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# **D. Pharm Exit Exam - 2024**

<b>Course Name</b>	<b>: D. Pharm</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>: First Year</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>: Pharmaceutics</b>
<b>Topic Name</b>	<b>: Pastes</b>

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION**

1. What is the primary function of pharmaceutical pastes?

- A) Oral administration
- B) Local application
- C) Injection
- D) Inhalation

**Answer: B)** Local application

2. Which of the following is NOT a common ingredient in pharmaceutical pastes?

- A) Water
- B) Glycerin
- C) Alcohol
- D) Acetaminophen

**Answer: D)** Acetaminophen

3. Pharmaceutical pastes are commonly used for:

- A) Dermatological conditions
- B) Respiratory infections
- C) Cardiovascular disorders
- D) Ophthalmic conditions

**Answer: A)** Dermatological conditions

4. Which of the following is a disadvantage of pharmaceutical pastes compared to other dosage forms?

- A) Rapid onset of action
- B) Difficulty in application
- C) Poor stability
- D) Limited shelf life

**Answer: B)** Difficulty in application

5. What role does glycerin play in pharmaceutical pastes?

- A) Antimicrobial agent
- B) Emulsifier
- C) Humectant
- D) Preservative

**Answer: C)** Humectant

6. Pharmaceutical pastes are commonly used in which route of administration?

- A) Intravenous
- B) Oral
- C) Topical
- D) Subcutaneous

**Answer: C) Topical**

7. Example of a pharmaceutical paste is .....

- A) Tablet
- B) Cream
- C) Capsule
- D) Ointment

**Answer: D) Ointment**

8. Which property of pharmaceutical pastes contributes to their adhesion to the skin or mucous membranes?

- A) Viscosity
- B) pH
- C) Color
- D) Odor

**Answer: A) Viscosity**

9. .... is the primary difference between a pharmaceutical paste and a cream?

- A) Base composition
- B) Color
- C) Odor
- D) Consistency

**Answer: D) Consistency**

10. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of an ideal pharmaceutical paste?

- A) Easy to spread
- B) Non-greasy
- C) Rapid absorption
- D) Stable over time

**Answer: C) Rapid absorption**

11. Which of the following is true regarding the application of pharmaceutical pastes?

- A) They are applied in a thin layer
- B) They are usually ingested orally
- C) They are administered via injection

D) They are typically inhaled

**Answer: A)** They are applied in a thin layer

**12.** .....is the purpose of incorporating preservatives in pharmaceutical pastes?

A) To enhance flavor

B) To increase viscosity

C) To prolong shelf life

D) To improve absorption

**Answer: C)** To prolong shelf life

**13.** Which of the following is NOT a factor influencing the selection of a base for pharmaceutical pastes?

A) Patient preference

B) Desired release rate

C) Cost

D) Color

**Answer: D)** Color

**14.** What is the primary advantage of using pharmaceutical pastes over solutions or suspensions for topical application?

A) Faster absorption

B) Greater stability

C) Better patient compliance

D) Lower cost

**Answer: B)** Greater stability

**15.** Which of the following is a disadvantage of using petroleum jelly as a base for pharmaceutical pastes?

A) Limited availability

B) Poor stability

C) High cost

D) Occlusive properties

**Answer: D)** Occlusive properties

**16.** What is the primary purpose of triturating ingredients in the preparation of pharmaceutical pastes?

A) To enhance flavor

B) To improve stability

C) To reduce particle size

D) To increase viscosity

**Answer: C)** To reduce particle size

**17.** Which of the following is a common application of pharmaceutical pastes in veterinary medicine?

A) Treating heart conditions

B) Preventing respiratory infections

C) Managing skin disorders

D) Enhancing digestive health

**Answer: C)** Managing skin disorders

**18.** Which type of pharmaceutical paste is typically applied to mucous membranes?

A) Emulsion

B) Gel

C) Cream

D) Ointment

**Answer: B)** Gel

**19.** Commonly used to increase the emollient properties of pharmaceutical pastes is .....

A) Zinc oxide

B) Lanolin

C) Hydrocortisone

D) Menthol

**Answer: B)** Lanolin

**20.** .....is the primary purpose of incorporating coloring agents into pharmaceutical pastes?

A) To improve stability

B) To enhance flavor

C) To identify the product

D) To increase viscosity

**Answer: C)** To identify the product

**21.** Which of the following factors does NOT affect the consistency of a pharmaceutical paste?

A) Temperature

B) Humidity

C) pH

D) Particle size

**Answer: C) pH**

**22.** .....type of pharmaceutical paste is typically used for transdermal drug delivery?

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

**Answer: B) Ointment**

**23.** Which of the following is a common application of pharmaceutical pastes in dentistry?

- A) Treating gingivitis
- B) Preventing cavities
- C) Whitening teeth
- D) Relieving headaches

**Answer: A) Treating gingivitis**

**24.** Primary purpose of incorporating antioxidants into pharmaceutical pastes is .....

- A) To improve stability
- B) To enhance flavor
- C) To increase viscosity
- D) To reduce side effects

**Answer: A) To improve stability**

**25.** Which of the following is NOT a factor influencing the selection of a base for pharmaceutical pastes?

- A) Desired release rate
- B) Cost
- C) Patient preference
- D) Flavor

**Answer: D) Flavor**