Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 10

B.Pharmacy (Sem.–8)

PHARMACEUTICS-IX (DOSAGE FORM DESIGN)

Subject Code : PHM-481

Paper ID : [D0137]

Time : 3 Hrs. Max. Marks : 80

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. **SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of FIFTEEN questions carrying TWO marks each.**
2. **SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.**
3. **SECTION-C contains FOUR questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any THREE questions.**

SECTION-A

1. Answer briefly :

a) Define bioavailability.

b) Define angle of repose.

c) Define enantiotropic polymorph.

d) Define intrinsic solubility.

e) Name any two drugs prone to oxidation.

f) Explain hydrates and solvates.

g) Define pKa.

h) Define sustained release formulation.

i) Give examples of dosage forms exempted from bioequivalence testing.

j) Name any two approaches for solubility enhancement.

k) Define absolute and relative bioavailability.

l) Define osmotic tablets.

m) Define therapeutic index.

n) Define implants.

o) Define GLP.

SECTION- B

2. Discuss major federal guidelines for extended release products.

3. Write a note on evaluation of controlled release formulation.

4. Discuss various factors affecting the oxidation of drugs.

5. What are the prominent features of quality assurance?

6. Discuss implants with few commercialized examples.

SECTION-C

7. Discuss importance of pH and pka at the site of absorption. Enlist the various properties of the drugs to be considered while performing the preformulation studies.

8. Discuss the prospective validation of the method of manufacture of suspension.

9. What is BCS? Discuss various classes along with suitable example.

10. Discuss in detail the various physicochemical properties of drug effecting a formulation.