

Suspensions and Preparations - Questions

1. Which of the following best defines a suspension?
 - A. A homogeneous solution
 - B. A system of dissolved particles
 - C. Finely divided insoluble particles dispersed in liquid
 - D. A gas in liquid system
2. The ideal particle size in pharmaceutical suspensions is:
 - A. 0.1–1 μm
 - B. 1–50 μm
 - C. 100–500 μm
 - D. >1000 μm
3. Which property is essential for a good suspension?
 - A. Rapid settling
 - B. Hard cake formation
 - C. Easy redispersion
 - D. High density only
4. Why should suspensions be shaken before use?
 - A. To dissolve particles
 - B. To increase viscosity
 - C. To ensure uniform dose
 - D. To sterilize the product
5. Which of the following reduces sedimentation in suspensions?
 - A. Coloring agents
 - B. Thickening agents
 - C. Flavoring agents
 - D. Solvents only
6. Flocculated suspensions are preferred because:
 - A. They settle rapidly and form cake
 - B. They are easily redispersed
 - C. They dissolve completely
 - D. They are more concentrated

7. Which factor affects suspension stability the most?

- A. Color
- B. Particle size
- C. Odor
- D. Shape of container

8. Calamine in lotion acts as:

- A. Preservative
- B. Coloring agent
- C. Astringent and antipruritic
- D. Solvent

9. Zinc oxide is used as:

- A. Flavoring agent
- B. Astringent
- C. Thickener
- D. Preservative

10. Glycerol in calamine lotion acts mainly as:

- A. Coloring agent
- B. Wetting agent
- C. Solvent only
- D. Preservative

11. Bentonite magma is used as:

- A. Preservative
- B. Thickening agent
- C. Solvent
- D. Flavoring agent

12. Lime water ($\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$) is used to:

- A. Increase viscosity
- B. Add color
- C. Control flocculation
- D. Preserve the product

13. Shelf life of freshly prepared suspensions is approximately:

- A. 1 day
- B. 1 week
- C. 2–3 weeks
- D. 6 months

14. Calamine lotion should NOT be applied to:

- A. Dry skin
- B. Oily skin
- C. Broken skin
- D. Normal skin

15. Kaolin mixture is mainly used for:

- A. Skin irritation
- B. Diarrhea
- C. Pain relief
- D. Fever

16. Kaolin is considered:

- A. Non-diffusible solid
- B. Diffusible solid
- C. Liquid
- D. Gas

17. Benzoic acid in mixture acts as:

- A. Flavor
- B. Preservative
- C. Solvent
- D. Thickener

18. Amaranth is used as:

- A. Preservative
- B. Coloring agent
- C. Thickener
- D. Solvent

19. Chloroform water acts as:

- A. Only solvent

B. Preservative and flavoring agent

C. Thickener

D. Coloring agent

20. Why are some suspensions supplied as dry powders?

A. Improve taste

B. Reduce cost

C. Increase stability

D. Change color

Fill in the blanks

1. Suspensions must be labeled with "_____ before use".

2. The main purpose of glycerol in calamine lotion is _____.

3. Bentonite magma functions as a _____ agent.

4. The acceptable shelf life for freshly prepared suspensions is about _____ weeks.

5. Kaolin is used as an _____ agent in diarrhea treatment.

6. Flocculated suspensions are easier to _____.

7. Lime water helps control _____ in suspensions.

8. Raspberry syrup is used as a _____ agent.

9. Suspensions should be stored in a _____ and _____ place.

10. Calamine lotion is used to treat _____ and skin irritation.

Answers

1. C

2. B

3. C

4. C

5. B

6. B

7. B

8. C

9. B

10. B

11. B

12. C

13. C

14. C

15. B

16. B

17. B

18. B

19. B

20. C

1. Shake well

2. Wetting agent (suspending agent)

3. Thickening

4. 2–3

5. Antidiarrheal

6. Redispersed

7. Flocculation

8. Flavoring

9. Cool, dry

10. Pruritus (itching)