



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU -27
UG– IV SEMESTER (OPEN ELECTIVE)
SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2023

(Examination conducted in May 2023)

CHOE 4: Cosmetic Chemistry and Personal Care Products
(For current batch students only)

Time: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

This paper contains SIX printed pages and 60 questions.

Answer ALL questions

[60 x 1 = 60]

- The word "Cosmetics" derives from the Greek word "kosmetikos", meaning
 - Harmony and order
 - Law and order
 - Harmony and peace
 - Peace and order
- The common disadvantage of using cosmetics is, it
 - can remove dark spots, pimples
 - can cause skin allergy/skin irritation
 - can enhance appearance
 - can boost confidence
- Cosmetic products are labelled according to the labelling declarations given by
 - Bureau of Indian Standards
 - Cosmetic Rules 2020
 - Indian Penal Code
 - Indian Chemical Council
- According to Cosmetic Rules, 2020, "a cosmetic which contains novel ingredient and has not been used anywhere in the world or is not recognized for use in cosmetics in any National and International literature" is
 - new cosmetic
 - fine cosmetic
 - advanced cosmetic
 - state-of-the-art cosmetic
- Which among the following is NOT a skin care product?
 - Sunscreen
 - Exfoliants
 - Moisturizer
 - Mascara
- Which among the following is NOT a mandatory declaration for cosmetics imported into India under Cosmetic rules, 2020?
 - Import registration certificate number
 - Animal testing declaration
 - Name of importer
 - Address of importer
- The Drug and Cosmetic Act was passed in which year
 - 1940
 - 1950
 - 1945
 - 1941
- The cracked neck of a cosmetic bottle leading to total spoilage of its contents is a
 - major defect
 - minor defect
 - critical defect
 - labelling defect

9. Which perfume dilutions among the following has long lasting fragrance, when applied?
 a) Parfum
 b) Eau De Toilette
 c) Eau De Cologne
 d) Eau Fraiche
10. The rose essential oil which is extracted using steam distillation is
 a) rose absolute
 b) rose water
 c) rose concentrate
 d) rose otto
11. work by blocking the pores on the outer layer of your skin, reducing the amount of sweat allowed to the surface.
 a) Antiperspirants
 b) Perfume
 c) Deodorant
 d) Toner
12. Which of the following agent assist in the cleaning process in tooth paste?
 a) Flavor
 b) Humectant
 c) Abrasive
 d) Sweetening agent
13. is the most popular method to extract essential oils.
 a) Steam distillation
 b) Cold pressing
 c) Sponge process
 d) Extranction
14. Essential oils are best used in
 a) radiotherapy
 b) aromatherapy
 c) gene therapy
 d) acupressure
15. Which essential oil among the following has clove like scent and is usually extracted from clove oil, nutmeg, cinnamon?
 a) Eugenol
 b) Geraniol
 c) Rose oil
 d) Jasmine oil
16. is a popular ingredient in balms, inhalers, massage blends, and dental hygiene products for its soothing, stimulating, and anti-bacterial properties
 a) Eucalyptus Oil
 b) Rose oil
 c) Civet oil
 d) Muscone oil
17. Essential oils are usually isolated from the different parts of species.
 a) animal
 b) plant
 c) fungi
 d) eubacteria
18. The purpose of conditioning agent on shampoo is
 a) to bring moisture to nail
 b) to bring moisture to hair
 c) to bring moisture to skin
 d) to bring greasiness to hair
19. The hair is made up of 95%
 a) oil
 b) keratin
 c) fats
 d) minerals

20. Which chemical compound among the following is used as an oxidant in hair dyes?
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| a) Hydrogen peroxide | c) Resorcinol |
| b) Ammonia | d) Arylamine |
21. An important shampoo ingredient to prevent precipitation of insoluble calcium and magnesium salts in hard water, is known as
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) conditioning agent | c) sequestering agent |
| b) thickening agent | d) clarifying agent |
22. Zinc pyrithione is used in shampoos as
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a) conditioning agent | c) detergent |
| b) anti-dandruff agent | d) thickening agent |
23. Which among the following is a natural hair treatment?
- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a) perming | c) bleaching |
| b) oil massage | d) permanent dyeing |
24. One of the best and safest ways to get rid of split ends is
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| a) to cut off the split ends | c) heat styling |
| b) use chemical treatments | d) over-shampooing |
25. A hair dye safety checklist DOES NOT include which of the following precautions?
- Dyes should never be applied on scalp.
 - Rinse your scalp well with water after using hair dye.
 - Do a patch test on your skin every time before dyeing your hair.
 - Leave the hair dye as long as you wish to after applying.
26. If body lotion is a skin care product, then mouth wash is a
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a) bath powder | c) colour cosmetic |
| b) hair care product | d) dental care product |
27. The main purpose of using humectants in toothpaste is
- it helps toothpaste to have consistency and shape
 - it produces foam
 - to keep moisture in toothpaste or else the toothpaste might become very hard
 - it helps to improve the taste of the toothpaste
28. Sebaceous glands produces an oily substance called, to keep the hair on skin, free from dust and bacteria.
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a) sebum | c) mucus |
| b) bile | d) saliva |
29. The skin care product which cleans skin and removes dirt, dust, microorganism, sweat and makeup, without stripping the skin's natural oils, is
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) vanishing cream | c) cold cream |
| b) soap | d) cleansing milk |

30. Which of the following ingredient in toothpaste strengthens the tooth enamel and prevents tooth decay?
- a) Fluorides
b) Surfactants
c) Sorbitol
d) Peppermint
31. The hardest tissue of the body, covering the crown of the tooth, is
- a) cortex
b) medulla
c) epidermis
d) enamel
32. is the destruction of the ligaments and bone that support the teeth, often leading to tooth loss.
- a) gingivities
b) cavities
c) periodontitis
d) oral sore
33. Halitosis is a medical term for
- a) Plaque buildup
b) Back hairy tongue
c) Cavities
d) Bad breath
34. Toothbrushes must be replaced every
- a) 3 to 4 months
b) 6 to 8 months
c) 12th month
d) 8 to 10 months
35. Most dentists tend to recommend toothbrush as the most comfortable and safe.
- a) soft bristle toothbrush
b) hard bristle toothbrush
c) electric toothbrush
d) ultrasonic toothbrush
36. The 'toxic trio' ingredients in nail polish are
- a) Formaldehyde, toluene and dibutyl phthalate (DBP)
b) Toluene, dibutyl phthalate (DBP) and lead
c) Formaldehyde, toluene and lead
d) Toluene, dibutyl phthalate (DBP) and triclosan
37. What does 'CI' in lipsticks stand for?
- a) Cosmetic index
b) Color index
c) Confidence index
d) Cost index
38. The major ingredient/s which constitutes 60% of the lipsticks is
- a) wax and oil
b) pigments
c) alcohol
d) fragrances
39. The manufacturing step in lipsticks, which makes the surface of the lipstick smooth and glossy
- a) Color dispersion
b) Molding
c) Flaming
d) Pigment milling

40. What is the purpose of adding a plasticizer to nail polish?
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) To make nail polish more flexible. | c) To make nail polish glossier. |
| b) To make nail polish more opaque. | d) To make nail polish more durable. |
41. The glittery or shimmery look in nail polish can be achieved by using
- | | |
|------------|---------|
| a) mica | c) wax |
| b) acetone | d) dyes |
42. The chemical that is commonly present in nail polish remover
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| a) petroleum ether | c) benzene |
| b) acetone | d) acetic acid |
43. Nitrocellulose used in nail polish acts as
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a) UV stabilizer | c) pigment |
| b) solvent | d) film forming agent |
44. Which test among the following is used to evaluate the strength of lipsticks?
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Melting point test | c) Rancidity test |
| b) Breaking point test | d) Microbial testing |
45. The order of skin care routine is
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Cleanser-toner-moisturizer | c) Moisturizer-toner-cleanser |
| b) Toner-cleanser-moisturizer | d) Toner-moisturizer-cleanser |
46. Acne on skin are products due to a microorganism
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a) Propionibacterium | c) Enterobacter |
| b) E. coli | d) Salmonella |
47. The outermost layer of the skin is
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| a) epidermis | c) cuticle |
| b) dermis | d) subcutaneous layer |
48. What speeds up the skin aging process?
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) direct sunlight | c) anti-aging cream |
| b) eating healthy diet | d) drinking enough water |
49. involves the study of skin, including its structure, functions and treatment.
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Etiology | c) Pathology |
| b) Anatomy | d) Dermatology |
50. Mascara is applied to
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a) upper eyelid | c) eyebrows |
| b) lower eyelid | d) eyelashes |

51. Which among the following is NOT an eye makeup product?
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) false eyelashes | c) eyebrow liners |
| b) eye shadows | d) eye drops |
52. If titanium oxide gives white shade in eyeshadows, what shade does chromium oxide give?
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) green shade | c) brown shade |
| b) blue shade | d) black shade |
53. Which eye cosmetic among the following has the lowest shelf life?
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| a) Eyebrow liners | c) Eyeshadow |
| b) Eye liner pencil | d) Mascara |
54. The eye cosmetic which is a type of pigmented powder, stick or cream adding depth and color to the eyelid area, is
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) eye liner pencil | c) eyebrow liners |
| b) eyeshadow | d) mascara |
55. Parabens are added in cosmetics as
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a) solvent | c) preservative |
| b) humectant | d) thickener |
56. The cake strength of eyes cosmetics is tested by
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| a) compatibility test | c) drop test |
| b) compressibility test | d) density test |
57. Which eye (false) lashes among the following are well known for their soft texture?
- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a) mink lashes | c) synthetic lashes |
| b) silk lashes | d) magnetic lashes |
58. Safe use of eye cosmetics does NOT include:
- Never sleep with eye make up on.
 - If mild eye irritation persists or worsens, visit an eye doctor.
 - Do not apply makeup too closely to the eyes.
 - Share your makeup with others or use someone else's makeup.
59. Which among the following is NOT true about tapped density test for makeup powders?
- does not include void volume in the sample.
 - is obtained after tapping the sample
 - it provides information about flowability of the powders
 - tapped density of a sample is lower than its bulk density
60. SPF in sunscreens stands for
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) solar protection factor | c) sun protection factor |
| b) sun preventive factor | d) skin protection factor |
