

No	1). krok 2023
Topic	Technology of preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	What medicines will cause incompatibility during the preparation of the mixture?
Correct answer	Papaverine hydrochloride + euphilin
B	Novocaine + Dimedrol
C	Sodium bromide + sodium chloride
D	Codeine phosphate + thermopsis herb extract
E	Phenobarbital + glucose
No	2). krok 2023
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	The pharmacy received a prescription for a decoction of plantain leaves and hexamethylenetetramine. The pharmacist canceled it with the stamp "Prescription invalid". Specify the reason for the incompatibility.
Correct answer	Precipitation
B	Oxidation
C	Non-wettability
D	Insolubility
E	Eutectics
No	3). krok 2023
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	The pharmacist found an incompatibility in the prescription: Rp.: Mentholi 0,5; Natrii hydrocarbonatis; Natrii tetraboratis aa 1.5; Aquae purificatae 100 ml; M.D.S. 1 tbsp. spoons 2 times a day. What should be used to prepare this dosage form?
Correct answer	Add stabilizer
B	Replace the solvent
C	Carry out fractional dissolution

D	Replace the dosage form
E	Replace one of the components
No	4). krok 2023
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	What substance is used to make a suspension without adding a stabilizer?
Correct answer	Magnesium oxide
B	Camphor
C	Circus
D	Menthol
E	Phenyl salicylate
No	5). krok 2023
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	The pharmacist received a prescription for preparing a suspension: Rp.: Sulfuris praecipitati 2,0; Glycerini 5,0; Aquae purificatae 100 ml; Misce. Da. Signa. For lotions. What stabilizer should be used to prepare such a suspension?
Correct answer	Potassium soap
B	Gelatose
C	Glycerin
D	Methylcellulose solution 5%
E	Twin-80
No	6). krok 2023
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	The pharmacist stabilized the suspension with sulfur and potassium soap. What amount of stabilizer should be used for 1.0 g of sulfur?
Correct answer	0,1-0,2 g
B	0,5g
C	1,0 g

D	2,0 g
E	0,3 g
No	7). krok 2023
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	Which decoction should be strained immediately after removing it from the water bath?
Correct answer	Oak bark
B	Peppermint herbs
C	Lily of the valley flowers
D	Adonis herbs
E	Thermopsis herbs
No	8). krok 2023
Topic	Preparation of medicinal facilities is in aseptic terms (Solutions for injections, eye medical forms). Estimation of qualityassessment.
Task	The technologist technician accepted the prescription for ointment. Rp.:Unguentum Resorcini 0,25% - 10.0 Yes. Signa. Apply to the affected skin. How did the pharmacist inject the dry substance into the dosage form?
Correct answer	Grind with a few drops of petroleum jelly
B	Grind with a few drops of ethyl alcohol
C	Grater with a few drops of water
D	Added to the molten petroleum jelly
E	Rubbed with a portion of Vaseline
No	9). krok 2023
Topic	Preparation of medicinal facilities is in aseptic terms (Solutions for injections, eye medical forms). Estimation of qualityassessment.
Task	What type of suppository bases does polyethylene oxide base belong to?:
Correct answer	Hydrophilic
B	Siliconov

C	Hydrocarbons
D	Hydrophobic
E	Diphylous
№	10). krok 2023
Topic	Preparation of medicinal facilities is in aseptic terms (Solutions for injections, eye medical forms). Estimation of qualityassessment.
Task	According to the intensity of interaction with water, ointment bases are divided into hydrophilic, hydrophobic and diphilic. Which substance from the following refers to hydrophobic ointment bases?
Correct answer	Petrolatum
B	Methylcellulose
C	Emulsion
D	Collagen
E	Gelatin
№	KROK 2021
Topic	Technology of preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Quality assessment
Task	Polyethylene oxide base belongs to the following group of bases:
Correct answer	Hydrophilic
B	Emulsion
C	Fat
D	Hydrophobic
E	Diphtheria
№	KROK 2021
Topic	Powder preparation technology. Dosage by weight. Evaluation of powder quality
Task	In-pharmacy control contains six types of control. Which one is used to determine the total weight or volume of the dosage form, the number and weight of individual doses?
Correct answer	Physical control
B	Questionnaire control

C	Written control
D	Organoleptic control
E	Chemical control
№	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Technology of preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Quality assessment
Task	Polyethylene oxide base belongs to the following group of bases:
Correct answer	Hydrophilic
B	Emulsion
C	Fat
D	Hydrophobic
E	Diphtheria
№	2) KROK 2021
Topic	Powder preparation technology. Dosage by weight. Evaluation of powder quality
Task	In-pharmacy control contains six types of control. Which of them is performed to determine the total weight or volume of the dosage form, the number and weight of individual doses?
Correct answer	Physical control
B	Questionnaire control
C	Written control
D	Organoleptic control
E	Chemical control
Topic	Technology of preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Quality assessment
Task	In the pharmacy, the pharmacist prepares rectal suppositories, specify the permissible limits of the average weight of these suppositories
Correct answer	1.0-4.0
B	2.0-5.0
C	3.0-6.0
D	4.0-7.0

E	5.0-8.0
№	2) KROK 2021
Topic	Technology of preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Quality assessment
Task	The prescription does not specify the form of rectal suppositories. What is the optimal form of suppository to prepare a pharmacist?
Correct answer	Torpedo-shaped
B	Pessaries
C	Cylinder
D	Balls
E	Egg-shaped
№	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Technology of preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Quality assessment
Task	Specify the liquid that lubricates the form for pouring suppositories on a hydrophilic basis:
Correct answer	Vaseline oil
B	glycerin
C	Purified water
D	Glycerin water
E	Dimexid
№	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Technology of preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Quality assessment
Task	The pharmacist prepared suppositories by pumping less than 5% of novocaine hydrochloride. Specify the method of introduction of the substance into the base:
Correct answer	Dissolution in a minimum amount of water.
B	Dissolution in a minimum amount of castor oil
C	Dissolution in a minimum amount of alcohol-water-glycerol mixture
D	Dissolution in the molten base.
E	Dissolution in ethyl alcohol

№	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Technology of preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Quality assessment
Task	With the help of which excipients it is possible to increase the melting point and viscosity of the mass base
Correct answer	paraffin, spermaceti
B	sodium lauryl sulfate
C	propylene glycol, gelatin
D	Benzalkonium chloride
E	ethanol, purified water
№	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Preparation of drugs in aseptic conditions (Solutions for injections, ophthalmic dosage forms). Quality assessment.
Task	Which drug is characterized by filling only 2/3 of the volume of the vial before sterilization
Correct answer	Sodium bicarbonate
B	Hexamethylenetetramine
C	sodium chloride
D	theophylline
E	calcium chloride
№	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Preparation of drugs in aseptic conditions (Solutions for injections, ophthalmic dosage forms). Quality assessment.
Task	Pharmacies prepare solutions of sodium chloride for injections or infusions. Specify additional requirements for the quality of sodium chloride intended for preparation of the infusion solution.
Correct answer	Chemically pure, depyrogenated.
B	Clean for analysis
C	Grade "for injections"
D	No impurities of manganese salts.

E	Anhydrous, pure for analysis.
№	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Preparation of drugs in aseptic conditions (Solutions for injections, ophthalmic dosage forms). Quality assessment.
Task	Pharmacies prepare solutions of sodium chloride for injections or infusions. Specify additional requirements for the quality of sodium chloride intended for preparation of the infusion solution.
Correct answer	Chemically pure, depyrogenated.
B	Clean for analysis
C	Grade "for injections"
D	No impurities of manganese salts.
E	Anhydrous, pure for analysis.
№	2) KROK 2021
Topic	Powder preparation technology. Dosage by weight. Evaluation of powder quality
Task	The pharmacist should prepare powders according to Rp .: Camphorae 0.1 Sacchari 0.25 Mfpulv. Dtd # 10 Specify the best technology
Correct answer	Rub the mortar with glucose, pour into a capsule, grind in the presence of camphor alcohol, add glucose from the capsule, mix
B	Rub the mortar with glucose, pour into a capsule, grind camphor, mix
C	Grind glucose in a mortar with 3i alcohol, add camphor, mix
D	Place camphor between layers of glucose, mix
E	Weigh camphor in a mortar, add glucose, mix
№	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Preparation of drugs in aseptic conditions (Solutions for injections, ophthalmic dosage forms). Quality assessment.
Task	The pharmacy received a prescription for the preparation of eye drops containing Protargol specify What substance did the pharmacist choose for isotoning eye drops

Correct answer	Do not isotonic
B	Sodium chloride
C	Sodium nitrate
D	Sodium sulfate
E	Boric acid
№	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Preparation of drugs in aseptic conditions (Solutions for injections, ophthalmic dosage forms). Quality assessment.
Task	The pharmacist-technologist accepted the prescription for eye drops with adrenaline hydrochloride. What property of adrenaline hydrochloride must be taken into account in the technology?
Correct answer	Thermolability
B	Low solubility in water
C	Poor solubility in water
D	Thermal stability
E	Volatility
№	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	The pharmacist prepared the drug according to the prescription. Rp .: Magnesium oxides Sodium hydrocarbonatis ana 0,2 M. f. pulv. D. td No 12 S. 1 powder 3 times a day Specify the best technology:
Correct answer	crushed sodium bicarbonate, added magnesium oxide, mixed
B	Crushed magnesium oxide, added sodium bicarbonate, mixed
C	Crushed sodium bicarbonate with ethanol, added magnesium oxide, mixed
D	Crushed part of the magnesium oxide, added sodium bicarbonate, then the remainder of the magnesium oxide, mixed
E	Crushed magnesium oxide with ethanol, added sodium bicarbonate, mixed
№	1) KROK 2021

Topic	Technology of preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality assessment
Task	The pharmacist made the extract by infusion. Specify raw materials
Correct answer	Marshmallow root
B	Toloknyanka leaves
C	Thermopsis grass
D	Buckthorn bark
E	Mint leaves
№	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Technology of preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality assessment
Task	The pharmacist prepared a decoction of oak bark, specify the ratio of vegetable raw materials and extractant
Correct answer	1:10
B	1:05
C	1/400
D	1:30
E	1:20
№	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Technology of preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality assessment
Task	When preparing suspensions, the drug substance is ground with a small amount of liquid. Indicate the optimal amount according to Deryagin's rule, which is necessary for grinding 20 g of zinc oxide
Correct answer	10 ml.
B	0.5 ml
C	2 ml
D	5 ml
E	1 ml
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions

Task	The pharmacy received a prescription according to the recipe: Rp .: Spiritus aethylici 20 ml Resorcini 0.2 MDS Wipe the affected areas of skin 2 times a day Choose the optimal technology
Correct answer	The substance is weighed into a vial for release and measure the ethyl alcohol
B	The solvent is measured in the stand, the substance is weighed
C	Ethyl alcohol is weighed into the vial and the salicylic acid is weighed
D	Weigh the substance into the stand and measure the solvent
E	The substance is ground in a mortar, add solvent
	1) KROK 2021
Topic	Technology of preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Quality assessment
Task	The pharmacist prepared the basis for eye ointments. Specify the optimal method of its sterilization:
Correct answer	Dry heat
B	Liquid steam
C	Pasteurization
D	UV rays
E	Membrane filtration
№	krok 2020
Topic	Technology of ointments and suppository preparation in pharmacy practice. Quality assessment
Task	To prepare an ointment, a pharmacist has additionally used paraffin. What is the role of paraffin in the technology?
Correct answer	Densifier
B	Vehicle
C	Dispersing agent for powders
D	Preservative
E	Emulsifier
№	krok 2020

Topic	Preparation of medicinal facilities is in aseptic terms (Solutions for injections, eye medical forms). Estimation of quality assessment.
Task	The dispensing chemist of a pharmacy has prepared 5 formulations. Which one of them requires total chemical control?
Correct answer	Atropine sulfate eyedrops
B	Streptocide (sulfanilamide) ointment
C	Riboflavin-containing powders
D	Baby powder
E	Kvater's mixture
№	krok 2020
Topic	Preparation of medicinal facilities is in aseptic terms (Solutions for injections, eye medical forms). Estimation of quality assessment.
Task	If the vehicle is not specified, an eye ointment should be prepared with the following sterile vehicle:
Correct answer	10 parts of anhydrous lanolin - 90 parts of vaseline For Eye Ointments
B	40 parts of anhydrous lanolin - 60 parts of vaseline For Eye Ointments
C	Lanolin: vaseline - 1:1
D	30 parts of lanolin - 70 parts of vaseline
E	Vaseline For Eye Ointments
№	krok 2020
Topic	Technology of preparation of powders. Dosage by weight. Powder quality assessment
Task	Medicinal dyes should be stored in a special cabinet. Which of the listed medical products is a dye:
Correct answer	Brilliant green
B	Ethyl alcohol
C	Hydrogen peroxide
D	Glucose
E	Ascorbic acid
№	krok 2020

Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	In what concentration is Lugol's solution prepared for internal use?
Correct answer	5%
B	1%
C	0,10%
D	0,50%
E	3%
№	krok 2020
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	In what concentration is Lugol's solution prepared for internal use?
Correct answer	5%
B	1%
C	0,10%
D	0,50%
E	3%
№	krok 2020
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	To prepare nasal drops, should be used a solution of shielded colloids. What type of technological operation should be carried out for preparation a protargol solution ?
Correct answer	Spread on a wide surface in a thin layer without stirring
B	Dissolve in water, purified by shaking
C	Dissolve in water purified by heating
D	Dissolve in a small amount of glycerin
E	Rub with a small volume of purified water
№	krok 2020
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions

Task	A certain injection solution cannot undergo thermal sterilization, because high temperatures lead to its hydrolysis with formation of formaldehyde and ammonia. Name this solution:
Correct answer	Hexamethylenetetramine solution
B	Aminazine solution
C	Diprazine (promethazine) solution
D	Glucose solution
E	Novocaine (procaine) solution
№	krok 2020
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	A pharmacy has received a prescription for a colloidal solution. Specify this solution:
Correct answer	Collargol solution
B	Nonaqueous solution
C	Sodium chloride solution
D	Burow's solution
E	5% glucose solution
№	krok 2020
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	How many mL of nitrofurazone (furacilin) is it necessary to measure out for preparation of 250 mL of nitrofurazone solution (1:5000)?
Correct answer	0.05
B	0,5
C	5
D	0,25
E	0,025
№	krok 2020
Topic	Technology of preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality control
Task	What method is used to prepare a suspension with basic bismuth nitrate?

Correct answer	Dispersion with turbidization
B	Continental method
C	Chemical condensation
D	Solvent substitution
E	Physical condensation
№	krok 2020
Topic	Technology of preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality control
Task	"Protective colloids" include:
Correct answer	Protargol
B	Starch
C	Gelatin
D	Methylcellulose
E	Pepsin
№	krok 2020
Topic	Technology of preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality control
Task	A pharmacist prepares 180 ml of adonisgrass infusion. How much herbal rawmaterial should be taken to prepare thisinfusion?
Correct answer	10,00
B	2,00
C	15,00
D	18,00
E	6,00
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	To improve iodine solubility in the purified water, iodine must be:
Correct answer	Dissolved in the saturated solution of potassium iodide
B	Dissolved in the boiling water

C	Reduced to fine powder
D	Dispersed with glycerine
E	Comminuted with alcohol
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	A pharmacist prepares fat-based suppositories by pouring. Specify the type of fatty vehicle in this case:
Correct answer	Butyrol
B	Vaseline (petroleum jelly)
C	Cocoa butter
D	Wax
E	Spermaceti
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score.
Task	To prepare a suspension a medicinal substance should be triturated with a small amount of liquid. Specify the optimal amount of liquid for trituration of 10 g of zinc oxide according to the Deriagin's rule:
Correct answer	5 ml
B	10 ml
C	2 ml
D	1 ml
E	0,5 ml
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	A doctor has prescribed pessaries of unspecified mass. What mass should be chosen when pessaries are being prepared in a pharmacy?

Correct answer	4
B	3
C	1,5
D	0,5
E	6
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). QualityScore
Task	A pharmacist has made an injection solution that contains a salt produced by reaction of a strong base with a weak acid. Specify the necessary stabilizer:
Correct answer	Sodium hydrochloride
B	Sodium sulfate
C	Hydrochloric acid
D	Ascorbic acid
E	Cysteine
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). QualityScore
Task	A pharmacist prepares an injection solution that must be stabilized with 0,1M of hydrochloric acid solution. What solution is to be prepared?
Correct answer	Novocaine
B	Calcium chloride
C	Potassium chloride
D	Hexamethylenetetramine
E	Sodium benzoate
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	A pharmacist needs to prepare eye drops with pilocarpine hydrochloride. Specify the optimal isotonic agent in this case:

Correct answer	Sodium chloride
B	Sodium sulfate
C	Glucose
D	Boric acid
E	Sodium nitrite
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	A pharmacist has made a drug by the prescription: <i>Rp.: Sol. Protargoli 0,31,0 D.S. For irrigation.</i> Specify the optimal technology of preparation:
Correct answer	Grind protargol in the mortar with glycerine, add water
B	Dissolve glycerine in the water, add protargol
C	Dissolve protargol in the water, add glycerine
D	Measure out protargol into the vial, dissolve it in the water, add glycerine
E	Measure out subsequently glycerine, water, and protargol into the vial
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score.
Task	The doctor prescribed a patient 100 ml of thermopsis grass infusion. How much of the dry concentrate of thermopsis grass (1:1) should the pharmacist measure out for this patient?
Correct answer	0.25 g
B	0.5 g
C	0.3 g
D	0.2 g
E	0.1 g
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality

Task	A patient needs the pharmacy to prepare him a camphor ointment. What concentration of camphor should be in the ointment according to the regulatory documents?
Correct answer	10%
B	20%
C	15%
D	5%
E	1%
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	Urethral suppositories are being made for a patient. What parameters should be specified by the doctor in the formulation for the pharmacist to be able to calculate the necessary amount of the vehicle correctly?
Correct answer	Diameter, length, and quantity of the suppositories
B	Diameter and quantity of the suppositories
C	Length and quantity of the suppositories
D	Diameter and vehicle of the suppositories
E	Quantity and vehicle of the suppositories
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	A pharmacy prepares 10% sodium chloride injection solution. What sterilization would be optimal in this case?
Correct answer	Autoclave chamber with high-pressure saturated steam
B	Sterile filtration through membrane
C	Gas sterilization
D	Dry-heat sterilization
E	Irradiation sterilization

№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	Prior to making a sodium chloride isotonic solution a pharmacist baked the powder in a dry heat box. What substances are removed by this operation?
Correct answer	Pyrogenic substances
B	Redox substances
C	Sulfates
D	Chlorides
E	Moisture
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score.
Task	A pharmacy received an infusion formulation. What herbal raw material can be used to make this dosage form?
Correct answer	Valerian roots with rhizomes
B	Rhubarb roots
C	Oak bark
D	Arrow-wood bark
E	Buckthorn bark
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	A pharmacist has prepared an eye drops vehicle. What method of sterilization should be chosen in this case?
Correct answer	Dry heat
B	Flowing steam
C	Pasteurization
D	Ultraviolet irradiation
E	Membrane filtration

№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	A pharmacist has prepared a drug by the prescription: <i>Rp.: Olei Helianthi 7,4 Solutionis Ammonii caustici 2,5 ml Acidi oleinici 0,1 M. D. S.: Ammoniac liniment. For infriction. Specify the type of disperse system:</i>
Correct answer	Liniment-emulsion
B	Combined liniment
C	Liniment-solution
D	Liniment-suspension
E	Extractive liniment
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	A pharmacist has prepared a drug by the prescription: <i>Rp.: Streptocidi Dermatoli ana 1,0 Lanolini Vaselini ana 5,0 M.D.S.: Apply to the affected skin. Specify the type of the disperse system:</i>
Correct answer	Suspension ointment
B	Solution ointment
C	Hydrophilic ointment
D	Combined ointment
E	Extraction ointment
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score.
Task	To stabilize the suspension a pharmacist has used potassium soap. What substance does this suspension contain?
Correct answer	Sulfur
B	Phenyl salicylate

C	Menthol
D	Basic bismuth nitrate
E	Camphor
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	A pharmacist has prepared a compound ointment. What is the correct sequence of its preparation?
Correct answer	Suspension - solution - emulsion
B	Solution - emulsion - suspension
C	Emulsion - suspension - solution
D	Solution - suspension - emulsion
E	Emulsion - solution - suspension
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score.
Task	To prepare decoctions with the volume of 1000-3000 ml, they should be infused in a boiling water bath for:
Correct answer	40 minutes
B	25 minutes
C	30 minutes
D	45 minutes
E	15 minutes
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	What medicinal agents must be manufactured in aseptic conditions followed by thermal sterilization with high-pressure saturated steam?
Correct answer	Injection solutions with thermostable substances
B	Injection solutions with thermolabile substances

C	Concentrated solutions for burette systems
D	Liquid ingestible antibiotics
E	2% collargol solution for infants
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	When preparing dermatological ointments the following substance should be introduced by suspending:
Correct answer	Xeroform
B	Camphor
C	Menthol
D	Protargol (silver proteinate)
E	Ephedrine hydrochloride
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	What is the function of anhydrous lanolin in the suppository mass used for suppositories prepared via hand rolling?
Correct answer	Plasticizer
B	Solvent
C	Preservative
D	Solubilizer
E	Emollient
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Powder preparation technology. Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders
Task	A pharmacist makes powders by grinding one of the formulation components with ethyl alcohol. This technology is typically applied when working with the following substance:

Correct answer	Streptocid
B	Starch
C	Talcum
D	Zinc oxide
E	Bolus alba
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	A pharmacist prepares suppositories by pouring. Name the coefficient for substitution of fatty vehicle with glycerinated gelatin vehicle:
Correct answer	Січ.21
B	Січ.20
C	Січ.31
D	01.Лис
E	Січ.25
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	What technology should be chosen by a pharmacist to make a liquid dosage form, if it contains calcium gluconate?
Correct answer	Dissolve it in hot solvent or heat it up to full dissolution
B	First grind it into powder when it is dry or with small amount of solvent added
C	Dissolve in the water free of redox substances
D	Add equal amount of sodium chloride
E	Dissolve in alkaline medium
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Powder preparation technology. Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders

Task	A pharmacy received a prescription for compound powders containing a coloring agent. Which of the powder components given below is a colouring agent?
Correct answer	Ethacridine lactate (Rivanol)
B	Camphor
C	Sulfanilamide
D	Bismuth nitrate
E	Silver proteinate (Protargol)
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score.
Task	Infuser apparatus is used by a pharmacy to prepare:
Correct answer	Infusions and decoctions
B	Infusion solutions
C	Suspensions
D	Emulsions
E	Ointments
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	Specify the fluid used to coat the forms for pouring of the suppositories with hydrophilic vehicles:
Correct answer	Vaseline (petroleum jelly)
B	Glycerine
C	Purified water
D	Glycerine-water solution
E	Dimethylsulfoxide
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Powder preparation technology. Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders
Task	Standard stactometer divides 1 ml of water into:

Correct answer	20 drops
B	15 drops
C	25 drops
D	30 drops
E	10 drops
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	To prepare eye drops with antibiotic a dispensing chemist has been using flowing steam sterilization under 100°C for 30 minutes. What antibiotic allows for such sterilization?
Correct answer	Levomycesin (Chloramphenicol)
B	Sodium benzylpenicillin
C	Streptomycin sulfate
D	Biomycin
E	Erythromycin
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score.
Task	A pharmacist prepares 180 ml of adonis grass infusion. How much herbal raw material should be taken to prepare this infusion?
Correct answer	6.0
B	10.0
C	2.0
D	15.0
E	18.0
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	A pharmacy prepares a drug that contains a high-molecular compound with unlimited swelling ability. Name this material:

Correct answer	Pepsin
B	Methylcellulose
C	Gelatine
D	Starch
E	Protargol
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	A pharmacy has received a prescription for colloid solution. Name this solution:
Correct answer	Collargol solution
B	Sodium chloride solution
C	Nonaqueous solution
D	5% glucose solution
E	Burow's solution
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	A pharmacy has received a formulation for the solution with a substance that moderately expands in the cold water. Name this substance:
Correct answer	Gelatin
B	Glucose
C	Calcium chloride
D	Sodium chloride
E	Protargol (Silver proteinate)
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score.
Task	A pharmacist prepares an infusion in proportion 1:400. Specify the herbal raw material used in this infusion:
Correct answer	Thermopsis grass

B	Motherwort grass
C	Oak bark
D	Althaea roots
E	Camomile grass
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score.
Task	A pharmacist prepares a chamomile flowers infusion. Specify the proportion of raw material to infusion:
Correct answer	1:10
B	1:30
C	1:50
D	0,319444444
E	1:20
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	50 ml of injection solution has been made in a pharmacy. Specify the process of solution sterilization:
Correct answer	120oC - 8 minutes
B	180oC - 30 minutes
C	160oC - 15 minutes
D	140oC - 12 minutes
E	110oC - 15 minutes
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	A pharmacist prepares 100 ml of glucose solution. Specify the amount of Weibel's stabilizer necessary in this case:
Correct answer	5 ml
B	10 ml
C	15 ml

D	20 ml
E	2 ml
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	A pharmacist has dissolved a medicinal substance in the sterile purified water to make an eye ointment. Specify this medicinal substance:
Correct answer	Pilocarpine hydrochloride
B	Xeroform
C	Menthol
D	Basic bismuth nitrate
E	Purified sulfur
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Powder preparation technology. Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders
Task	A powder containing a substance with specific weight has been prepared in a pharmacy. Name this substance:
Correct answer	Basic bismuth nitrate
B	Sugar
C	Bolus alba
D	Talcum
E	Sodium bicarbonate
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	Weibel's liquid is necessary to stabilize the solution of a certain substance. Name this substance:
Correct answer	Glucose
B	Novocaine
C	Potassium chloride
D	Sodium chloride

E	Magnesium sulfate
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Powder preparation technology. Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders
Task	A powder with a hard to disintegrate substance has been made in a pharmacy. Specify this substance:
Correct answer	Camphor
B	Sodium chlorides
C	Osarsolum (Acetarsol)
D	Talcum
E	Sugar
№	krok 2017-2018
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	Choose the solvent necessary to prepare a concentrated solution of sodium bicarbonate in the pharmacy:
Correct answer	Purified water
B	Peach-kernel oil
C	Chloroform
D	Vaseline (petroleum jelly)
E	Ethanol
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	A pharmacist revealed incompatibility in the formulation. <i>Rp.: Sol. Collargoli 1% - 10 ml Sol. Adrenalinhydrochloridi 0,1% - 1 ml M.D.S. Nasal drops.</i> What chemical process underlies this incompatibility?
Correct answer	Oxidization
B	Neutralization
C	Precipitation
D	Hydrolysis

E	Adsorption
№	krok 2011
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	A pharmacist-technologist received an ointment formulation. <i>Rp.: UnguentumResorcini 1,5% - 10,0 Da. Signa. To be applied on the affected skin areas</i> The pharmacist incorporated dry medical substance into the ointment by the following way:
Correct answer	Triturated with a few vaseline oil drops
B	Triturated with a few ethanol drops
C	Triturated with a few water drops
D	Added to molten vaseline
E	Triturated with a part of Vaseline
№	krok 2011
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions,ocular dosage forms). QualityScore
Task	A pharmacist made eye drops of pilocarpine hydrochloride and adrenaline hydrochloride solution. A peculiarity of the incorporation of the adrenaline hydrochloride solution is that it is added:
Correct answer	After sterilization, aseptic
B	After dissolving of solids
C	To the half dose of solvent
D	In thefirst place
E	After isotoning
№	krok 2011
Topic	Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders
Task	A patient has been administered powders containing menthol. What is the best way to achieve the required extent of menthol comminution?
Correct answer	To triturate it with alcohol or ether
B	To triturate it with glycerine orchloroform

C	To triturate it with purified water
D	To triturate it with other components of the formulation
E	To triturate it thoroughly with sugar
№	krok 2011
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score.
Task	Stability of suspensions can be enhanced by substances which increase the viscosity of the dispersion medium. Specify the substance that exhibits such properties:
Correct answer	Glycerol
B	Purified water
C	Ethanol
D	Dimexid
E	Ether
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	A doctor prescribed an olive oil emulsion whose composition includes anesthesin. In order that anesthesin can be incorporated into the emulsion it should be dissolved:
Correct answer	In the oil before emulsifying
B	In the mature emulsion
C	In the treated water
D	In the primary emulsion
E	In the alcohol and add to the primary emulsion
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	A pharmacist refused preparation of nasal drops to a patient because of incompatibility between collargol and dimedrol written in the prescription. What is the reason for incompatibility between these ingredients?
Correct answer	Coagulation

B	Immiscibility
C	Adsorption
D	Dissection
E	Eutectic formation
№	krok 2011, 2009
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	A pharmacist was preparing an ointment with ricin oil and Vaseline but failed to get homogenous system. What is the most likely cause of incompatibility between these components?
Correct answer	Component immiscibility
B	Restricted solubility
C	Release of water of crystallization
D	Coagulation
E	Adsorption
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders
Task	A pharmacist revealed incompatibility in a prescription for powders with ascorbic acid and hexamethylenetetramine. What process takes place when these components are combined?
Correct answer	Mixture dampening
B	Eutectic formation
C	Immiscibility
D	Substances adsorption
E	Crystallization water exudation
№	krok 2011
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments, liniments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality

Task	A pharmacist made a medicinal preparation according to the following formulation: <i>Rp.: Chloroformii Olei Helianthi Methyliisalicylatisana 10,0 M.D.S. For infriction.</i> Specify the kind of disperse system:
Correct answer	Liniment - solution
B	Liniment - combined
C	Liniment - emulsion
D	Liniment suspension
E	Liniment – extractional
№	11.krok 2011
Topic	Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders
Task	A pharmacy received the following prescription: 0,0002 g of scopolamine hydrobromide per 1 powder. How much of 1:100 trituration is required for the preparation of 10 powders?
Correct answer	0,2
B	0,04
C	4
D	0,4
E	2
№	krok 2011
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	A pharmacy received a prescription for 3% alcohol solution of boric acid. What concentration of ethyl alcohol is required for preparing the drug form?
Correct answer	70%
B	60%
C	40%
D	90%
E	96%
№	krok 2011

Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions,ocular dosage forms). QualityScore
Task	Eye drops are prepared with an ointment base which is an alloy of vaseline and lanolin. Specify the method of its sterilization:
Correct answer	Dry heat
B	Ethylene oxide
C	Flowing steam
D	Pasteurization
E	Tyndallization
№	krok 2011, 2009
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	Suspensions as heterogenous systems can be characterized by kinetic and sedimentary instability. What substance is used for increasing suspension stability with hydrophobic substances?
Correct answer	Gelatose
B	Sodium chloride
C	Boric acid
D	Sodium sulphate
E	Glucose
№	krok 2011
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	How much water should be taken in order to prepare 200 ml of aqueous extract of motherwort (water absorption coefficient = 2 ml/g)?
Correct answer	240 ml
B	220 ml
C	200 ml
D	160 ml
E	210 ml

№	krok 2011
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	In course of preparation of suppositories by the pumping method the suppository mass became viscous and fluid after the incorporation of chloral hydrate into the cocoa butter. What substance should be added to the suppository mass in order to restore its density and plasticity?
Correct answer	Wax
B	Glycerine
C	Purified water
D	Dimexid
E	Starch
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders.
Task	Powders make up an important group among the extemporal medicinal preparations. Which of the following components can be incorporated into a powder without being preliminarily ground?
Correct answer	Basic Bismuth nitrate
B	Ascorbic acid
C	Camphor
D	Xeroform
E	Calcium gluconate
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders.
Task	A pharmacist is preparing powders according to the following formulation: <i>Rp.: Scopolaminihydrobromidi 0,0003 Ephedrinihydrochlorodi 0,05 Sacchari 0,15 M.f. pulvis D.t.d. № 10 S. 1 powder thrice a day.</i> Calculate the mass of 1 powder providing that the trituration (1:100) is used:
Correct answer	0,2

B	0,15
C	0,23
D	0,17
E	0,203
№	krok 2011
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions.
Task	A pharmacist prepares several different solutions with antibiotics under aseptic conditions. He can sterilize the solution of the following substance:
Correct answer	Chloramphenicol
B	Benzylpenicillin-sodium
C	Neomycin sulphate
D	Benzylpenicillin-potassium
E	Polymyxinsulphate
№	krok 2011
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions.
Task	A pharmacist has revealed an incompatibility in the prescription. What drug substances form an eutectic mixture?
Correct answer	Chloral hydrate + camphor
B	Antipyrine + analgin
C	Calcium chloride + sodium chloride
D	Ephedrine hydrochloride + glucose
E	Sodium hydrocarbonate + hexamethylenetetramine
№	krok 2010
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score.
Task	A pharmacy got an order for eye drops containing 1% solution of pilocarpine hydrochloride. What substance was used in order to ensure isotonicity?
Correct answer	Sodium chloride

B	Boric acid
C	Glucose
D	Sodium nitrate
E	Sodium sulfate
№	krok 2011
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality.
Task	A pharmacist has to prepare suppositories with a glycerine gelatin base by the molding method. What is the ratio of gelatin, water and glycerine required for the base?
Correct answer	1:02:05
B	2:02:04
C	1:03:04
D	2:01:05
E	3:02:03
№	krok 2011, 2010
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions.
Task	A pharmacist needs to sterilize 1 ml of glucose solution for injections. How many minutes should the solution undergo sterilization in the autoclave under the temperature of $120^{\circ}C$?
Correct answer	12
B	8
C	15
D	25
E	30
№	krok 2010
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality.

Task	A pharmacist is preparing fat-based suppositories by method of pouring. What base is to be used for this purpose?
Correct answer	Butirol
B	Vaseline (petrolatum)
C	Cocoa butter
D	Wax
E	Spermaceti
№	krok 2014
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	A pharmaceuticals has to prepare an oil emulsion with menthol. Specify the appropriate way of the active substance incorporation/
Correct answer	Dissolution in oil
B	Dispersion with the addition of ready emulsion
C	Dissolution in water intended for diluting the primary emulsion
D	Dissolution in the ready emulsion by heating
E	Incorporation into the ready primary emulsion
№	krok 2014
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	It is required to prepare a decoction of bearberry leaves. Specify the ratio of raw materials to the extractant if not indicated in the formulation
Correct answer	1:10
B	1:20
C	1:30
D	1:05
E	0,319444444
№	krok 2014
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score

Task	A pharmacist prepared an injectable solution of novocaine. What stabilizer had been used?
Correct answer	Hydrochloric acid solution
B	Sodium bicarbonate solution
C	Stabilizatorof Weibel
D	Sodium sulfite solution
E	Sodium thiosulfat solution
№	krok 2014
Topic	Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders.
Task	Specify the type of capsules which are used for dispensing camphor powders.
Correct answer	Parchment
B	Cellophane
C	Paraffin
D	Waxed
E	Common paper
№	krok 2014
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality.
Task	A pharmacist has prepared a suspension ointment. Specify the substance used for this type of ointments
Correct answer	Zinc oxide
B	Protargolum
C	Menthol
D	Ichthyol
E	Potassium iodide
№	krok 2014
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score

Task	A pharmacy received a formulation for eye drops containing 1% solution of pilocarpine hydrochloride. What substance should be used to ensure that the resultant solution isotonic?
Correct answer	Sodium chloride
B	Boric acid
C	Glucose
D	Sodium nitrate
E	Sodium sulfate
№	krok 2014
Topic	Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders.
Task	A pharmacist prepared 10 powders containing atropine sulfate in an amount of 0,00005 per dose. What trituration had been used?
Correct answer	0,11111111
B	1:10
C	0,73611111
D	1:50
E	1:20
№	krok 2014
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality.
Task	A pharmacy received the following formulation: Rp.: Xeroformii Picis Liquidae Betulaeana 3,0 Olei Ricini 100,0 M.D.S. For wound anointing. Specify the dosage form:
Correct answer	Liniment
B	Hydrophilic ointment
C	Paste
D	Combined ointment
E	Solution
№	krok 2014

Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality.
Task	Suppositories are prepared by various methods such as rolling, pouring, pressing. What base is used in the pouring method?
Correct answer	Butyrolum
B	Paraffin
C	Cocoa butter
D	Vaseline
E	Coriander oil
№	krok 2014
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	A pharmacy received 10 kg of hawthorn tincture which was packaged in 80 ml bottles. This operation should be recorded in the following document:
Correct answer	Journal of laboratory and pre-packing operations
B	Receipt for the ordered medication
C	Consolidated register
D	Cashbook
E	Formulation journal
№	krok 2014
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality.
Task	It is required to prepare 50 g of zinc ointment for a patient. What amount of zinc and vaseline must be weighed out by a pharmacist?
Correct answer	5,0 and 45,0 g
B	10,0 and 40,0 g
C	2,5 and 40,0 g
D	1,0 and 49,0 g

E	0,5 and 49,5 g
№	krok 2014
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality.
Task	A pharmacist prepared an ointment by the following formulation: <i>Rp.: Tannini 0,2 Lanolini 3,0 Vaselini 10,0 M. ut f. ung. D.S. To anoint the affected skin areas.</i> What method of tannin incorporation was used?
Correct answer	Water dissolution, emulsification with anhydrous lanolin
B	Trituration with liquid petrolate in a mortar by Deryagin rule
C	Dissolution in molten vaseline
D	Trituration with an alcohol in a mortar, blending with the base
E	Dissolution in liquid petrolate
№	krok 2014
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	5% solution of methylcellulose is used as a stabilizer for preparing a suspension of the following drug substance:
Correct answer	Terpine hydrate
B	Magnesium oxide
C	Starch
D	Bismuth nitrate basic
E	Zinc oxide
№	krok 2014, 2013
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	Pharmacies prepare injectable solutions. Which solution is prepared without any stabilizer?
Correct answer	Sodium bicarbonate solution
B	Sodium thiosulfate solution
C	Solution of caffeine sodiumbenzoate

D	Glucose solution
E	Novocaine solution
№	krok 2014
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	A pharmacy compoundssuspensions. What substance can be used for preparing a suspension wi-thout adding the stabilizer?
Correct answer	Magnesium oxide
B	Camphor
C	Sulfur
D	Menthol
E	Phenyl salicylate
№	krok 2014
Topic	Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders.
Task	A pharmacy received the following formulation: <i>Rp.: Dibazoli 0,05 Papaverinihydrochloridi 0,15 Sacchari 2,5 M. fiat pulv. Divide in partesaequales №10</i> . Specify the weight of a single powder dose:
Correct answer	0,27
B	2,7
C	0,25
D	0,26
E	0,3
№	krok 2013
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	The simple sugar syrup consists of:
Correct answer	64 parts of sugar and 36 parts of water
B	73 parts of sugar, 22 parts of water, 5parts of 90% alcohol
C	50 parts of sugar and 50 parts of water
D	65 parts of sugar, 33 parts of water, 2parts of 90% alcohol

E	45 parts of sugar and 55 parts of water
№	krok 2013
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	During the working day a pharmacist prepared five dosage forms. Which of them requires a complete chemical control?
Correct answer	Eye drops 10 ml of 2% ethylmorphinehydrochloride solution
B	5% aethonium solution
C	MixturaPavlovi
D	Antipruritic ointment
E	Ear drops with levomycitin
№	krok 2013
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	Galenic preparations are produced by using various extractants. What extractants require pressure as a prior condition for the extraction process?
Correct answer	Liquefied gases
B	Ethanol
C	Methyl alcohol, acetone
D	Vegetable oils
E	Dichloroethane, chloroform
№	krok 2013
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	Specify the base for the preparation of antibiotic ointments:
Correct answer	6 parts of vaseline + 4 part of lanolin
B	8 parts of vaseline + 2 part of lanolin
C	5 parts of vaseline + 5 part of lanolin
D	7 parts of vaseline + 3 part of lanolin

E	5 parts of vaseline + 1 part of lanolin
№	krok 2009
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	A pharmacist made a tincture of althaea root. What is the proportion of herbal crude drug and extractant?
Correct answer	1:20
B	1:10
C	1:30
D	0,111111111
E	0,319444444
№	krok 2009
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	A pharmacist prepared an oil emulsion containing zinc oxide. Specify the rational method of substance incorporation emulsion containing zinc oxide. Specify the rational method of substance incorporation
Correct answer	Suspension-type incorporation into the prepared emulsion
B	Dissolution in oil
C	Grinding with water for dilution of the primary emulsion
D	Dissolution in water for preparation of the primary emulsion
E	Dissolution in the finished emulsion
№	krok 2009
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	Ophthalmic drops are produced on the base of concentrated riboflavin solution (1:5000). How much solution should be taken if the formulation says "0,001 of riboflavin"?
Correct answer	5 ml
B	2 ml
C	3 ml

D	4 ml
E	1 ml
№	krok 2009
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	A patient has ordered 50 g of zinc ointment. How much zinc and Vaseline should be weighed by a pharmacist?
Correct answer	5,0 g and 45,0 g
B	10,0 g and 40,0 g
C	2,5 g and 47,5 g
D	1,0 g and 49,0 g
E	0,5 g and 49,5 g
№	krok 2009
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	A pharmacist made a medicinal preparation according to the following formulation: Rp.: Chloroformii Olei Helianthi Methylisalicylatis ana 10,0 M.D.S. For friction. Specify the kind of disperse system:
Correct answer	Liniment - solution
B	Liniment - combined
C	Liniment - emulsion
D	Liniment suspension
E	Liniment - extractional
№	krok 2009
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	Aerosol composition includes active substances, solvents and propellents. Which of the following substances is used as propellent?

Correct answer	Freon-11, carbon oxide, propanebutane
B	Isopropyl myristate, neon, sulfur oxide
C	Propylen glycol monostearate, argon, helium
D	Linethol, myristic acid, benzocaine
E	Hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen, triethanolamine
№	krok 2009
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	A department producing sterile pharmaceutical forms needs a method of eye drops sterilization applicable for drugs derived from thermolabile substances. What is the optimal method of sterilization?
Correct answer	Sterilefiltration
B	Thermal sterilization
C	Addition of ascorbic acid
D	Filling in the inert gas medium
E	Use of polymeric packings
№	krok 2009
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	Quality of injection solutions supplied in ampoules can be assessed according to different indices. How many ampoules should be checked while determining quality of sealing (leaktightness of an ampoule)?
Correct answer	100%
B	97%
C	80%
D	75%
E	50%
№	krok 2009
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	While preparing decoctions in volume from 1000 to 3000 ml time of processing in boiling water bath should be:

Correct answer	40 minutes
B	25 minutes
C	30 minutes
D	45 minutes
E	15 minutes
№	krok 2009
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Score
Task	A department of a pharmaceutical plant produces injection solutions. Ascorbic acid solution for injections relates to the following group of solutions:
Correct answer	Easily oxidized solutions
B	Solutions of substances that should be subjected to thermal sterilization
C	Solutions of salts derived from weak bases and strong acids
D	Solutions of salts derived from strong bases and weak acids
E	Solutions of substances requiring special rectification
№	krok 2009
Topic	Technology for the preparation of ointments and suppositories in pharmacy practice. Assessment of quality
Task	A pharmacist has prepared an ointment intended for application on the open wound surface. Such kind of ointment should meet the following additional requirement:
Correct answer	Sterility
B	Isotonicity
C	Isoviscosity
D	Isoionicity
E	Prolonged action
№	krok 2009
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score

Task	According to the pharmacopoeia requirements of liquid extract production, the extractant and the raw material should be taken in the following proportion:
Correct answer	1:01
B	1:03
C	1:05
D	1:10
E	1:04
№	krok 2009
Topic	Technology for the preparation of suspensions, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Quality Score
Task	A pharmacy got the following recipe: Rp.: MucilaginisAmyli 50,0 Da. Signa. For the enema purposes. How much starch and distilled water did the pharmacist use in order to make this preparation?
Correct answer	1,0 g of starch; 49 ml of distilled water
B	1,0 g of starch; 50 ml of distilled water
C	2,0 g of starch; 48 ml of distilled water
D	5,0 g of starch; 45 ml of distilled water
E	10,0 g of starch; 40 ml of distilled water
№	krok 2009
Topic	Preparation of aseptic medicinal products (Injection solutions, ocular dosage forms). Quality Scope
Task	Water for injections is derived from the drinking or distilled water. It can be either used freshly made or stored under the required temperature conditions. Water for injections is produced in the following premises:
Correct answer	In a separate room of aseptic department
B	In the assistant room
C	In the washing room
D	In the prescription department
E	In the sales area
№	krok 2009

Topic	Suspensions preparation technology, emulsions, infusions and decoctions.Evaluation of the quality of suspensions
Task	Calculate the quantity of dried belladonna extract (1:2) required for preparing the following drug formulation:ExtractiBelladonnae 0,015 Magnesiioxydi 0,5 Natriihydrocarbonatis 0,2Misce utfiat pulvis Da tales doses №10 Signa. 1 powder thrice a day.
Correct answer	0,3
B	0,15
C	0,4
D	0,6
E	0,015
№	krok 2009
Topic	Ointments and suppositories preparation Technology in pharmacy practice. Evaluation of the quality of ointments and suppositories
Task	A pharmacist is preparing an ointment under aseptic conditions on the sterile ointment base - composition of vaseline and lanoline with the ratio 6:4. The drug substance is incorporated by suspension type. Such technology of ointment preparation is typical for the following substance:
Correct answer	Benzylpenicillin sodium
B	Sodium chloride
C	Thiamine chloride
D	Pilocarpine hydrochloride
E	Sodium sulfate
№	krok 2009
Topic	Powder preparation technology. Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders
Task	This substance is of blue colour but unlike the colouring substances it doesn't leave any stain. The powders prepared out of it are made according to the general rules. What substance is it?
Correct answer	Copper sulfate
B	Ethacridine lactate

C	Riboflavin
D	Acrichine
E	Furacilin
№	krok 2009
Topic	Suspensions preparation technology, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Evaluation of the quality of suspensions
Task	A pharmacist brews an aqueous extract out of medicinal raw material in the tightly closed infusion vessel for 15 minutes and stirs it without opening the lid. Such technology of infusion preparation is typical for the following medicinal raw material:
Correct answer	Mint leaves
B	Bilberry leaves
C	Senna leaves
D	Manzanita leaves
E	Cowberry leaves
№	krok 2009
Topic	Aqueous and non-aqueous solutions preparation technology. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	A pharmacy technologist revealed incompatibility of a formulation: Rp.: Mentholi 0,5Natrii hydrocarbonatisNatriitetraboratis aa 1,5 Aquaepurificatae 100 ml M.D.S. 1 tablespoon twice a day. What action should the pharmacist take in order to make this pharmaceutical form?
Correct answer	Add stabilizer
B	Perform fractional dissolution
C	Substitute the solvent
D	Substitute one of the components
E	Change pharmaceutical form
№	krok 2009
Topic	Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders

Task	A pharmacist is preparing powders by the way of triturating one of the components with ethyl alcohol. Such technology of preparation is typical for the following substance:
Correct answer	Streptocid
B	Starch
C	Talc
D	Zinc oxide
E	Bolus alba
№	krok 2009
Topic	Dosing by weight. Evaluation of the quality of powders
Task	Powders represent an important group among the extemporal medicinal preparations. Which of the following components can be incorporated into a powder without preliminary grinding?
Correct answer	Basic bismuth nitrate
B	Ascorbic acid
C	Camphor
D	Xeroform
E	Calcium gluconate
№	krok 2009
Topic	Ointments and suppositories preparation Technology in pharmacy practice. Evaluation of the quality of ointments and suppositories
Task	Dispersion degree of drug substances is of great importance for the preparation of ophthalmic ointments. What drug substance should be thoroughly triturated with sterile vaseline oil before incorporating it into the pharmacopoeiarecommended ointment base?
Correct answer	Mercuric oxide yellow
B	Resorcin
C	Pilocarpine hydrochloride
D	Zinc sulfate
E	Ethyl morphine hydrochloride

№	krok 2009
Topic	Ointments and suppositories preparation Technology in pharmacy practice. Evaluation of the quality of ointments and suppositories
Task	A pharmacist revealed physical incompatibility in a recipe. Specify the combination of drug substances demonstrating eutectic when blended:
Correct answer	Camphor and menthol
B	Glucose and phenyl salicylate
C	Streptocid and antipyrine
D	Ascorbic acid and hydrocarbonatesodium
E	Basic bismuth nitrate and magnesiumoxide
№	krok 2009
Topic	Aqueous and non-aqueous solutions preparation technology. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	A pharmacist revealed physical incompatibility caused by coagulation. This process takes place in a solution if the combination of the following substances is present:
Correct answer	Dimedrol and collargol
B	Dimedrol and novocaine
C	Dimedrol and sodium chloride
D	Dimedrol and diazoline
E	Dimedrol and glucose
№	krok 2009
Topic	Aseptic drugs preparation technology (Injection solutions, ophthalmic dosage forms). Evaluation of the quality of aseptic drugs
Task	100 ml of 0,9% sodium chloride solution were prepared according to the doctor's prescription. What sterilization schedule is required for this solution?
Correct answer	120° C - 8 minutes
B	120° C - 12 minutes

C	120° C - 15 minutes
D	180° C - 30 minutes
E	100° C - 15 minutes
№	krok 2009
Topic	Suspensions preparation technology, emulsions, infusions and decoctions. Evaluation of the quality of suspensions
Task	A doctor prescribed a patient ml of tincture made out of 0,25 of HerbaThermopsisidis. How much dried concentrated extract of HerbaThermopsisidis should be weighed by a pharmacist?
Correct answer	0,25 g
B	0,5 g
C	0,3 g
D	0,2 g
E	0,1 g
№	krok 2009
Topic	Aseptic drugs preparation technology (Injection solutions, ophthalmic dosage forms). Evaluation of the quality of aseptic drugs
Task	All the medications require special storage conditions according to their physical and physicochemical properties. Ampouled solution of sodium adenosine triphosphate (ATP) should be stored under the following temperature:
Correct answer	3 – 5° C
B	0 – 2° C
C	7 – 10° C
D	10° C
E	12 – 15° C
№	krok 2009, 2010

Topic	Ointments and suppositories preparation Technology in pharmacy practice. Evaluation of the quality of ointments and suppositories
Task	A pharmacy technologist received an ointment formulation: Rp.: Unguentum Resorcini 1,5% - 10,0 Da. Signa. To be applied on the affected skin areas. The pharmacist incorporated dry medical substance into the ointment by the following way:
Correct answer	Trituration with a few drops of vaseline oil
B	Trituration with a few drops of ethyl alcohol
C	Trituration with a few drops of water
D	Adding to the fused vaseline
E	Trituration with a part of vaseline
№	krok 2013
Topic	Preparation of aqueous and non-aqueous solutions. Evaluation of the quality of solutions
Task	A pharmacist has to prepare 10% alcohol solution of iodine. What is the required concentration of ethanol for this purpose?
Correct answer	95%
B	96%
C	40%
D	70%
E	60%
№	krok 2013
Topic	Technology of production of soft medicines
Task	A pharmacist prepared a drug by the prescription: Rp.: <i>Streptocidi Dermatoliana</i> 1,0 <i>Lanolini Vaselineana</i> 5,0 M.D.S.: Apply to the affected skin. Specify the type of the disperse system:
Correct answer	Suspension ointment
B	Solution ointment
C	Hydrophilic ointment
D	Combined ointment

E	Extraction ointment
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