

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS  
ON  
COSMETIC PRODUCTS**

1. The skin of an average body covers a surface area of approximately
  - a) **2.0 sq.m.**
  - b) 1.5 sq.m.
  - c) 2.2 sq.m.
  - d) sq.m.
  
2. Cold cream is
  - a) **W/O emulsion**
  - b) O/W emulsion
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above
  
3. The ideal pH value of cold cream is
  - a) 2.4 - 5
  - b) 5.6 - 8
  - c) **4.6 - 6**
  - d) 3.6 - 7
  
4. Which is the special ingredient used to remove fine lines in cream
  - a) Lecithin
  - b) Lauryl sulphate
  - c) **Lactic acid**
  - d) Glycerin
  
5. Hydroquinones are used as a
  - a) Preservatives
  - b) Buffer
  - c) **Bleaching agent**
  - d) None of the above
  
6. Vanishing cream is
  - a) **O/W emulsion**
  - b) W/O emulsion
  - c) All of the above
  - d) None of the above
  
7. Which is the major ingredient used in the preparation of vanishing cream
  - a) Polypropylene
  - b) **Stearic acid**
  - c) Isopropyl stearate
  - d) Mineral oil
  
8. Which is the commonly used humectant in cosmetic preparation
  - a) Polyethylene glycol
  - b) IPA (Isopropyl alcohol)
  - c) **Glycerol**
  - d) None of the above

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS  
ON  
COSMETIC PRODUCTS**

9. Which type of cream gets disappear on rubbing over skin  
a) **Vanishing cream**  
b) Cold cream  
c) Both a and b  
d) None of the above
10. Which is the commonly used emulsifier in cream preparation  
a) **Borax**  
b) Alcohol  
c) Glycerin  
d) Lanoline
11. The creamy appearance of shampoo is due to-  
a) **Pearlizers and opacifiers**  
b) Conditioning agent  
c) Aesthetic additives  
d) None of the above
12. Glutamic acid derivatives are examples of-  
a) **Aesthetic**  
b) Conditioning agent  
c) Thickening agent  
d) Cleansing agent
13. The most commonly cleansing agent used in the preparation of shampoo is-  
a) **Detergents**  
b) Silicon additives  
c) Amino acid  
d) None of the above
14. The acceptable limit for pH of a shampoo is-  
a) 5-6  
b) 8-9  
c) 2-3  
d) **4-9**
15. Example of pigments and dies used in the preparation of lipstick is-  
a) Manganese violet  
b) Titanium Di-oxide  
c) D and C red no. 6  
d) **All of the above**
16. The ideal property of temporary hair color is-  
a) Do not penetrate into the hair  
b) Can be easily rinsed off  
c) **Both a and b**  
d) None of the above

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS  
ON  
COSMETIC PRODUCTS**

17. Shampoo's provide cleansing action to hair by removing-
- a) Dust
  - b) Oil
  - c) Sebum
  - d) **All of the above**
18. Cellulose derivate's are used in the preparation of shampoo as-
- a) **Thickening agent**
  - b) Pearlizers
  - c) Cleansing agent
  - d) None of the above
19. Stalagmometer is used to determined-
- a) viscosity
  - b) **Surface tension**
  - c) Both A and B
  - d) None of the above
20. Sachets packing of shampoo is used because it-
- a) **Save money**
  - b) Easy to carry
  - c) flexible
  - d) All of the above
21. SPF stands for
- a) Sun Permeation Factor
  - b) Sun Product factor
  - c) Sun Perfection factor
  - d) **Sun Protection factor**
22. The ideal value of SPF for a sunscreen preparation is
- a) At least 20
  - b) **At least 15**
  - c) At least 17
  - d) None of the above
23. What is the ideal percentage of detergent used in dentifrices
- a) 1 - 5%
  - b) 1 - 9 %
  - c) **1 - 3 %**
  - d) None of the above
24. What is the ideal percentage of humectant used in dentifrices
- a) **20 - 35%**
  - b) 20 - 45%
  - c) 10 - 35%
  - d) 10 - 25%

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS  
ON  
COSMETIC PRODUCTS**

25. What is the ideal percentage of sweetening agent used in dentifrices

- a) **0.09 – 3%**
- b) 2 - 3%
- c) 1 – 2%
- d) 0.05 – 2%

26. Sodium monofluorophosphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{PO}_3\text{F}$ ) is used as -----

- a) Anti-tartar agent
- b) **Anti-cavity agent**
- c) Anti-plaque
- d) None of the above

27. Hydroquinones are used as a

- a) Preservatives
- b) Buffer
- c) **Bleaching agent**
- d) None of the above

28. The formula for the calculation of SPF is

- a)  **$\text{SPF} = \text{MED of photo protected skin} / \text{MED unprotected skin}$**
- b)  $\text{SPF} = \text{MED of unprotected skin} / \text{MED of photo protected skin}$
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

29. Sunscreens preparations filter out UV rays in the region of -----

- a) **2900 – 3300 Angstroms**
- b) 2500 – 3000 Angstroms
- c) 3900-4400 Angstrom
- d) 5000-5400 Angstrom

30. Paraminobenzoic acid (PABA) is one of the examples of

- a) Physical sunscreen agent
- b) **Organic sunscreen agent**
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above