fotal No. of Questions: 10]

[Total No. of Pages: 02

Paper ID [PH472]

(Please fill this Paper ID in OMR Sheet)

B.Pharmacy (Sem. - 7th)

PHARMACEUTICS - VIII (Pharmaceutical Technology - II)

(PHM - 4.7.2)

Time: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instruction to Candidates:

- Section A is Compulsory. 1)
- Attempt any Four questions from Section B. 2)
- Attempt any Three questions from Section C. 3)

Section - A

(01)

 $(15 \times 2 = 30)$

- What should be the angle of repose for good flow?
- What is meant by friability? What is the acceptable range? · b)
- Under which conditions gelatin capsules should be stored?
- d) Why seal coating is done prior to other coatings auring sugar coating of tablets?
- Which tests are conducted on rubber closures?
- What are secondary packaging materials and what are their acceptable n properties?
- What is pH-dependent and pH-independent drug release? In which case a zero order release is obtained?
- Enlist the types of glass used for packaging.
- How is the sterility achieved in laminar air flow bench?
- Define 'D' value in sterilization. j)
- What is the compendial limit for disintegration time of soluble tablets and dispersible tablets?
- Give examples of CR parenteral dosage forms. 1)
- m) What is meant by sodium chloride equivalent?
- What is the compendial requirement for particulate matter in LVP?
- What are hemostastics?

P.T.O.

Section - B

 $(4 \times 5 = 2)$

- Q2) Describe the test and pharmacopoeal limits for weight variation of uncoated tablets (I.P.).
- Q3) Describe the test and pharmacopoeal limits for weight variation of hard gelatin capsules (I.P.).
- Q4) Briefly describe the preparation of microspheres by incompatible polymer addition method.
- Q5) Enlist the defects encountered in coated tablets along with their remedies.
- Q6) A 1% w/v solution of ephedrine (E valve = 0.23) is to be made isotonic with plasma. Calculate the quantities of (a) sodium chloride, (b) dextrose that may be added for this purpose.

Section - C

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- Q7) Enlist the approaches that are used for formulating sustained release oral products. Discuss any two in detail.
- Q8) Give a schematic representation of tablet manufacture, by wet granulation method. Discuss the probable steps that may contribute to weight variation of the tablet and mention the remedies.
- Q9) Discuss the lyophilization process for preparing sterile powders. What are the advantages & limitations of this process?
- Q10) Discuss the critical issues related to construction of an aseptic room.