novel drug delivery system	Floating
		Transdermal
		Mucoadhesive
		colon targeting
11	Following are permeation enhancers except	Cellulose
		DMSO
		SLS
		Sodium deoxycholate
12	Which of the following system requires drilling orifice in the dosage form?	Push-pull osmotic pump
		Floating delivery system
		orodispersible tablets
		mouth dissolving systen
13	pH dependent polymer used for colon tatgeting	Eudragit
		lactose
		starch
		НРМС
14	Carageenan, Sodium Alginate belong to following class of polymers:	Gums
		Proteins
		Lipids
		Celluloses
15	Phase separation – Coacervation can be brought about by all these processes except:	Congealing
		Temperature change
		Non Solvent addition
		Salt addition
16	Following material properties affect quality of pellets in case of extrusion spheronization except:	viscosity
		Moisture content
		Particle size
		Bulk Density
17	Units of plasma clearance are	L/hr
		hr/L
		/L
		/hr
18	The validation of process based on historical data is called as	Retrospective valiation
		Prospective validation
		Concurrent validation
		Revalidation
19	The pilot plant team is responsible for-	Vendor development
	<u> </u>	Market survey
		Clinical trials
		personnel recruitment
20	The efficiency of mixing process can be verified by	Content uniformity

	Loss on drying
	Particle size analysis
	Particle size distribution

Sr No	Question	Options
1	Disadvantages of Parenterals	Difficult to reverse the physiological
		effect
		Quick onset of action
		First pass metabolism is avoided
		Useful for patients unable to
		swallow, nausea or unconscious
2	In sterility test of Parenetrals, fluid	Clostridium sporogenes
	thioglycollate medium is used for	
		Aspergillus niger
		Candida albicans
		Bacillus subtilis
3	Buffers used in parenterals	acetates
		chlorates
		sulphates
		benzoates
4	In LAL test, react with LAL	endotoxins
	reagent to produce a firm gel within the incubation period	
	incubation period	
		radionuclides
		xenobiotics
		chemicals
5	Antibacterial enzyme in the tears is	Lysozyme
		Liposomes
		Lipoprotein
		Lipase
6	This is the layer of Cornea	Stroma
		Retina
		Epidermis
		Dermis
7	Soft contact lenses are made up of	Hydroxy ethyl methacrylate
		Cellulose acetate butyrate
		Cellulose acetate phthalate
		Polymethyl methacrylate

8	Controlled release system have following advantages except	useful for drugs with a long half-life
		reduce side-effects
		can improve patient compliance
		can be used for local drug delivery
9	Drugs with elimination half-life between hours are good candidates for CR systems	2-4
		10-12
		20-24
		less than 1
10	Advantage of novel drug delivery system is	reduction in amount of drug
		burst release
		Dose dumping
		Increased frequency of administration
11	Requirement of floating drug delivery system is	low density
		high density
		larger particle size
		smaller particle size
12	Lacrisert used in management of	Dry eye syndrome
		Conjuctivitis
		Glaucoma
		fungal infection
13	Following component prevents leaking of drug from transdermal patch	Backing membrane
		Adhesive membrane
		Drug reservior
		Supportive layer
14	Which of the following used as enteric resin in microencapsulation	Cellulose Acetate phthalate
		Polyvinyl Chloride
		Polyvinyl Pyrollidone
		Sodium Carboxymethyl cellulose
15	Following are the physical methods of microencapsulation except:	Interfacial polymerization
		Spray Drying
		Air suspension technique
		Multiorifice centrifugal process

16	In case of Air suspension coating, following are the process parameters that affect the efficiency of coating except:	Rotational speed of cylinder
		Density
		Particle size
		Inlet and outlet temperature
17	When a drug following one compartment open model, is administered as IV bolus injection, the pharmacokinetic parameters estimated are:	Ke, t1/2, AUC
		Ka, Ke, t1/2
		Ka, Tmax, CL
		Cmax, CL, Ke
18	The validation of process during regular production is called as	Concurrent valiation
		Prospective validation
		Retrospective validation
		Revalidation
19	Operational Qualification checks and confirms	All parts of the equipment are working properly
		Provision of user manual
		Place to fit the equipment
		Capacity of the equipment
20	Step should be performed before placing order for an equipment	Design qualification
		Installation qualification
		Performance qualification
		Operational qualification

Sr No	Question	Options
1	Sterility test for parenterals is carried out under conditions by	aseptic
		clean
		ambient
		cold
2	In pyrogen test, the solution is slowly injected into marginal vein of the of the rabbit	ear
		fore limb

		hind limb
		tail
3	Viscosity builder used in parenterals	methyl cellulose
		polycarbophil
		cetyl alcohol
		carbopol
4	is used as sterilization method for aqueous parenteral formulations	Moist heat sterilization
		Chemical sterilization
		Dry heat sterilization
		Radiation sterilization
5	Disodium edetate is	Chelating agent
		Suspending agent
		Wetting agent
		Lubricant
6	Evaluation of collapsible tubes for ophthalmic ointment includes	Freedom from metallic particles
		Sterility
		Pyrogenicity
		Clarity test
7	Animal model used for determination of ocular toxicity of ophthalmic products is	Rabbit
		Mice
		Rat
		Dog
8	In matrix devices, an increased porosity results in drug release	increased
		decreased
		constant
		unpredictable
9	Ion exchange resins arecrosslinked polymers containing salt forming groups	water insoluble
		water soluble
		water permeable
		water impermeable
10	Dissolution controlled DDS are governed by	Noyes-Whitney equation
		Michaelis–Menten equation
		Henderson Hasselbalch equation
		Arrhenius equation

11	Semipermeable membrane is an important component of	osmotic systems
	-	mucoadhesive drug delivery system
		floating systems
		transdermal systems
12	Most suitable drug delivery system for administration of potent drug is	transdermal
		floating
		colonic
		osmotic
13	Example of nonerodible ocular insert is	Ocusert
		Lacrisert
		Minidisc
		SODI
14	Which of the following is water insoluble coating material	Ethyl cellulose
		Polyvinyl Pyrollidone
		Sodium Carboxymethyl cellulose
		Gelatin
15	The sequential steps of pelletization are:	granulation, extrusion, spheronization, drying
		extrusion, granulation, drying, spheronization
		Spheronization, drying, granulation, extrusion
		drying, granulation, extrusion, spheronization
16	Binary phase diagram is obtained in case of coacervation phase separation done by	temperature change
		salt addition
		nonsolvent addition
		incompatible polymer addition
17	Logical & functional arrangement of the variuous departments in a plant is called as	Layout plan
		Flow diagram
		Departmental validation
		Interior design
18	Validation is performed on minimum ofbatches	3
		2
		4
		5
19	In large scale operations, powder handling is done by	Screw feed systems
	- 0	Use of scoops

		Using ladder
		transfer pumps
20	In case of One compartment open pharmacokinetic model all the statements are true except:	Elimination process is biexponential and follows second order kinetics
		Body is assumed to be single kinetically homogenous unit
		Elimination process is monoexponential and follows first order kinetics
		Final distribution equilibrium between the drug in plasma and other body fluids is maintained at all times.