Duration: 3 Hours

Total marks: 75

## N.B.: 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures to right indicate full marks.

Question	Question	Max.
No.		Marks
Q.I	Multiple Choice Questions (Answer all of the following):	20
1	The biological factor to be considered in selection of a drug candidate to be	1
	formulated as a sustained release drug delivery system is:	26)
a)	margin of safety	9
b)	molecular size	Y
c)	drug stability	, (
d)	protein binding of the state of	4
_		5
2	The following drug release aspect depicts an immediate release dosage form:	AI
a)	kr - ka = 0	St.
b)	kr>>ka	,
c)	kr << ka kr = ka	0
d)	kr = ka	20
		100
3	polymers cannot be reshaped on heating.	
a)	Thermosetting	?
b)	Elastic 4	·
c) 💝	Thermoplastic	
d)	Elastic Thermoplastic Plastic	
4	kr = ka  polymers cannot be reshaped on heating. Thermosetting Elastic Thermoplastic Plastic  Amorphous polymers: are opaque have a melt transition temperature show strong intermolecular forces	1
a)	are opaque	-
b) 1	have a melt transition temperature	
c)	show strong intermolecular forces	
<b>d</b> )	have a glass transition temperature	
69		
5	Phase separation – coacervation can be brought about by all these processes	1
D'	except:	
a) 🔿	Congealing	
b) ,	Solvent evaporation	
(c)	Non Solvent addition	
d)	Salt addition A	
20	A ST ST ST	
$\mathcal{F}$ 6	In case of microencapsulation by multiorifice centrifugal process, following	1
2	are the process variables that affect the quality of product except:	
<b>a</b> )	Atomization speed	
(b)	Rotational speed of cylinder	
(c)	Flow rate of core and coating materials	
d)	Viscosity of core and coating materials	
V .		

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7	Modified balance method is used to evaluate:
a)	adhesive strength drug release swelling
b)	drug release
c)	swelling
ď)	particle size
8	Hydrogen bonds in mucoadhesion are formed by:
a)	dipole moment
b)	non polar groups
c)	dispersion forces
d)	electronegative atoms
/	
9	Alzet is an example of following type of system:
a)	Vapour pressure activated
a) b)	Osmotic pressure activated
c)	Magnetically activated
d)	Hydration activated
u)	Trydration activated
10	The following IUD has a suspension of 4-Pregnene-3,20-dione in a silicone 1
	medical fluid encapsulated in the vertical limb of T-shaped device:
a) 🔊	Progestasert Progestasert
b)	Cu-7
6	Cu-T-200
d)	Nova-T
(u)	
11	Polyisobutylene is used in transdermal patches as:
a)	permeation enhancer
<b>b</b> )	backing membrane
(C)	pressure sensitive adhesive
d)	drug reservoir
<b>12</b> $\wedge$	Use of high frequency ultra-sound to increase transdermal penetration is:
a)	Iontophoresis
<b>b</b> )	Sonophoresis
(c)	Electrophoration
d)	Pinocytosis
13	An effervescent-based GRDDS is based on following type.
a)	Hydrodynamically-balanced
<b>b</b> )	Magnetic & Company of the Company of
(c)	Expandable
d) 🔏	Raft
90	) A A A A
14%	What is used to increase the density of gastroretentive systems?
a)	titanium dioxide
b)	boric acid
c)	potassium chloride
d) (	polyethylene

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15	Themechanism can improve the deposition of highly charged aerosols.
a)	Electrostatic precipitation
b)	Interception
c)	Sedimentation
d)	Diffusion
16	The following is an administration factor affecting bioavailability of drugs 1
10	following intranasal administration:
a)	size of the droplet
b)	speed of mucus flow
c)	presence of infection
d)	pathological condition of nasal cavity
,	
<b>17</b>	Which of these is the non-clinical benefit offered by NDDS?
a)	Avoidance of costly interventions
b)	Site specific delivery
c)	Reduced side effects
d)	Reduced fluctuations
10	
18	Which of the following is a polymer precipitation technique used in the
2	preparation of nanoparticles? Chemical crosslinking method
b)	Dispersion polymerization method
c)	Interfacial complexation method
d)	Salting out method
۵,	Salving out themself
19	The ocular insert developed for cosmonauts who could not use eyedrops in 1
3	weightless conditions was:
a)	SODI & A
b)	Lacrisert & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &
c) _	Minidisc
d) (v)	NODS
200	111 A C. 1 C. 11 A C. 1 C. 11 A C. 1 C. 1
20	Which of the following is a non-erodible ocular insert?
a) b)	SODI Pagricant
c) _	Lacrisert Minidisc A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
d) $^{\sim}$	Ocusert

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QII	Answer any Two questions of the following:	20
1	Discuss in detail on controlled release formulations based on the principle of	10
	dissolution control mechanism.	10
2	Write in detail the spray drying method of microencapsulation.	<b>10</b>
	Explain how it differs from the spray congealing method.	Y .
3	Provide the rationale for design of ocular inserts. Classify them giving their	10
	advantages and limitations. Explain Lacrisert in brief.	9
		9
QIII	Answer any Seven questions of the following:	35
1	State what do you mean by a zero order release profile. Differentiate between	5
	Controlled release and Sustained release formulations.	3
2	Write a note on polymers explaining their properties for use in controlling	5
	Adrug release.	
3	With the help of diagrams, explain various designs of buccal tablets.	5
4	Give a brief account of nebulizers.	15
5	Explain the principle and working of the Alzet osmotic pump.	5
6	Give the formulation components of a transdermal patch with examples.	5
7,0	Briefly explain the non-floating approaches for gastroretention.	5
8	With the help of an example discuss the components of liposomes.	5
0	White a short note on October	_

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