Question bank for Backlog examination PCI (Revised) syllabus SEM I

Subject: Pharmaceutics 1 Q.1 Cake formation is characteristic feature of a) Deflocculated b) Thixotropic c) Flocculated d) Structured
Q.2 Lozenge is a solid dosage form intended to be
Q. 3 Emulsifying agents reduce between two phase. a) surface tension b) Interfacial tension c)Viscosity d)Inter facial tension & viscosity
 Q.4 If incompatibility is prevented by addition, substitution or elimination of one or more ingredient is called as incompatibility. a) Physical b) Adjusted c)Chemical d) Biological
Q.5 Cracking is a process a) Irreversible b) Reversible c) Cannot predict d) Both a and b
Q.6 Oral rehydration salt is an example of a) divided powder b) bulk powder c) Dry syrup d) dusting powder
Q.7 Flocculated suspension has following interaction
Q.8 If the adult dose of a drug is 15 mg, the dose of 8 year old and 8 month old child would be a) 6mg and 2 mg b) 6mg and 0.8 mgc) 8 mg and 0.8 mg d) 8mg and 2 mg
Q.9 Trituration method is used, when ointment base isand medicament isin the base. a) Soft and insoluble b) Hard and soluble c) Soft and soluble d) Hard and insoluble
Q.10 suppositories is a dosage form designed to a) disintegratedat room temperature b) dissovle at room temperature c) melt at body temperature d) disintegrate at room temperature
Q.11 Bottle method is used for the preparation of
Q.12 Which of the following is an example of medicated dusting powder a) Oral rehydration powder b) Neosporin powder c) Talcum powder d) Hyoscine hydrobromide powder
Q.13 Choose the odd liquid dosage form . a) Ear drops b) Mouthwash c) Elixir d)Enema
Q.14 Dye is used for identification of type of emulsion a) Scarlet b) Coal tar c) Methylene blue d) Thymol Blue
Q.15 Levigation helps in uniform distribution of a) Hydrophilic drug b) Hydrophobic drug c) Volatile oils d) Surfactants