# PHB

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| **Course Name** | **: D. Pharm** |
| **Year** | **: First Year** |
| **Subject Name** | **: Pharmaceutics** |
| **Topic Name** | **: SIZE SEPARATION** |

Ch – 5

# SIZE SEPARATION

**MULTIPLE CHIOCE QUESTION**

**1.** According to the Indian Pharmacopoeia, which class of powder consists of fine particles that pass through a sieve with a nominal mesh aperture of 180 µm and are retained on a sieve with a nominal mesh aperture of 90 µm?

A) Coarse powder

B) Very fine powder

C) Moderate powder

D) Fine powder

**Answer: D) Fine powder**

**2.** What is the maximum particle size of a moderately coarse powder according to the Indian Pharmacopoeia?

A) 180 µm

B) 250 µm

C) 355 µm

D) 500 µm

**Answer: C) 355 µm**

**3.** If a powder consists mainly of particles that pass through a sieve with a nominal mesh aperture of 710 µm and are retained on a sieve with a nominal mesh aperture of 250 µm, how would it be classified according to the Indian Pharmacopoeia?

A) Coarse powder

B) Very coarse powder

C) Moderate powder

D) Fine powder

**Answer: A) Coarse powder**

**4.** Which of the following statements is true regarding the classification of powder according to the Indian Pharmacopoeia?

A) Fine powder consists of particles that pass through a sieve with a nominal mesh aperture of 710 µm.

B) Very fine powder consists of particles that pass through a sieve with a nominal mesh aperture of 180 µm.

C) Moderate powder consists of particles that pass through a sieve with a nominal mesh aperture of 355 µm.

D) Coarse powder consists of particles that pass through a sieve with a nominal mesh

aperture of 90 µm.

**Answer: B) Very fine powder consists of particles that pass through a sieve with a nominal mesh aperture of 180 µm.**

**5.** According to the Indian Pharmacopoeia, which class of powder has a maximum particle size of 250 µm?

A) Coarse powder

B) Very coarse powder

C) Moderate powder

D) Fine powder

**Answer: D) Fine powder**

**6.** How are powders classified based on their particle size according to the Indian Pharmacopoeia?

A) By color

B) By density

C) By sieve mesh aperture

D) By solubility

**Answer: C) By sieve mesh aperture**

**7.** If a powder consists mainly of particles that pass through a sieve with a nominal mesh aperture of 180 µm, how would it be classified according to the Indian Pharmacopoeia?

A) Very fine powder

B) Coarse powder

C) Moderate powder

D) Fine powder

**Answer: A) Very fine powder**

**8.** According to the Indian Pharmacopoeia, what is the maximum particle size of a very fine powder?

**A) 180 µm**

**B) 250 µm**

**C) 355 µm**

**D) 710 µm**

**Answer: A) 180 µm**

**9.** Which class of powder according to the Indian Pharmacopoeia has the smallest maximum particle size?

A) Coarse powder

B) Very fine powder

C) Moderate powder

D) Fine powder

**Answer: B) Very fine powder**

**10.** In the classification of powders according to the Indian Pharmacopoeia, what is the minimum particle size of a moderate powder?

A) 180 µm

B) 250 µm

C) 355 µm

D) 500 µm

**Answer: B) 250 µm**