Time: 3 Hrs Marks: 75

Q. 1 Attempt all multiple-choice questions (MCQ)

20	M
40	TAT

Sr No	Questions		Options
1	Selection of suitableallows targeting of drugs to diseased cells expressing glycans on the cell surface	a	folate
		b	transferrin
		С	lectins
		d	peptides
2	Which of the following is true about passive targeting	a	they do not target systemic circulation
		b	they utilize natural course of biodistribution
		С	they are delivered exclusively to the organ
		d	they are ligand mediated
3	Drugs with low therapeutic index are effective as targeted DDS because they can be	a	Low drug concentration
3	used at		
		b	High drug concentration
		c	Moderate drug concentration
	The State of the S	d	Variable drug concentration
4	Targeting drugs to specific organs is called as	a	Spatial placement
X.		b	Temporal delivery
		c	Temporal placement
6		d	Spacious placement
5	Liposome structure has atail	a	hydrophilic
		b	hydrophobic
		c	amphiphilic
		d	amphipathic
6	All of the following are methods of preparation for nanoparticles except	a	Solvent evaporation method
		b	Emulsion polymerization
		c	Ethanol injection method
		d	Interfacial polymerization
7	are vesicular drug delivery systems	a	Liposomes
		b	Nanoparticles
		c	Microspheres
		d	Nanospheres

e following is the polymer of synthetic gin used for preparation of microspheres e following method of preparation is used the preparation of niosomes tope is a e following antibodies are the most nunogenic in humans and have tendency	b c d a b c d a b c d a b c d a b c d a	Lectin Dextran Albumin Agarose Acrolein Collagen Carrageenan Double emulsion technique Interfacial polymerization Hand shaking method Phase separation coacervation technique part of antigen that is recognized by the antibody area in the antibody which binds to antigen complex formed by binding of antibody to antigen variable region on the antibody Murine antibodies
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nunogenic in humans and have tendency	c d	binds to antigen complex formed by binding of antibody to antigen variable region on the antibody
nunogenic in humans and have tendency	d	antibody to antigen variable region on the antibody
nunogenic in humans and have tendency		variable region on the antibody
nunogenic in humans and have tendency	a	
elicit a maximum human antimouse body (HAMA) response		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	b	Chimeric antibodies
	c	Humanized antibodies
	d	Human antibodies
The following factors are governed by Aerosol design except	a	Airway calibre
	b	Droplet size
	С	Shape
	d	Velocity
	a	Interception
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	b	Electrostatic precipitation
	c	Sedimentation
	d	Diffusion
	Themechanism can improve the deposition of highly charged aerosols	Themechanism can improve the deposition of highly charged aerosols b c

15	employs a multidose reservoir of drug wherein dose is metered into small conical cavities by twisting a grip at the base of the device and on inhalation air is ducted through cavity and dose is dislocated.	a	Turbuhaler
	through cavity and dose is dislodged	b	Spinhaler
		c	Rotahaler
		d	Easyhaler
16	Lung is an attractive organ to administer proteins and peptides because of	a	high enzymatic activity
		b	invasive administration by inhalation
		С	extensive vasculature and thin alveolar epithelium
		d	low permeability
17	Gene expression involves	a	Only Transcription
	3, 3, 5,	b	Only Translation
		c	Only Splicing
		d	Transcription and Translation
	Introducing healthy genes into cells cultured	a	ex vivo therapy
18	in vitro and reimplanting into the patient is referred to as		
		b	germ line therapy
		c	somatic cell therapy
		d	in vivo therapy
19	Antisense technology interrupts thephase of protein production	a	Transcription
		b	Splicing
		c	Folding
		d	Translation
20	The SELEX technology used to obtain Aptamers stands for	a	Systematic evolution of ligands by exponential enrichment
		b	Secondary evaluation of ligands by exploratory evolution

d Secondary evolution of ligands		С	Systematic enrichment of ligands by exponential evaluation
by exploratory enrichment		d	Secondary evolution of ligands by exploratory enrichment

Q.2: Attempt any two out of three (20 M)

i)		Enlist advantages of targeted drug delivery and explain in brief lymphatic	10M
		uptake of drug molecules.	
ii)	a	What are Liposomes. Discuss any four methods for the evaluation of	5M
		liposomes.	
	b	Elaborate on the polymers used to manufacture nanoparticles.	5M
iii)	a	List out the evaluation parameters for microspheres and discuss in detail	5M
		any one evaluation parameter.	
	b	List out the method of preparation of microspheres and explain in detail	5M
		any one based on emulsion technique.	

Q.3: Attempt any seven out of nine (35 M)

i)	Write in brief with examples on the levels of drug targeting.	5M
ii)	Discuss the advantages, disadvantages and applications of Nanoparticles.	5M
iii)	Elaborate on the method of preparation of microspheres based on spray	5M
	drying and spray congealing technique.	
iv)	Describe any two applications of niosomes in drug delivery.	5M
(v)	Give a detailed account of metered dose inhalers.	5M
vi)	Summarize salient features of any three in vivo nasal absorption models and	5M
	give any one general limitation of these models.	
vii)	Write in brief on the <i>ex vivo</i> gene therapy approach.	5M
viii)	Explain any two viral vectors used for gene therapy.	5M
ix)	Explain the concept and any two applications of antisense therapy.	5M
