CBGS Pharmaceutics-V Semester VIII Sample Question Bank

Q1. Major advantages for novel drug delivery system is.

a. Minimize availability with minimum dose
b. Maximize local side effects
c. The multiple dosing is ncreased
d. Deliver the drug at a predetermined rate by the needs of the body over a specific period of treatment.

Q2. Dose dumping is a problem in the formulation of

a. Compressed tablets
b. Suppositories
c. Controlled release drug products
d. Tablets

Q3. Which of the following properties are characteristic of microemulsions?

a. High surfactant content
b. Droplet size greater than 1 μm
c. Thermodynamically stable
d. Cloudy

Q4. The following quality control tests for nanoparticle except

a. Particle size
b. Surface charge
c. Structure and crystallinity
d. Viscosity.

Q5. Liposomes are

a. Spherical vesicles with a phospholipid bilayer
b. Non spherical vesicles with a phospholipid bilayer
c. Spherical vesicles with a non-ionic surfactant
d. Coarse particles

Q6. In biological systems types of bioadhesion can occurs except

a. Adhesion of a normal cell on other normal cell.
b. Adhesion of a cell with a foreign cell.
c. Adhesion of a normal cell to a pathological cell.
d. Adhesion of a non-biological surface.

Q7. One of the substances listed is used as mucoadhesive

a. Pectin
b. Polysorbate
c. Span
d. Starch

Q8. Following is not a factor affecting mucoadhesion

a. Mucin trun over
b. Concentration of active polymer
c. Flexibility of polymer chains
d. Weight variation

Q9. The difficulties associated with colon drug delivery system except

a. Reduced incidence of adverse side effects
b. Microflora affects activity of drug via metabolic degradation of the drug
c. Substantial variation in *gastric retention time* may affect drug delivery.
d. pH level of colon may vary between individuals due to disease state, temperature and food consumed

Q10. One of following is used as a pH-dependent controlled release excipient

a. Methyl cellulose
b. HPMC phthalate
c. PVP.
d. Carnauba wax

11.One of the substances listed is used as enteric coating polymers

a. SLS
b. Carnauba wax
c. Shellac
d. Acacia

Q12. Pore forming agent of osmotic drug delivery system

a. Glycerine
b. PEG
c. Tween
d. Mannose

Q13. Microencapsulation, the particles having diameter between 3 – 800 µm are known as

a. Micro-particles
b. Macro-particles
c. Nanoparticle
d. Nanochips

Q14. Steps carried out in Coacervation-Phase separation process for microencapsulation

a. Two
b. Seven
c. Three
d. Five

Q15. Which of the following properties are not characteristic of coacervation-phase separation process, using salt addition method. The salt added should be

a. Soluble in water
b. Precipitate the polymer from the solution
c. Not have any interactions with a core material
d. Insoluble in water

Q16. Which of the following parameter is not checked while setting compression machine as per SOP

a. Weight Variation of 20 tablets

b. Dissolution of tablet

c. Hardness of Tablet

d. Thickness of tablets

Q17.Documentation is

a. Information without supportive medium
b. Information with supportive medium
c. Results achieved
d. Information

Q18. In a pilot plant the formula is transformed

a.Iinto a viable robust product from lab to production

b.By the development of a reliable and practical reproducible method of manufacture

c.Into robust product in orderly transition by practical method from lab to production

d. From lab to production

Q19. GMP Inspection in Production area for Good Manufacturing Practice in Pharmaceuticals involves

a. Production personnel
b. R&D personnel
c. QA personnel
d. QC personnel

Q20. What is examination of post experience of production on assumption that composition , procedures and equipments remain unchanged is called as

a. Prospective validation
b. Concurrent validation
c. Retrospective validation
d. Revalidation

Q21. In manufacturing of liquid dosage form which of the following equipments is not caliberated

a. Temperature indicators
b. Pressure gauge
c. viscometer
d. Online pH meter

Q22. The status boards of equipments in manufacturing area include

a. Not ready for use

b. To be cleaned

c. Under maintenance

d Ready for use

Q23. Process of demonstrating that the instrument will function as per selected q in given environment

A .Installation Qualification

b. Maintainance Qualification

c. performance Qualification

d. Design Qualification

Q24. In Good documentation as per ALCOA in Pharmaceutical manufacturing , the document should be

a. Accurate

b. Accessible

c. Attributable

d. Legible

Q25. Vendor Qualification SOP goes in following order

a. Evaluate ► Audit ► Screen ► Approve ► Monitor

b. Screen ► Audit ► Evaluate ► Approve ► Monitor

c. Screen ► Monitor ► Audit ► Evaluate ► Approve

d. Screen ► Audit ► Monitor ►Evaluate ► Approve

Q26. Need of novel drug delivery system is due

a.To maintain the drug concentration within the therapeutically effective range.

b. To maintain the drug concentration without the therapeutically effective range

c. Increase frequency of dosing

d. To decrease bioavailability of some drugs

Q27. Gastro retentive drug delivery (GRDDS) is

a. Drug delivery for the delivery of the drugs at liver

b. Drug delivery for the delivery of the drugs at colon.

c. Site specific drug delivery for the delivery of the drugs at stomach

d. Drug delivery for the delivery of the drugs at intestine

Q28. In microemulsions size of droplets/globules are.

a. 20 – 200 nm
b. 35 – 1500 micron
c. 200 – 500 micron
d. 600 – 1000 micron

Q29. Hot melt Extrusion is the process of

a. Applying heat and pressure
b. Applying air
c. Applying salt
d. Applying pressure

Q30. The following parameters are necessary for ophthalmic preparations except

a. Sterile products.
b. Free from foreign particles
c. Isotonicity-e.g.:
d. Hypertonic

Q31. Bio-adhesion can be described as

a. Adhesion of artificial substances to biological substrate
b. Biological substrate
c. Atificial substances
d. Natural substances

Q32. One of the substances listed is used as mucoadhesive

a.Burnt sugar
b.Saccharin
c.HPMC
d.Sucrose

Q33. Following is not a method used for the characterization of mucoadhesive

a.Colloidal gold staining method
b.Falling liquid film method
c.Fluorescent probe method
d.Hardness tester Method

Q34. Colon drug delivery system refers to targeted delivery of drug into the

a. Lower parts of GI tract
b. Upper parts of GI tract
c. Kidneys
d. Lungs

Q35. A tablet coated with cellulose acetate phthalate has been administered to a patient. Where do you expect the drug to be released

a. Brain
b. Stomach
c. Small intestine
d. Oral cavity

Q36. The chemical nature of Eudragit is similar to

a. Acrylic acid
b. Methacrylate
c. Lactate-co-glycolide
d. Methyl cellulose

Q37. Osmotic drug delivery uses the osmotic pressure for controlled delivery of drugs by using

a. Osmogens
b. Sodium hydroxide
c. Viscometer
d. Osmometer

Q38. In Microencapsulation pan coating technique, approximately particles size are

a. 35–800 micron
b. 75–600 micron
c. 32–500 micron
d. 600–5000 micron

Q39. Wurster process consists of the dispersing of solid, particulate core materials

a. Suspended in a liquid
b. Suspended in the stream of air
c. Settling at the bottom
d. Dispersed in liquid

Q40. Following is not a method used for coacervation phase separation

a. Changing temperature
b. Addition of incompatible polymer
c. Addition of salt
d. Addition of cold

Q41. What is c-GMP

a. Correct Good Manufacturing Practices
b. Common Good Manufacturing practices
c. Current Good Manufacturing Practices
d. critical Good Manufacturing Practices

Q42. While setting the compression machine as per SOP

a. Fit the lower punches first
b. b. Fit the upper punches first
c. c. adjust the die cavity first
d. d. Fit lower and upper punches together

Q43. Pilot plant scale up is experimental formulation to be

a . Reproducibly manufactured
b. manufactured on high speed production
c.manufactured in a cost effective manner.
d.reproducibly manufactured on high speed production equipment in a cost effective manner.

Q44. Important components of Pilot plant facility are

a. Personnel , Training , Process evaluation, transport
b. Raw material, Transportation, Relevant Processing equipments
c. Environmental factors, Personnel , Training , Process evaluation
d. Raw material , GMP consideration, transport , Process evaluation

Q45. Importance of validation is for

a. Reduction in utility cost
b. Avoid capital expenditure
c. Increases process related failure
d. Better maintenance of equipments

Q46. Validation consideration made before a new product is introduced.

a. Revalidation

b. Concurrent validation

c. Retrospective validation

d. Prospective validation

Q47. In manufacturing of liquid dosage form which of the following equipments is not caliberated

a. Flow meter

b. Pressure gauge

c. Online pH meter

d. Heating mantle

Q48. Functional and operational specifications of the instruments is called

a. Operation Qualification

b. Design Qualification

c. performance Qualification

d. Maintainance Qualification

Q49. In Good documentation followed in Pharmaceutical manufacturing as per ALCOA, the document should be

a. Original

b. contemporaneously recorded

c. Attributable

d. Concise

Q50. The main objectives for a vendor audit are

a. to assess the quality management of the organization through its procedures

b. to assess of quality control measures taken by the vendor to assure that their services are acceptable

c. to check background of the vendor

d. to assess of quality control measures taken by the vendor to assure that their products are acceptable