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D. Pharm Exit Exam - 2024

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

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

1. What is the definition of an ointment?

- a) A solid dosage form intended for external application to the skin or mucous membranes
- b) A liquid dosage form for oral administration
- c) A dosage form for intramuscular injection
- d) A dosage form for inhalation

Answer: a) A solid dosage form intended for external application to the skin or mucous membranes

2. Which of the following is NOT a type of ointment base?

- a) Hydrophilic ointment base
- b) Oleaginous ointment base
- c) Gel ointment base
- d) Absorption ointment base

Answer: c) Gel ointment base

3. What is the primary component of an oleaginous ointment base?

- a) Water
- b) Alcohol
- c) Mineral oil
- d) Glycerin

Answer: c) Mineral oil

4. Which of the following is a common method of preparing ointments?

- a) Fusion method
- b) Lyophilization
- c) Spray drying
- d) Emulsification

Answer: a) Fusion method

5. What is the purpose of incorporating preservatives in ointments?

- a) To improve viscosity
- b) To enhance stability
- c) To color the ointment
- d) To add fragrance

Answer: b) To enhance stability

6. Which factor does NOT influence the selection of an ointment base?

- a) Desired release rate
- b) Route of administration
- c) Age of the patient
- d) Physicochemical properties of the drug

Answer: c) Age of the patient

7. What is the ideal storage condition for ointments?

- a) Room temperature
- b) Refrigeration
- c) Freezing
- d) Direct sunlight

Answer: a) Room temperature

8. Which evaluation method is used to determine the spreadability of an ointment?

- a) Rheological studies
- b) Disintegration test
- c) Sieve analysis
- d) Diffusion studies

Answer: a) Rheological studies

9. Which of the following ointment bases is suitable for incorporating aqueous solutions?

- a) Oleaginous base
- b) Absorption base
- c) Water-removable base
- d) Emulsion base

Answer: c) Water-removable base

10. What is the typical ratio of drug to ointment base in a medicated ointment?

- a) 1:1
- b) 1:5
- c) 1:10
- d) 1:20

Answer: c) 1:10

11. Which type of ointment base is often used for dermatological preparations?

- a) Hydrophilic base
- b) Oleaginous base

c) Absorption base

d) Emulsion base

Answer: c) Absorption base

12. What is the primary purpose of using a levigating agent in ointment preparation?

a) To enhance stability

b) To improve spreadability

c) To increase viscosity

d) To add color

Answer: b) To improve spreadability

13. Which of the following is NOT an example of a dermatological ointment?

a) Antibiotic ointment

b) Sunscreen ointment

c) Nasal ointment

d) Anti-inflammatory ointment

Answer: c) Nasal ointment

14. Which of the following is a method for sterilizing ointments?

a) Filtration

b) Autoclaving

c) Irradiation

d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above

15. What is the main disadvantage of water-removable ointment bases?

a) Poor stability

b) Limited drug compatibility

c) Difficulty in removal from skin

d) High cost

Answer: a) Poor stability

16. Which of the following is NOT a type of ointment dosage form?

a) Cream

b) Gel

c) Paste

d) Tablet

Answer: d) Tablet

17. Which of the following is a disadvantage of absorption ointment bases?

a) Poor spreadability

- b) Short shelf-life
- c) Incompatibility with aqueous solutions
- d) Difficulty in removing from skin

Answer: d) Difficulty in removing from skin

18. What is the primary purpose of adding antioxidants to ointment formulations?

- a) To prevent microbial growth
- b) To improve texture
- c) To enhance color
- d) To prevent oxidation of sensitive ingredients

Answer: d) To prevent oxidation of sensitive ingredients

19. Which of the following is NOT a method of ointment application?

- a) Topical
- b) Oral
- c) Transdermal
- d) Rectal

Answer: b) Oral

20. Which evaluation method assesses the homogeneity of an ointment?

- a) Microbial assay
- b) Particle size analysis
- c) Uniformity of dosage units
- d) Disintegration test

Answer: c) Uniformity of dosage units

21. What is the primary role of surfactants in ointment formulations?

- a) To improve stability
- b) To enhance viscosity
- c) To emulsify ingredients
- d) To add fragrance

Answer: c) To emulsify ingredients

22. Which of the following ointment bases is suitable for lipophilic drugs?

- a) Hydrophilic base
- b) Oleaginous base
- c) Emulsion base
- d) Absorption base

Answer: b) Oleaginous base

23. What is the main disadvantage of gel ointment bases?

- a) Limited drug compatibility
- b) Poor stability
- c) High cost
- d) Difficulty in removal from skin

Answer: a) Limited drug compatibility

24. What is the primary purpose of incorporating colorants in ointments?

- a) To improve stability
- b) To enhance texture
- c) To aid in identification
- d) To prevent microbial growth

Answer: c) To aid in identification

25. Which of the following evaluation methods assesses the consistency of an ointment?

- a) pH measurement
- b) Viscosity determination
- c) Moisture content analysis
- d) Particle size analysis

Answer: b) Viscosity determination