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D. Pharm Exit Exam - 2024

Course Name	: D. Pharm
Year	: First Year
Subject Name	: Pharmaceutics
Topic Name	: Lotions

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

1.type of pharmaceutical dosage form is a lotion?

- A) Solid
- B) Semi-solid
- C) Liquid
- D) Gas

Answer: B) Semi-solid

2. Which of the following is NOT a common component of lotions?

- A) Water
- B) Alcohol
- C) Emulsifiers
- D) Gelling agents

Answer: D) Gelling agents

3.method is commonly used for the preparation of lotions?

- A) Fusion method
- B) Compression method
- C) Levigation method
- D) Distillation method

Answer: A) Fusion method

4. Which of the following is NOT a suitable application site for lotions?

- A) Scalp
- B) Face
- C) Open wounds
- D) Large body areas

Answer: C) Open wounds

5.is the purpose of using emulsifiers in lotions?

- A) To provide fragrance
- B) To improve stability
- C) To enhance color
- D) To thicken the formulation

Answer: B) To improve stability

6. What is the recommended storage condition for most lotions?

- A) Room temperature
- B) Refrigeration
- C) Freezing
- D) Direct sunlight

Answer: A) Room temperature

7.evaluation method is used to determine the pH of lotions?

- A) Refractometry
- B) Polarimetry
- C) Potentiometry
- D) Colorimetry

Answer: C) Potentiometry

8. Which of the following is NOT a common type of lotion?

- A) Ointment-based
- B) Cream-based
- C) Lotion-based
- D) Gel-based

Answer: D) Gel-based

9.ingredients is commonly used as a humectant in lotions?

- A) Glycerin
- B) Paraffin wax
- C) Beeswax
- D) Lanolin

Answer: A) Glycerin

10. What is the main difference between lotions and creams?

- A) Lotions are oil-based, while creams are water-based.
- B) Lotions contain higher amounts of preservatives.
- C) Creams are transparent, while lotions are opaque.
- D) Creams are thicker in consistency compared to lotions.

Answer: D) Creams are thicker in consistency compared to lotions.

11. Which of the following is NOT a method for the preparation of lotions?

- A) Maceration
- B) Fusion
- C) Levigation
- D) Solution

Answer: A) Maceration

12.evaluation method is used to assess the viscosity of lotions?

A) Polarimetry

B) Rheometry

C) Titration

D) Refractometry

Answer: B) Rheometry

13. Which of the following is NOT a suitable application method for lotions?

A) Rubbing gently

B) Dabbing with a cotton swab

C) Massaging vigorously

D) Spraying directly onto the skin

Answer: D) Spraying directly onto the skin

14. Which of the following is NOT a factor affecting the stability of lotions?

A) pH

B) Temperature

C) Humidity

D) Color

Answer: D) Color

15.is the primary function of preservatives in lotions?

A) To enhance fragrance

B) To improve consistency

C) To prevent microbial growth

D) To increase viscosity

Answer: C) To prevent microbial growth

16. Potential side effect of using lotions is

A) Increased hair growth

B) Skin irritation

C) Decreased sweating

D) Improved wound healing

Answer: B) Skin irritation

17. What is the recommended frequency of application for most lotions?

A) Once a day

B) Twice a day

C) Three times a day

D) As needed

Answer: D) As needed

18. Which of the following is NOT a common method of evaluation for lotions?

A) Microbiological testing

B) Organoleptic evaluation

C) Infrared spectroscopy

D) Particle size analysis

Answer: C) Infrared spectroscopy

19.type of lotion is suitable for oily skin?

A) Water-in-oil emulsion

B) Oil-in-water emulsion

C) Anhydrous lotion

D) Alcohol-based lotion

Answer: B) Oil-in-water emulsion

20.is the main purpose of using antioxidants in lotions?

A) To prevent oxidation of oils

B) To enhance fragrance

C) To increase pH

D) To improve color

Answer: A) To prevent oxidation of oils

21. Which of the following is a disadvantage of using lotions?

A) Quick absorption

B) Messy application

C) Long-lasting effect

D) Suitable for all skin types

Answer: B) Messy application

22.container is commonly used for packaging lotions?

A) Glass jars

B) Plastic tubes

C) Metal cans

D) Cardboard boxes

Answer: B) Plastic tubes

23. Which of the following is a common method of sterilization for lotions?

A) Filtration

B) Autoclaving

- C) Freeze-drying
- D) Ethylene oxide gas treatment

Answer: A) Filtration

24. Which of the following is a potential benefit of using lotions?

- A) Reduced skin hydration
- B) Increased risk of infection
- C) Improved skin texture
- D) Skin discoloration

Answer: C) Improved skin texture

25. Which evaluation method is used to determine the content uniformity of lotions?

- A) HPLC
- B) TLC
- C) GC
- D) UV-Vis Spectroscopy

Answer: A) HPLC