Kamla Nehru Mahavidyalaya,
Department of Cosmetic Technology
Master of Cosmetic Technology, Semester-IV
Question Bank
Subject: Cosmetic Validation

Q.1 Appropriate raw materials for cosmetic products must be selected based on …….. .
A) Availability B) Functionality C) Cost effectiveness D) All of the above

Q.2 Functionality characteristics include which of the following?
A) Identified Characteristics of the Finished Product B) Organoleptic Characteristics
C) Safety Characteristics and shelf life D) All of them

Q.3 An establishment should not select the raw material it is known to contain…….. .
A) Parasite B) Pesticides C) Toxic substances D) All of the above

Q.4 From the what should be considered while selecting the raw material?
A) Supplier's nature B) GRAS listing C) Competitors D) None of the above

Q.5 GRAS full form is----
A) Gross available substances B) Generally recognized as safe
C) Genetically recognized as safe D) Gross acceptable substances

Q.6 The only purpose of the EU Cosing Glossary is to provide companies and control authorities with the reference list for ingredient names that must be used for ……...purposes in the cosmetic product ingredient list.
A) Creativity B) Comparison C) labeling D) Corresponding

Q.7 What is the legal status of the EU Cosing?
A) Online consultation with No legal value B) Online consultation with legal value
C) Offline consultation with No legal value D) Offline consultation with legal value

Q.8 Full form of PCPC is---
A)Personal Care Profit Council B)Personal Care Product Council
C) Professional Care Product Council D)Personal Cosmetic Product Council

Q.9 From the following who provides consumers with information on safety about cosmetic ingredients and the science behind personal care products?
A) GRAS B) EWG C) PCPC D) All of them

Q.10 From the following which are the common Allergens found in Cosmetic Products?
A) Fragrance B) Colour C) Preservative D) All of them

Q.11 The term "WIPO" stands for:-
A) World Investment policy organization B) World intellectual property organization
C) Wildlife Investigation and Policing organization D)World institute for Prevention of organized crime

Q.12 A company wishes to ensure that no one else can use their logo.
A) Copy rights B)Trade mark C) Patent D)Industrial designs

Q.13 Copyright law applies to forms of expression contained in,-
A) Song lyrics and musical compositions B) Sculptures and paintings
C) Dramatic and literary works D) All of the above

Q.14 Why an invention should be patented?
A) It gives protection to a patentable invention. B) It gives legal recognition to the invention.
C) It makes others aware of the fact as to whom does the invention belong
D) Patenting one's invention make useful data relating to the invention available to other inventions for further research and development.

Q.15 In your view, who can be the right holder of IPR?
A) Owner of the intellectual property. B)The successor in title of the owner of intellectual property.
C) A licensee duly authorized by the owner of the intellectual property. D) All the above

Q.16 The rights of a patentee are
A) Sell or distribute B) License C) Assign the property to others D) All of them

Q.17 Trademark law protects.....
A) Words, symbols or devices that differentiate goods or services from one another.
B) Only brand names C) Names of specific people and places
D) Inventions that feature some sort of utility function

Q.18 The rights provided by copyrights are
A) Reproduction of the work in various forms B)Public performance and translate into other languages
C) Broadcasting by radio or cable D)All of the above

Q. 19 If any fake goods are being produced in any factory, the Custom officer can seized such goods. This statement is --
A)True B) False

Q.20 If any counterfeit imported goods are being sold at any shop, the jurisdictional Customs officers can seize such goods. This statement is --

A) True B) False

Q.1 What should be done in order to assure the Real time stability tests?
A) Chemical stability B) Microbiological stability C) Compatibility between the contents and the container D) All of the above

Q.2 Because of the wide variety of cosmetic products and their inherent complexity, "standard" stability tests cannot be designed. This statement is—

A) True B) False

Q.3 Accelerated tests, developed because of the relatively …… for cosmetic products, enable the prediction of stability.
A) Short development cycle B) Microbiological stability C) Chemical stability D) All of the above

Q.4 A stability study should include which of the following considerations?
A) Impact of packaging on the contained product B) Variation in process conditions C) Analysis of raw materials D) only (A) and (B)

Q.5 Accelerated test of cosmetic products are often performed at 4°C, room temperature and at 45°C. This statement is—

A) True B) False

Q.6 Which of the following factors, need to be considered when developing a pilot plant scale-up stability program.
A) Equipment type and configuration B) Process of production C) Batch size and product type D) All of the above

Q.7 Why packaging can directly affect finished product stability?
A) Consumer buying behavior B) Consumer acceptance C) Interactions between the product and the container D) None of the above

Q.8 Which of the following statement / statements is/are true?
A) Stability testing should include packaging which is made of materials different than , the package in which the product will be marketed.

B) If the product will be marketed in several different package types, it is advisable to study each package type.
C) Where there is a range of package sizes, it is advisable to test the product in the smallest container.
D) Only (B) and (C).

Q. 9 Which of the following parameter vary during product shelf life?
A) Color, odor and appearance B) Changes in the container C) pH and Viscosity
D) All of the above

Q10 Real-time stability studies are done to gain additional assurance that the accelerated testing is truly predictive of……..
A) Profitability B) Market stability C) Availability D) None of the above

Q.11 From the following which test will help to determine whether de-mixing (separation) of powders or granular products is likely to occur?
A) Light Stability B) Mechanical shock testing C) Vibration testing D) None of the above

Q.12 Experiments on the physical, chemical, biological, biopharmaceutical and microbiological characteristics of a drug, during and beyond the expected shelf-life and storage periods of samples under the storage conditions expected in the intended market are called as……
A) Light Stability B) Mechanical shock testing C) Real time stability studies D) Shelf life

Q.13 Temperature cycling and/or "freeze-thaw" tests helps in …….
A) Predicting functionality under stress conditions B) Parameter variability during product shelf life C) Scale-Up Stability Testing D) Shade and Fragrance Variations

Q.14 A written document that describes the key components of a regulated and well-controlled stability study is called as……
A) BIS of raw materials B) Protocol for stability testing C) Indian Pharmacopeia D) IPR

Q.15 A well designed stability protocol should contain which of the following information?
A) Batches B) Containers and closures C) Sampling Plan D) All of the above

Q.16 The stability test protocol should define the test parameters that would be used for evaluation of the stability samples. This statement is--
A) True B) False

Q.17 Which of the following test parameters should be defined by the stability test protocol, that would be used for evaluation of the stability samples?
A) Quantity B) Impurity C) Quality, purity, potency, and identity D) None of the above

Q.18 Stability testing evaluates which of the following?

A) The effect of environmental factors on the quality of the a formulated product which is utilized for prediction of its shelf life.

B) Determines proper storage conditions.

C) Suggest labeling instructions D) All of the above

Q.19 Stability testing is termed as a ……because of involvement of a variety of factors influencing the stability of a pharmaceutical product.

A) Simple process B) Complex process C) Cost effective process D) None of the above

Q.20 A stability test is essential to evaluate a product's shelf life. This statement is---

A) True B) False

Q.21 Why a cosmetic product would require stability testing?

A) For assessment of a new product development

B) For assessment of an NPD formulation with its packaging

C) If a method or formulation has been modified from the original, or if the product container changes

D) All of the above

Q.22 From the following which physical property is studied in stability studies and may affect the efficacy and safety of the product?

A) Air B) Atmosphere C) Appearance D) Temperature

Q.23 The stability testing procedures have been categorized into which types?

A) Real-time stability testing B) Accelerated stability testing

C) Retained sample stability testing D) All of the above

Q.24 ……..is a type of the stability testing procedures.

A) Instrumentation B) Decoction C) Cyclic temperature stress testing D) Extraction

Q.25 The accelerated stability studies can be easily predicted by the …… ……. .

A) Arrhenius equation B) Straight line equation C) Probability D) Nernst equation

Q.26 What is the full form of AYUSH?

A) All Young Union Student Health B) Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy C) Accelerated Unique Stability Hazardous Chemicals D) None of the above

Q.27 What is the full form of FDC?
A) Fully developed cell B) Final Demand Cost C) Fixed Dose Combination D) None of the above

Q.28 What is the full form of CDSCO?
A) Central Drug Standard Control Organization B) Cricket Stadium Development & Control Organization C) Cinematic Disk Standard Control Organization D) None of the above

Q.29 Who issues AYUSH license ?
A) Ministry of INDIA B) Ministry of America. C) Ministry of AYUSH D) Ministry of Authority

Q.30 AYUSH license is required for which purpose?
A) Business of manufacturing and import of Cloths.
B) Business of manufacturing and import of drugs & cosmetics.
C) Business of manufacturing and import of Shoes.
D) Business of manufacturing and import of Cars.

Q.31 AYUSH deals with the provisions of …….and Rules thereunder and the associated matter pertaining to ASU&H Drugs.
A) Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 B) Droughts and Clearance C) Debits and Credits
D) None of the above

Q.32 Apart from Ayurveda which of the following comes under ministry of AYUSH?
1. Acupuncture 2. Yoga & Naturopathy 3. Unani 4. Siddha 5. Homoeopathy

A)1,2,3,4 B) 2,3, 4, 5 C) 1,3,4,5 D) All of the above

Q.33 Stability studies on a finished cosmetic product should be designed in the light of the properties and stability characteristics of the active substance as well as the climatic conditions of the intended market zone. This statement is---

A) True B) False

Q.34 Real-time studies should be continued until the end of the shelf-life. This statement is---
A) True B) False

Q.35 The ability of a cosmetic product to retain its chemical, physical, and microbiological properties within specified limits throughout its shelf-life is called as……..
A) Solubility B) Suitability C) Stability D) Sustainability

Q.36 The results of real time stability studies are used to establish the shelf-life, to confirm the projected shelf life, and ……..
A) To recommend product B) To recommend storage conditions C) To improve storage conditions
D) None of the above

Q.37 The licensing/approval/renewal process is completed by ------
A) Government of INDIA B) all the State AYUSH Licensing Authorities/Drug Controllers and Expert Committees C) Indian Pharmacopeia D) None of the above

Q.38 Two or more active ingredients in the FDCs must be…….. compatible along with their excipients
A) Physically and chemically B) Chromatographically C) Additionally D) Notably

Q.39 A fixed dose combination (FDC) is a formulation of two or more active ingredients combined in a single dosage form available in certain faulty doses. This statement is –

A) True B) False

Q.40 Accelerated stability testing is done to subject the product to a condition that accelerates degradation. This statement is –

A) True B) False

Q.61 Being an Halal certified means you can help to protect ……. ….. as a whole.

A) Cosmetic Industry

B) Your Family

C) Animals and environment

D) None of the above

Q.62 From the following which are the certifications needed for raw materias?

A) HLAL

B) COSMOS

C) KOSHER

D) All of the above

Q.63 MSDS needs to be updated every…….. years.

A. 3

B. 2

C. Every year

D. 5

Q.6 Which of the following is used to pack the Deodorants?

A. Glass

B. PET

C. PP

D. None of the above

Q.7 Which of the following is the abrasion resistance layer in retort pouch?

A. Propylene

B. Nylon

C. Aluminum Foil

D. Polyester

Q. 8 Which of the following is used as printing surface?

A. Propylene

B. Nylon

C. Aluminum Foil

D. Polyester

Q.9 Which is the thickest layer in tetra pack?

A. Propylene

B. Nylon

C. Aluminum Foil

D. Paper

Q.10 Nylon is not used in tetra pack.

A. True B. False

1. From following the What Are Cosmetic Claims**?**

A. moisturizer
B. cleanser
C reduces the appearance of wrinkles D. All of the above

2. Both *ex vivo* and *in vitro* tests are performed outside of living organisms.

A. True B. False

3. To gather evidence about a cosmetic product's effectiveness, volunteers may be asked to use a product as instructed for a certain period of time, or have it applied to their skin under controlled laboratory conditions. This is ….

1. ex vivo

2. *in vitro*

3. In vitro

4. None of the above

4. studies in Cosmetics Claims Substantiation should use……..
1. test facilities must maintain a quality assurance system and standard operating procedures

2. a monitoring system should be set up for each study to ensure that the protocol and procedures are followed

3. standardized conditions and protocols with validated methods
4. All of the above

5. MSDS's must be readily available for employee/student review at all times the employee/student is in the workplace.

- A. True B. False

6. What products need an MSDS available?

A. Chemicals
B. Tools
C. Adehsives
D. All of the Above

7. Which of the following can be found on a MSDS?

A. pill and Leak Procedure

B. Health Hazard Information
C. Special Protection Information
D. All of the Above
8. There are ……..principle in HACCP system.

A.2 B. 7 c. 18 d. 10

8. The efficacy of HACCP system relies on WHICH of the following?

A. Management

B. Employee

C. Management and employee

D. Lead auditor

Q.9 OSHA was created to _____

A. Data analysis

B. To reduce hazards

C. Ecological development

D. EIA analysis

Q.10 Plant operations organization attempts to

A. Organize

B. Recover

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

Q. 11 From the following which are main objectives of material handling?

A. Facilitate the reduction in material damage as to improve quality

B. Improve material flow control

C. Better utilization of time and equipment

D. All of the Above

Q. 12 Operations performed within separate or defined areas or such other control systems as are necessary……

1. to prevent contamination or mix-ups

2. Holding rejected components, drug product containers, closures and labeling before disposition

3. Storage of in-process materials

4. All of the Above

13. HACCP defined as codex:-

A. Identifies and evaluates the hazards

B. Identifies and controls hazards

C. Identifies, evaluates, and controls hazards

D. Identifies and controls hazards after verification

14. What does OSHA stands for?

A. Organic Standards Health Association

B. Organization Standard Health Administration

C. Occupational Safety and Health Act

D. Occupational Standard Health Act

15. OSHA was enacted on 1970.

A. True B. False

16. Material handling consists of movement of material from One machine to another, One shop to another shop and Stores to shop.

A. True B. False

17. Under the OSH Act , employes are responsible for providing a _____

A. Safe Workplace

B. Gifts

C. Home

D. Cost

18. The first step in any HACCP programme is_____.

A. To document the procedure

B. To conduct the Hazard analysis

C. To establish critical limits

D. To determine critical control points

19. Hazards are generally classified as _____

A. Chemical

B. Physical

C. Biological

D. All of the above

20. OSHA was created to reduce hazards.

A. True B. False

21. Potential cost elements include:-

A. Product loss

B. Scrapping loss

C. Loss of production

D. All of the above

Ans: D

22. Plant operations organization attempts to

A. Organize

B. Recover

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

23. _____ is a single system that delivers cleaning solutions to an entire process facility.

A. A centralized CIP system

B. A decentralized CIP system

C. HACCP system

D. MSDS

31. A distributed CIP system uses _____ system to service individual sections of the plant.

A. Delocalized systems

B. Local dedicated systems

C. Centralized systems

D. HACCP systems