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Invigilator's Signature:	

CS/B.Pharm(NEW)/SEM-6/PT-606/2013 2013 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)

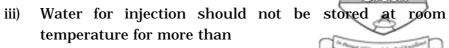
1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) Dose dumping is a problem in the formulation of
 - a) Compressed tablets
 - b) Modified release tablet
 - c) Hard gelatin capsules
 - d) Soft gelatin capsules.
- ii) Type II glass is
 - a) borosilicate glass
 - b) treated sodalime glass
 - c) sodalime glass
 - d) general purpose sodalime glass.

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- a) 12 hrs
- b) 24 hrs
- c) 48 hrs
- d) none of these.
- iv) The parenteral route most suitable for administration of oily injection is
 - a) S.C.
 - b) intradermal
 - c) i. v
 - d) i.m.
- v) For dry blood plasma which of the following techniques is used?
 - a) Fluid bed drying
 - b) Freeze drying
 - c) Vacuum drying
 - d) Spray drying.
- vi) Which of the following agents is used as a osmagent in the osmotic pumps?
 - a) FeSO₄
 - b) NaCl
 - c) KMnO₄
 - d) NaCN.
- vii) LAL test for parenterals is used to detect presence of
 - a) particulate matter
 - b) fungi
 - c) colour
 - d) pyrogens.

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- viii) Cryoprotectant is added to certain injectable formulations to inhibit loss of integrity of active ingredient due to
 - a) drying
 - b) freezing
 - c) heating
 - d) oxidation.
- ix) Dermal silk is
 - a) absorbable suture
 - b) non-absorbable suture
 - c) both of these
 - d) none of these.
- x) Lecithin is used in parenteral formulations as
 - a) anti-oxidants
 - b) solubilizing agent
 - c) chelating agent
 - d) protectants.
- xi) Befor washing the ampules the mouth of each ampule is rotated in Bunsen flame to melt down the rough edges. This process is called
 - a) Flaming
 - b) Charging
 - c) Annealing
 - d) Grounding.
- xii) Which of the following advantage(s) is associated with liposomes?
 - a) Faster release of drug
 - b) Site specific & targeted delivery
 - c) Not taken up by cells of endothelial system
 - d) All of these.

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(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

- $3 \times 5 = 15$
- 2. a) Enumerate the properties of an ideal implantable parenteral system?
 - b) Why is subcutaneous tissue considered as an ideal site for implants? 3 + 2
- 3. Write down the USP tests for evaluation of glass container.
- 4. Discuss briefly the use of non-aqueous vehicles in parenteral formulations.
- 5. Write short notes on Rubber as closure in pharmaceutical packaging.
- 6. Give the principle of the osmotic pumps and explain Higuchi Leeper Pump in detail.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

- 7. What factors need to be considered under pre-formulation study of parenterals? Write in detail about polymorphism and solubility studies in this context.
- 8. Discuss the role of plastics and plastic containers in modern packaging systems with special emphasis on pharmaceutical formulations.
- 9. a) What are liposomes ? Give the classification of liposomes.
 - b) Enumerate difference between liposome and niosome.
 - c) Mention the applications of liposomes. 5 + 5 + 5
- 10. Give a schematic representation of production area of parenteral dosage froms. Discuss in detail the design of aseptic area. 6+9
- 11. a) Define surgical dressing.
 - b) What is primary wound dressing?
 - c) Discuss secondary wound dressing with proper example. 2+3+10

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