

Seat	
No.	

M.Pharmacy (Semester – I) Examination, 2017 PHARMACEUTICS Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis (CGPA/CBCS)

Day and Date: Thursday, 4-5-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

A. Answer any three.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1) What is ELISA? Explain with its types. Give its application.
- 2) What is a thermal analytical technique? Give its types and applications.
- 3) Derive simultaneous equation for sample containing two UV absorbing drugs each of which absorb at the λ_{max} of the other.
- 4) Write note on X-ray diffraction and reference standard.

B. Answer all. (2×20=40)

- 5) Discuss the behavior of functional groups towards infrared radiations (absorption bands).
- 6) Explain chromatography with its types. Discuss the applications of chromatography. What is electrophoresis?



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No.	

M. Pharmacy (Semester – I) Examination, 2017 PHARMACEUTICS (CBCS/CGPA) Advanced Pharmaceutics – I

Day and Date: Saturday, 6-5-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

A. Answer any three:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1) Enumerate the reasons for granulation. Discuss the importance of "lubricants" and "compressional forces" in tablet compression.
- 2) Discuss the uses of polymers in pharmaceutical formulation. Add a note on characterization of polymers.
- 3) Explain the various methods by which solid dispersions can be prepared.
- 4) Enumerate the reasons for preparing cyclodextrin complexes. How does it differ from hydrotropic solubilisation? Add a note on co-solvency.

B. Answer the following:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1) Explain the various theories of dissolution. How do you perform the dissolution testing of controlled Release tablets?
- 2) Highlight the importance of stability studies in dosage form design. Explain the methods of improving shelf-life of pharmaceutical formulations.





M.Pharmacy (Semester – I) Examination, 2017 PHARMACEUTICS Advances in Drug Delivery (CGPA/CBCS) (Elective)

Day and Date: Tuesday, 9-5-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

A. Answer any three.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1) Discuss the proteins and peptides drugs stability and regulatory perspective.
- 2) Classify the polymers. Discuss the various applications of polymers in controlled drug delivery system.
- 3) Discuss about permeation enhancers used in transdermal drug delivery system.
- 4) Write note on copper Intrauterine Drug Delivery System (IUD).

B. Answer the following:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 5) Discuss technologies for developing colone specific drug delivery system and evaluation thereof.
- 6) Describe in details methods for developing liposomal drug delivery system.

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M. Pharmacy (Semester – II) Examination, 2017 ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICS – II Pharmaceutics (CGPA/CBCS)

Day and Date: Friday, 5-5-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

I. Answer any three:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1) Explain in detail osmotic pump with neat diagram.
- 2) What are different factors affecting ocular absorption of drug? Give an account on ocular inserts.
- 3) Describe about permeation enhancers and evaluation of TDDS.
- 4) Write a note on:
 - A) Diseases of colon and drug absorption through colon.
 - B) Capsular system of pulsatile drug delivery.
- II. Answer following:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1) Explain in detail liposomes and neosomes.
- 2) Describe in detail buccal and nasal mucosal drug delivery system.





M.Pharmacy (Semester – II) Examination, 2017 Pharmaceutics ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICS – III (CGPA/CBCS)

Day and Date: Monday, 8-5-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

A. Answer any three.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1) Discuss in detail on apparent volume of distribution and its significance.
- 2) Explain the importance of statistical consideration in data analysis of bioequivalence and Bioavailability studies.
- 3) Describe the concepts of renal and hepatic clearances with examples.
- 4) Explain the applications of Pharmacokinetics in new drug development and designing of dosage form.

B. Answer all. (2×20=40)

- 5) Discuss in detail the absorption of drugs through transdermal, nasal, buccal and sublingual routes.
- 6) What is first pass effect ? Explain the different factors affecting drug metabolism, Phase I and Phase II reactions.



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M.Pharmacy (Semester – II) Examination, 2017 Pharmaceutics (CGPA/CBCS)

Elective: STERILE PRODUCT FORMULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Day and Date: Friday, 12-5-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

A. Answer any three:

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1) What is preformulation study in drug delivery system? Explain in detail process of preformulation study for parenteral products.
- 2) Explain in detail importance of temperature and humidity control parameters in manufacturing of parenterals with examples.
- 3) Explain physicochemical properties of materials required for formulation of parenterals.
- 4) Explain in detail formulation and characterization of niosomes.

B. Answer the following:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 5) Discuss in detail preparation of various ophthalmic products.
- 6) Explain in detail formulation and evaluation of parenteral suspensions.



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M.Pharmacy (Semester – II) (CGPA/CBCS) Examination, 2017 Pharmaceutics COSMETICOLOGY (Elective)

Day and Date: Friday, 12-5-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

I. Answer any three:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1) Explain about regulatory requirements for cosmetics.
- 2) Describe in detail natural hair colorants and shampoo herbal cosmetics.
- 3) Describe in detail clinical safety protocol ocular irritation and skin sensitization.
- 4) Write an account on evaluation of moisturizers and sunscreen cosmetics.

II. Answer following:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1) Explain in detail physicochemical and psychometric evaluation of cosmetics.
- 2) Discuss in detail manufacturing aspects for powders and compacts.





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M.Pharmacy (Semester – II) Examination, 2017 QUALITY ASSURANCE Quality Assurance Techniques – II (CGPA/CBCS)

Day and Date: Friday, 5-5-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

A. Answer any three:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1) Name different parameters required to test during analytical method validation. Write a note on validation of effective cleaning.
- 2) What do you mean by trend analysis? How it is useful in vendor validation?
- 3) What qualities are tested in the training program of pharmaceutical industry? Write a note on training.
- 4) What are the steps involved in the validation of software? Explain.

B. Answer all: (2×20=40)

- 5) What are different types of qualifications in equipment validation? Explain with suitable example.
- 6) Why validation in the pharmaceutical processes is essential? Explain the validation of granulation process.





No.

M. Pharmacy (Semester – II) Examination, 2017 QUALITY ASSURANCE Quality Assurance Techniques – III (CGPA/CBCS)

Day and Date: Monday, 8-5-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

A. Answer any three.

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1) Discuss the verification of qualification of dissolution apparatus.
- 2) What is validation of Analytical method? Name typical analytical characteristics used in method validation.
- 3) Define: Active Ingredient, In-process Material, Biostatics and goal of CPCSEA.
- 4) What is biostatics? Explain the graphical presentation of data with example. What is the regression analysis?

B. Answer all. (2×20=40)

- 5) What are cGMPs? Define drug product, strength and batch. Give guidelines for sampling and testing of in-process material and drug products in establishing appropriate process control. Discuss process validation.
- 6) What is OECD? What are its 3R-principles? Discuss the content of protocol for and conduct of non clinical laboratory study (FDA/GLP).

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M.Pharmacy (Semester – II) Examination, 2017 QUALITY ASSURANCE (CGPA/CBCS) Quality Control

Day and Date: Friday, 12-5-2017 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

A. Answer any three:

 $(3\times10=30)$

- 1) What is Pharmaceutical equivalence and therapeutic equivalence? Add a brief note on need of bioequivalence studies.
- 2) Explain with example target product profile, critical quality attributes and design space.
- 3) What is the importance of stability testing? Explain in brief design for stability testing.
- 4) What is ANOVA? Explain in detail the different techniques and its significance in pharmacy.

B. Answer all: (2×20=40)

- 5) Write in brief about the quality control for packaging materials.
- 6) Write short notes on:
 - a) Compare and contrast QA and QC.
 - b) Purity and content uniformity.