	Utech
Name:	
Roll No.:	To dynamic sty Exemplify 2nd Excilored
Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/B.Pharm/SEM-7/PT-706/2009-10 2009 PHARMACEUTICS (PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY)

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

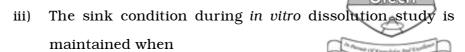
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - i) Which one is the mutual prodrug?
 - a) Diazepam-HCl
 - b) Chlorpheniramine maleate
 - c) Benorylate
 - d) Chloramphenicol.
 - ii) Which one of the following is a water soluble polymer?
 - a) Sodium alginate
 - b) Polystyrene
 - c) Polymethyl methacrylate
 - d) PVC.

77522 [Turn over

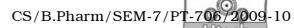


- a) $C_s >> C_b$
- b) $C_s \ll C_b$
- c) $C_s = C_b$
- d) none of these.
- iv) Sorbitan mono-oleate is an example of
 - a) cationic surfactant
 - b) anionic surfactant
 - c) non-ionic surfactant
 - d) water soluble surfactant.
- v) Niosomes are vesicles for drug delivery made up of
 - a) PVC

- b) Surfactant
- c) Phospholipid
- d) all of these.
- vi) Dissolution is affected by
 - a) pH

- b) temperature
- c) surfactant
- d) all of these.
- vii) The value of compressibility index (\it{I}) which indicates a good flow property is
 - a) below 15%
- b) above 15%
- c) above 25%
- d) below 25%.

77522



- viii) Solubility of hydrocortisone-21-heptanoate
 - a) is less than hydrocortisone
 - b) more than hydrocortisone
 - c) same as hydrocortisone
 - d) none of these.
- ix) If V_b^2 is Bulk volume, V_t^2 true volume, then equation for Carr's Index is

a)
$$C_2 \left(1 - \frac{V_t}{V_b}\right) \times 100$$

b)
$$C_2 \left(1 - \frac{V_b}{V_t}\right) \times 100$$

c)
$$C_2 \left(\frac{V_t}{V_b} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

- d) $C_2(V_t \cdot V_b 1) \times 100$.
- x) The method of measuring *true* density is
 - a) Water displacement method
 - b) Helium displacement method
 - c) Mercury displacement method
 - d) none of these.

77522 3 [Turn over



- xi) The accelerated testing condition is
 - a) $40 \pm 2^{\circ} / 75 \pm 5\%$ RH
 - b) $45 \pm 2^{\circ} / 75 \pm 5\%$ RH
 - c) $30 \pm 2^{\circ} / 70 \pm 5\% \text{ RH}$
 - d) $35 \pm 2^{\circ} / 75 \pm 5\%$ RH.
- xii) Example of enantiotropic polymorph is
 - a) sulphur
 - b) glyceryl stearate
 - c) both sulphur and glyceryl stearate
 - d) none of these.
- xiii) The absolute bioavailability of the extravascular dosage form is determined by which of the following equations when the doses are not equal?

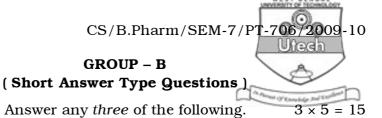
a)
$$F = \frac{[DOSE]_{ev}}{[DOSE]_{iv}}$$

b)
$$F = \frac{[AUC]_{ev}}{[AUC]_{iv}}$$

c)
$$F = \frac{[AUC]_{ev}/DOSE_{ev}}{[AUC]_{iv}/DOSE_{iv}}$$

d)
$$F = \frac{[AUC]_{ev} \times DOSE_{ev}}{[AUC]_{iv} \times DOSE_{iv}}.$$

77522 4



- 2. What are the factors affecting the design of an *in vitro* dissolution test?
- 3. Briefly describe the transdermal patch type drug delivery system.
- 4. Describe the effect of physical form in preformulation studies.
- 5. Write a note on osmotic pump.
- 6. What is oxidation? How to prevent oxidation?

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. What do you mean by validation ? Briefly describe the process validation steps of a suspension type dosage form. 3+12

77522 5 [Turn over

- 8. a) Explain minimum effective concentration, C_{\max} , t_{\max} onset & duration of drug action & therapeutic intensity of a drug by sketching a drug concentration vs time curve.
 - b) Initial concentration of a formulation is 100 units/ml. The specific rate of decomposition from Arrhenius plot at R.T. is 2×10^{-5} hr⁻¹. When the concentration falls below 80 units/ml, it became unsuitable for consumption. If the formulation follows 1st order kinetics then what should be the expiration period for the formulation?
- 9. a) Describe the approaches in designing of controlled release drug delivery system.
 - b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of controlled release drug delivery system? 10 + 5

77522

- 10. a) Define prodrug. Write the role of prodrug in solving the problem related to chemical stability, solubility, organoleptic properties of formulation with suitable example.
 - b) What are the limitations of prodrug designing ? Explain with example. 2+8+5
- 11. a) What do you mean by GMP, quality audit and quality assurance? Write down the objectives of GMP and quality audit.
 - b) How GMP should be followed in pharmaceutical industries to obtain an ideal formulation ? 3 + 5 + 7

77522 7 [Turn over