

Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P3666

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6019]-111

F.Y.B. Pharmacy

BP101T : HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - I

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat labelled diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the following.

[20]

- a) The spherical structured organelle the contains the genetic material is
 - i) Cell wall
 - ii) Ribosome
 - iii) Nucleus
 - iv) Mitochondria
- b) Protoplasm found inside the nucleus is known as
 - i) Amyloplast
 - ii) Nucleoplasm
 - iii) Cytoplasm
 - iv) Elaioplast
- c) Cells in G₀ phase of cell cycle.
 - i) Exit cell cycle
 - ii) Enter cell cycle
 - iii) Suspend cell cycle
 - iv) Terminate cell cycle
- d) Phagocytosis and pinocytosis are collectively termed as
 - i) Endocytosis
 - ii) Suspension feeding
 - iii) Omnivores
 - iv) Mucous trap
- e) Oxygen (O₂) and food substances are provided to heart through
 - i) Pulmonary arch
 - ii) aortic arch
 - iii) coronary arteries
 - iv) subclavian artery
- f) Blood from various parts of body is returned to the
 - i) right ventricle
 - ii) right atrium
 - iii) left ventricle
 - iv) left atrium
- g) *In the ABO blood system, you normally can be type.*
 - i) A
 - ii) B
 - iii) A,B, AB,or O
 - iv) all of the above

P.T.O.

- h) The universal blood donors for the ABO system are type.
- i) A
 - ii) B
 - iii) O
 - iv) AB
- i) Which of the following in the body is largest blood vessel
- i) Aorta
 - ii) Capillaries
 - iii) Pulmonary Vein
 - iv) Heart
- j) Lymph nodes are found in
- i) Neck region
 - ii) axilla
 - iii) groin
 - iv) All of Above
- k) Greater sciatic notch is located on the
- i) Ilium
 - ii) Ischium
 - iii) Femur
 - iv) Pubis
- l) Phagocytosis and pinocytosis are collectively termed as
- i) Endocytosis
 - ii) Suspension feeding
 - iii) Omnivores
 - iv) Mucous trap
- m) Which layer of hyaline cartilage reduces friction between bones involved in a joint?
- i) Periosteum
 - ii) distal epiphysis
 - iii) nutrient foramen
 - iv) articular cartilage
- n) The wrist is _____ to the fingers with respect to the elbow.
- i) distal
 - ii) inferior
 - iii) superior
 - iv) proximal

- o) Which of the following is NOT a connective tissue?
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| i) Bone | ii) Blood |
| iii) Epidermis | iv) Cartilage |
- p) Spongy bone tissue lacks
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| i) osteons | ii) lacunae |
| iii) osteocytes | iv) lamellae |
- q) The pubic symphysis and intervertebral discs are composed of which type of connective tissue?
- Adipose tissue
 - Elastic cartilage
 - Fibrocartilage
 - Dense irregular connective tissue
- r) Aging of the skin can result in.
- increase in collagen and elastic fibers
 - a decrease in the activity of sebaceous glands.
 - a thickening of the skin.
 - an increased blood flow to the skin
- s) Which of the following tissues is avascular?
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| i) cardiac muscle | ii) stratified squamous epithelial |
| iii) compact bone | iv) skeletal muscle |
- t) The most common degenerative joint disease in the elderly, often caused by wear-and-tear, is
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| i) rheumatoid arthritis | ii) osteoarthritis |
| iii) rheumatism | iv) gouty arthritis |

Q2) Attempt any two of the following. [20]

- Draw the neat labelled diagram of interior of heart. Explain cardiac cycle.
- Define and classify joints. Add note on any one type of joints
- Classify nervous system. Describe in detail parasympathetic nervous system.

Q3) Attempt any seven of the following.

[35]

- a) Explain the structure and function of lymph node.
- b) Describe the structure and function of mitochondria
- c) Write the composition of blood
- d) Discuss in short about heart valves.
- e) Draw and explain the structure of cell membrane
- f) Explain conduction system of heart
- g) Discuss physiology of muscle contraction
- h) Add note on nose.
- i) Explain the method of blood pressure measurement.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P3667

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-112
F.Y. B. Pharmacy
BP-102 T : PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS - I
(2018 Pattern) (Semester - I) (Theory)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

Q1) Answer following objective type questions.

[10×2=20]

- a) Write the applications of Precipitation titrations.
- b) Define oxidation and reduction.
- c) Give the significance of Nernst equation.
- d) How to prepare sodium hydroxide solution?
- e) Discuss the principle of Polarography.
- f) Explain methods of minimizing errors.
- g) Define Iodimetry and Iodometry.
- h) Explain significant figures.
- i) Discuss Normality and Mole fractions along with their formula.
- j) Write the difference between accuracy and precision.

Q2) Answer ANY TWO questions out of the following.

[2×10=20]

- a) Discuss the principle and applications of Bromatometry and Dichrometry.
- b) Discuss in detail the electrochemical cell. Explain the construction and working of Standard Hydrogen Electrode and Calomel Electrode.
- c) Explain the neutralization curves of Strong Acid with Strong Base and Weak acid with Strong base.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer ANY SEVEN questions out of the following.

[7×5=35]

- a) Write a note on Fajan's method.
- b) Explain estimation of Ephedrine HCl.
- c) Discuss Primary and Secondary standards.
- d) Explain Co-precipitation and post precipitation.
- e) Discuss theories of acid base indicators.
- f) Explain estimation of sodium benzoate using Non aqueous titration.
- g) Write Titrations with Potassium Iodate I.P.
- h) Discuss different types of potentiometric titrations.
- i) Explain masking and demasking reagents.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P3669

[6019]-114

First Year B. Pharmacy

BP - 104T : PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All Questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Draw the figures whenever necessary.*

Q1) Answer all the questions:

[10×2=20]

- a) Define limit test. Enlist sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances.
- b) Give Buffer equations for acidic and basic buffers.
- c) Give method of preparation and use of Ammonium chloride.
- d) What are desensitizing agents? Give name of desensitizing agents.
- e) Give ideal properties of antacids.
- f) Enlist various cathartics and adsorbents.
- g) Define astringents with examples.
- h) Write in short about Antidote.
- i) Define Radioactivity. Enlist methods of measuring Radioactivity.
- j) Give major function of Sodium and chloride ion in the body.

Q2) Attempt any two out of three:

[2×10=20]

- a) Give various limit tests. Write Principle and reaction of Arsenic limit test. Give diagram, construction and working of Gutzeit apparatus.
- b) Give the preparation, identification tests, assay and medicinal uses.
 - i) Hydrogen peroxide
 - ii) Potassium Permanganate
- c) Explain storage conditions, precautions and pharmaceutical applications of radioactive substances. Add a note on sodium iodide.

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt any seven out of nine:

[7×5=35]

- a) Give modified limit test for Chloride and Sulphate.
- b) Write a note on Indian Pharmacopoeia. Give significance of I.P. 2018.
- c) What is Isotonicity? Give various methods of adjusting isotonicity.
- d) Write in detail about Physiological acid-base balance.
- e) Write a note on Expectorants and emetics.
- f) Write in detail about Haematinics.
- g) Give role of fluoride in the treatment of dental caries. Explain various dental products.
- h) Explain electrolyte replacement therapy.
- i) Give preparation and assay of sodium thiosulphate. Give mechanism of sodium thiosulphate in poison treatment.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-3670

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-211

First Year B. Pharmacy (Semester - II)

BP-201T : HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - II

(2018 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat labelled diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the following :

[20]

- a) Describe the process of neurotransmission.
- b) Enlist and explain functions of hypothalamus.
- c) Describe structure and functions of stomach.
- d) Give composition and functions of intestinal juice.
- e) What is emotional brain? Describe its constituents?
- f) Draw neat labelled diagram of nephron.
- g) Define acromegaly and diabetes mellitus.
- h) Mention different methods of artificial respiration.
- i) Enlist the cells of anterior pituitary gland with their role.
- j) Discuss the functions of seminal vesicles.

Q2) Answer the following (Any 2) :

[20]

- a) Discuss chemical and mechanical digestion of food in small intestine. Add a note on disorders of GIT.
- b) Explain structure and hormones of thyroid glands.
- c) Discuss the structure and functions of kidney. Write detailed account on role of kidney in acid-base balance.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer the following (Any 7) :

[35]

- a) Explain origin and functions of cranial nerves.
- b) Write a short note on pancreatic islets.
- c) Explain anatomy and functions of brain stem.
- d) Draw a neat labelled diagram of cross section of spinal cord. Add a note on reflex arc.
- e) Describe structure and functions of major salivary glands.
- f) Explain structure and hormones of adrenal cortex.
- g) Explain the events of menstrual cycle.
- h) Discuss in detail structure and functions of ovary.
- i) Describe in detail the steps involved in protein synthesis.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-3671

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-212

First Year B. Pharmacy

**BP-202T : PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC
CHEMISTRY - I**

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates :

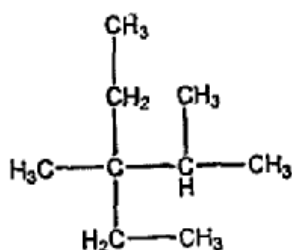
- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer all the questions :

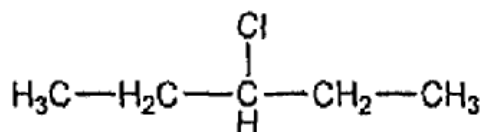
[10 × 2 = 20]

- a) Write any 2 qualitative tests for carboxylic acid.
- b) Define following terms :
 - i) Electrophile
 - ii) Nucleophile
- c) Classify structural isomerism with examples.
- d) Write any two methods of preparation of alkanes.
- e) Explain Electromeric effect.
- f) Write Structure and uses of Ethanolamine, Ethylenediamine.
- g) Draw structures from JUPAC names of following :
 - i) 2-Bromo-4-methylpentanal
 - ii) 3-Methyl-2-butenic acid
- h) Write any 2 qualitative tests for aliphatic amines.
- i) Aniline is less basic than methylamine. Give reason.
- j) Give the IUPAC name of the following compounds

i)



ii)



P.T.O.

Q2) Solve any two of the following :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) What is SN1 and SN2 reaction? Write mechanism and discuss factors affecting on SN1 and SN2 reaction.
- b) What are Elimination Reactions? Discuss the mechanism, Stereochemistry, kinetics and orientation involved in Elimination reaction.
- c) Define and classify Hybridization. Explain the formation of Methane on the basis of hybridization.

Q3) Solve any seven of the following :

[7 × 5 = 35]

- a) Classify organic compounds on the basis of elemental composition
- b) Write a note on Aldol condensation.
- c) Explain electrophilic addition reactions of alkenes
- d) Write any two methods of preparation and two reactions of alcohols.
- e) Write note on inductive effect.
- f) Explain Diel-Alder reaction.
- g) Define Carboxylic acid. Explain the effect of substituents on acidity.
- h) Write a note on Perkin condensation.
- i) Explain electrophilic addition reactions of alkenes.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-3672

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6019]-213

First Year B.Pharmacy
BP203T: BIOCHEMISTRY
(2018 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Draw well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q1) Answer all the MCQ's (1 mark each) :

[20]

- 1) ETC is
 - a) Elctron transport chemical
 - b) Enzyme transport chemical
 - c) Electron transport chain
 - d) Enzyme transport chemical

- 2) Glycolysis is also called as
 - a) Universal pathway
 - b) EMP
 - c) Embden- meyerhoffpanas pathway
 - d) All of the above

- 3) Condensation of acetyl co-A with oxaloacetate occurs in
 - a) Cytosol
 - b) Mitochondria
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) none of these

- 4) Enzymes pyruvate carboxylase is involved in
 - a) EMP Pathway
 - b) Kreb cycle
 - c) Glycogenesis
 - d) Gluconeogenesis

P.T.O.

- 5) Which of the following is not involved in carbohydrate metabolism
- Glycolysis
 - Glycogen Metabolism
 - Uronic acid pathway
 - Urea cycle
- 6) Lipids are
- Insoluble in water and organic solvents
 - Soluble in water and organic solvents
 - Insoluble in water and soluble in organic solvents
 - Soluble in water and insoluble in organic solvents
- 7) Which of the following is responsible for ketogenesis
- Glycogen
 - Insulin
 - Both a & b
 - None.
- 8) Fatty acids synthase complex enzyme is involved in
- Fatty acid biosynthesis
 - Cholesterol biosynthesis
 - Beta oxidation
 - Ketogenesis
- 9) Increase in plasma cholesterol more than 200 ug/dl results in
- Hyperlipdemia
 - Hypolipemia
 - Hypercholesterolemia
 - Hypocholesterolemia
- 10) Which of the following statement is true?
- Transaminase reaction doesnot required pyridoxal phosphate
 - Transaminase reaction is reversible
 - Transfer of amino group to protein
 - Only one enzyme is responsible for all transaminase reactions
- 11) Carbamoyl phosphate synthase-I [CPS-I]enzyme is
- Cytosomal enzyme
 - Mitochondrial enzyme
 - Present in both
 - Absent in humans

- 12) Blood urea level is monitored in evaluation of
- a) Kidney
 - b) Lungs
 - c) Throat
 - d) Liver
- 13) Precursor for biosynthesis of catecholamine
- a) Tryptophan
 - b) Proline
 - c) Tyrosine
 - d) Hydroxyproline
- 14) Alkaptonuria is also called as
- a) Tyrosinemia type II
 - b) Black urine disease
 - c) Tyrosinemia type I
 - d) All of the above
- 15) Gout is
- a) Over production of urea
 - b) Over production of uric acid
 - c) Low production of urea
 - d) Low production of uric acid
- 16) Proof reading activity in DNA replication is done by
- a) DNA polymerase I
 - b) DNA polymerase II
 - c) DNA polymerase III
 - d) All of the above
- 17) Transcription is
- a) DNA to DNA
 - b) DNA to RNA
 - c) RNA to protein
 - d) RNA to DNA
- 18) Disulfiram drug used in treatment of alcoholism is
- a) Reversible inhibition
 - b) Irreversible inhibition
 - c) Allosteric inhibition
 - d) Allosteric feedback
- 19) Mechanism of enzyme action is given by
- a) Fischer's lock and key model
 - b) Koshland's induced fit theory
 - c) Substrate strain theory
 - d) All of the above

- 20) Zwitter ion is
- a) Hybrid molecule containing positive ion
 - b) Hybrid molecule containing positive ion
 - c) Hybrid molecule containing both
 - d) Hybrid Neutral molecule

Q2) Long answer (Any 2 out of 3) : [20]

- a) Explain Krebs cycle in detail. Add a note on its energetic and amphibolic nature of cycle.
- b) Discuss different factors affecting enzyme activity? Explain Michaelis Menton's equation in detail.
- c) Explain transcription in detail. Add a note on its inhibitors.

Q3) Short answers (Any 7 out of 9) : [35]

- a) Explain in detail enzyme inhibition
- b) Define and classify lipids. Explain beta oxidation of palmitic acid
- c) Write a note on Ketogenesis and Ketoacidosis
- d) Explain in detail ETC.
- e) Write a note on DNA replication.
- f) Explain HMP shunt and give its significance.
- g) Explain urea cycle in detail.
- h) Give biological significance of ATP and cyclic AMP.
- i) Explain catabolism of Tyrosine.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-3673

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-214

F.Y. B. Pharmacy

BP204T : PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

(2018 Pattern) (Semester -II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Draw neat and well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer all the questions.(Objectives) (Two marks each)

[10×2=20]

- a) Define hypertrophy and atrophy.
- b) Compare hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism
- c) Define and enlist the types of epilepsy.
- d) Explain the clinical complication of hypertension.
- e) Enlist the common causes of schizophrenia.
- f) Define benign and malignant tumor.
- g) Explain the causes of stroke.
- h) Enlist the sign and symptoms of leprosy.
- i) Describe the mediators of inflammation.
- j) Define anaemia. Enlist the types of anaemia.

Q2) Long Answers (Any 2 out of 3):

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Define cancer. Explain in detail pathophysiology of cancer.
- b) Define diabetes mellitus. Explain causes, sign and symptoms of diabetes mellitus. Enlist the complication associated with it.
- c) Define homeostasis. Explain its components and type of feedback system with example.

P.T.O.

Q3) Short answers (Any 7 out of 9) :

[7×5=35]

- a) Explain pathophysiology of hypertension
- b) Explain causes of cellular injury
- c) Explain sign, symptoms etiology and pathogenesis of jaundice.
- d) Define meningitis. Explain pathophysiology meningitis
- e) Explain in detail pathophysiology of Rheumatoid arthritis.
- f) Enlist the type of sexually transmitted disease. Describe pathogenesis of Syphilis.
- g) Define Parkinsonism. Explain causes, sign and symptoms of parkinsonism
- h) Define goiter. Explain causes, sign and symptoms of goiter.
- i) Define asthma. Explain causes, sign and symptoms of asthma.



[6019]-311

S.Y. B. Pharmacy

PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Theory) (BP301T)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

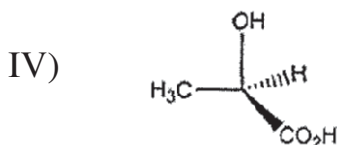
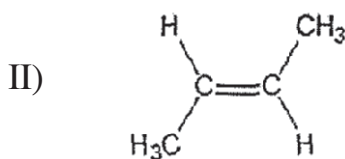
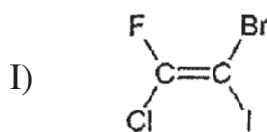
Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Attempt the following (Any Five) :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Explain Syn & Anti system with suitable examples.
- b) Assign Configuration for the following (Any three)



- c) Discuss meso compounds with suitable examples.
- d) Draw resonance structures for Nitrobenzene.
- e) Explain any two qualitative tests for phenols.
- f) Explain $4n+2$ rule of aromaticity with example
- g) Compare basicity of Methyl amine and aniline.

Q2) Attempt the following (Any Two) :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) What are electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions. Explain Nitration and halogenation of benzene with stepwise mechanism.
- b) Discuss structure, reactions, synthesis and medicinal uses of following polycyclic compounds:
 - i) Phenanthrene
 - ii) Anthracene
- c) What are amines. Classify with example. Write any three reactions and three methods of preparations of amines.
- d) What is optical activity? Explain Enantiomerism and Diastereomerism with suitable examples.

Q3) Attempt the following (Any Eight)

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Write uses of resorcinol and naphthols and draw structure of any two derivatives.
- b) Explain in brief Sachse Mohr's theory.
- c) Write mechanism of Friedel-Craft's acylation reaction.
- d) $-\text{NH}_2$ group is ortho para directing towards electrophilic substitution reaction Explain.
- e) Explain any two methods for the synthesis of triphenylmethane.
- f) How will you distinguish primary, secondary and tertiary amines by chemical test.
- g) What are cycloalkanes? Give any three reactions of cyclobutane.
- h) Discuss in detail Bayer's strain theory.
- i) Discuss Geometrical isomerism with suitable examples.
- j) Explain Nitrosation reaction.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-835

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-312

S.Y. B.Pharmacy

BP302T: PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS - I

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the question (Objective) (Any 5) :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Write in short eutic mixture.
- b) Application of amphiphiles in pharmacy.
- c) Why pH measurement of solution is important in pharmacy?
- d) Give the application of polymorphism in pharmacy.
- e) Define Interfacial tension. Give the methods for determination of it.
- f) Define Solubility. Explain term saturated and unsaturated solution.
- g) What you know about buffer capacity.

Q2) Long answer questions (Any 2) :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Define complexation. What are different methods for study of complex formation.
- b) Factors affecting on solubility of solid in liquids.
- c) Distribution law along with limitation and factor affecting on it.
- d) Define Facial tension. Give different methods to determine the infacial tension.

P.T.O.

Q3) Short answer questions (Any 8) :

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Effect of protein-drug binding.
- b) X ray diffraction for crystal analysis.
- c) One component system.
- d) HLB scale determination.
- e) Solute solvent interaction.
- f) Methods for toxicity adjustment.
- g) Capillarity size method for surface tension.
- h) Liquification of gases.
- i) Aerosols preparation.
- j) Surface active agents.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-836

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-313

S.Y. B.Pharmacy

BP303T: PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the following (any five) :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Write the classification of bacteria depending on arrangement of flagella.
- b) Write the principle of simple staining.
- c) Differentiate between Bacteria and fungi.
- d) Write ideal properties of disinfectants.
- e) Enlist different sources of contamination in an aseptic area.
- f) List different preservatives used in pharmaceutical formulations.
- g) How viruses are different from typical living cell?

Q2) Answer the following (any two) :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Define sterilization. Explain different methods of sterilization with suitable example.
- b) Write in detail growth curve of bacteria and explain methods used for quantitative measurement of bacterial growth.

P.T.O.

- c) What is microbiological assay? Discuss in details general methods used for microbial assay of antibiotics as per I.P.
- d) What are different methods used for evaluation of disinfectants? Explain in detail phenol coefficient test.

Q3) Answer the following (any eight) :

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Explain in detail scanning electron microscopy.
- b) Write in detail scope and importance of pharmaceutical microbiology.
- c) Explain the different methods used for cultivation of human viruses.
- d) Explain in detail the applications of cell culture in pharmaceutical industry and research.
- e) Write identification of bacteria using Gram staining techniques.
- f) Explain various nutritional requirement for culture media.
- g) Write a note on microbiological assay of vitamin B₁₂.
- h) Explain the different sterility indicators with examples.
- i) Write in detail the different sources & types of microbial contamination of pharmaceutical products.
- j) Explain general procedure for cell culture.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P837

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-314

S.Y. B.Pharmacy

**PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING
(2018 Pattern) (Semester - III) (BP304T)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the following questions any five.

[15]

- a) With suitable examples explain filter media.
- b) Name the principle on which following size reduction equipment work.
 - i) Hammer mill
 - ii) Ball mill
 - iii) Fluid - energy mill
 - iv) Edge runner mill
 - v) End runner mill
 - vi) Rotary cutter mill
- c) Give factors influencing selection of materials for the construction of plant.
- d) What are the advantage and disadvantages in using climbing film evaporator?
- e) Differentiate between solid mixing and liquid mixing.
- f) How will you prepare water for injection by distillation?
- g) Draw neat and labelled diagrams for ball mill along with modes of rolling balls in the ball mill operations.

P.T.O.

Q2) Attempt any two from the following questions. **[20]**

- a) Define corrosion, What are its different types? With proper explanation discuss method to combat (prevent) it.
- b) Define drying, Discuss the theory of drying with respect to rate relationship.
- c) What is size reduction? Explain with suitable examples, factors, affecting size reduction. Add a note on Hammer mill.
- d) Define filtration. List the factors influencing the rate of filtration, Explain the theories behind filltration process.

Q3) Attempt any eight of the following questions. **[40]**

- a) Explain the principle and advantages of orifice meter.
- b) Describe the principle, construction and working of fluid energy mill.
- c) Explain the official standards of powder. Write a note on sieving.
- d) Explain principle, construction, working & uses of multiple effect evaporators.
- e) Write a note on steam distillation.
- f) Explain construction and operational details of freeze dryer.
- g) With the help of diagram explain principle, construction, working of double cone blender.
- h) Explain principle, construction, working of rotary drum filter.
- i) Explain Principle, construction, working of non - perforated basket centrifuge.
- j) Write about Inorganic and organic non - metals as material of plant construction.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P838

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-411

S.Y. B. Pharmacy

BP-401T : PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - III

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Draw well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.*

Q1) Answer the following questions (Solve 5 out of 7)

[15]

- a) Explain Buttersing effect in atropisomerism in biphenyls.
- b) Draw Newmann and Sawhorse structures of different conformers of cyclohexane.
- c) Explain difference between stereoselective and stereospecific reaction reactions.
- d) Explain in brief chiral pool and chiral auxillary.
- e) Discuss the reactivity and stability of pyridine.
- f) Give any three reactions of furan.
- g) Draw the structure and give the numbering of following heterocycles.
 - i) Benzimidazole
 - ii) Oxazole
 - iii) Benzthiazole

Q2) Answer the following questions (Solve 2 out of 4)

[20]

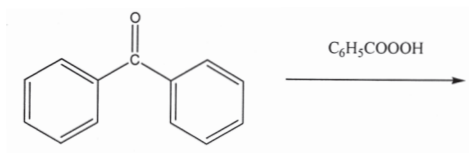
- a) Explain in detail mechanism and applications of Beckmann rearrangement.
- b) Explain in detail mechanism and applications of Claisen Schmidt condensation.
- c) Discuss chemistry, synthesis and reactions of Pyrrole.
- d) Write chemistry, synthesis and reactions of Thiophene.

P.T.O.

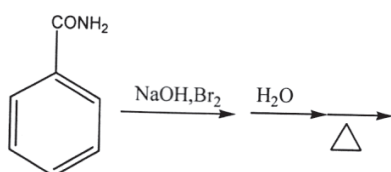
Q3) Write short notes on: (Solve 8 out of 10)

[40]

- Explain any one important method of resolution of racemic mixture.
- Explain mechanism of Benzilic acid rearrangement.
- Complete the reaction with mechanism:



- Complete the reaction with mechanism:



- Give any one synthesis and reactions of Indole.
- Describe one method of synthesis of Quinoline.
- Write one synthetic method and two characteristic reactions of Isoquinoline.
- Explain two chemical reactions and medicinal uses of pyrazole and Thiazole.
- Discuss one method of synthesis and medicinal uses of purines.
- Write the following reactions of pyridine
 - Nitration
 - Sulphonation
 - Reduction

Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P839

[6019]- 412

[Total No. of Pages : 2

S. Y. B. Pharmacy

MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY - I

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (BP402T) (Theory)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Attempt the following. (Any five)

[5×3=15]

- a) Give SAR of Beta adrenergic blockers.
- b) Write synthesis of Dicyclomine hydrochloride.
- c) Explain the concept of Bioisosterism with suitable examples.
- d) Classify General anesthetics with examples.
- e) Write synthesis of Phenylephrine.
- f) Explain drug metabolism by Conjugation reaction.
- g) Describe effect of ionization on drug action.

Q2) Attempt the following. (Any two)

[2×10=20]

- a) What are sympathomimetics? Discuss the structural features important for such agents giving examples.
- b) Elaborate on Biosynthesis, release and metabolism of Noradrenaline.
- c) What are antipsychotic agents? Write classification of antipsychotic agents with examples. Write SAR of phenothiazines as antipsychotic agents.
- d) What are narcotic analgesics? Write note on modifications of Morphine nucleus.

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt the following. (Any eight)

[8×5=40]

- a) Give SAR of Cholinergic agonists.
- b) Write a note on neuromuscular blocking agents.
- c) Enumerate the structural features essential for directly acting sympathomimetic agents.
- d) Write structure, IUPAC name and mechanism of action of Phentolamine.
- e) Write a detailed note on AChE inhibitors.
- f) Write SAR of Barbiturates as anticonvulsants.
- g) Write a note on Narcotic antagonists.
- h) Explain salicylic acid derivatives and Anthranilic acid derivatives as nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents.
- i) Write SAR of Benzodiazepines as sedative and hypnotic agents.
- j) Explain stereochemical aspects of drug action with suitable examples.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-840

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-413

S.Y. B.Pharmacy

BP - 403T : PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS - II

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Draw well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.*

Q1) Answer any five following (any 5 out of 7) :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Give the significance of chemical kinetics in pharmaceutical product development.
- b) Elaborate application of micromeritics.
- c) What is the principle of Ostwald's viscometer?
- d) Define Thixotropy. Describe thixotropy in formulations.
- e) Explain the Anderson pipette method.
- f) Differentiate between Hocculated and deflocculated suspmsions.
- g) Write in short about the kinetic properties of colloids.

Q2) Answer the following (Any 2 out of 4)

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Enlist and explain methods for particle size analysis.
- b) Enlist and explain different methods to determine viscosity.
- c) What is the HLB scude? Explain the use of the HLB scale in the formulation.
- d) Explain the effect of temperature on the rate of reaction.

P.T.O.

Q3) Write short note on the following (Any 8 out of 10) :

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Deformation of solids.
- b) Plastic flow.
- c) Optical properties A colloids.
- d) Emulsion theory.
- e) Stability of Pharmaceuticals.
- f) Derived properties of powders.
- g) Shear thinning and shear thickening system.
- h) HLB.
- i) Weight and Number distribution in powder.
- j) Bingham bodies.

x x x

Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-841

[Total No. Of Pages : 2

[6019]-414
S.Y.B.Pharmacy
BP404T: PHARMACOLOGY - I
(Semester-IV) (2018 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *All questions are compulsory*
- 2) *Neat labelled diagram must be drawn wherever necessary*
- 3) *Black figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Objectives Type Questions (Answer 5 out of 7)

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Explain enzyme inhibition with example.
- b) Explain first pass metabolism.
- c) Write about the pharmacovigilance.
- d) What is Glaucoma? Write the Drugs used in Glaucoma.
- e) Define & classify CNS stimulants.
- f) Explain oral route of drug administration.
- g) Define local anesthetics & give uses of local anesthetics.

Q2) Long Answers (Any 2 out of 4)

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Classify NSAID & write pharmacological details of Aspirin.
- b) Define parasympathomimetic drugs. Classify parasympathomimetic agents with suitable example. Explain the biosynthesis, storage, release and metabolism of acetylcholine.
- c) Classify sedative Hypnotics. Write a note on Benzodiazepines.
- d) Discuss structure and functions of plasma membrane. Add a note on transportation of drug across plasma membrane.

P. T. O

Q3) Short Answer (Any 8 out of 10)

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Write the pharmacological actions, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Atropine.
- b) Define drug interaction & explain Pharmacodynamic Drug interactions.
- c) Classify skeletal muscle relaxant. Describe the actions of non-depolarizing agents.
- d) Classify benzodiazepines, Write the mechanism of action and uses of benzodiazepines.
- e) Write on the transducer mechanism in G-Protein coupled receptors.
- f) Narrate the pharmacological action of sympatholytics.
- g) Define and classify antidepressants. Explain the pharmacological action of Tricyclic antidepressant.
- h) Pharmacology of anticholinesterases.
- i) Discuss phases of clinical trial.
- j) Organophosphate poisoning.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-842

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[6019]-415

Second Year B. Pharmacy

**BP-405 T : Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry - I
(2018 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (Theory)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the following (Attempt any 5 out of 7) :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- i) Attempt the following
 - a) Who first coined the name “Alkaloids”?
 - i) S.W. Pelletier
 - ii) Fredrich Sertürner
 - iii) Karl Fredrich Wilhelm Meissner
 - iv) Joseph Caventou
 - b) Flavonoids are naturally occurring compounds which are found in
 - i) only Flowers
 - ii) most of the plants
 - iii) mature fruits
 - iv) marine algae
 - c) The hydnocarpus oil is used to treat
 - i) Leprosy
 - ii) Psoriasis
 - iii) Rheumatism
 - iv) All of the above
- ii) What are unorganized drugs? Write a note on dried latex.
- iii) What is the difference between hybridization and polyploidy with reference to medicinal plants.
- iv) What are stomata's? Classify in detail.
- v) Give collection and preparation of Gum tragacanth along with its commercial utility.

P.T.O.

- vi) What are leaf constants? Give its significance.
- vii) Attempt the following.
- a) Honey consist chiefly of about 70 to 80 percent of
 - i) mixture of galactose and sucrose
 - ii) mixture of galactose and glucose
 - iii) mixture of levulose and dextrose
 - iv) mixture of levulose and sucrose
 - b) Identify the false statement
 - i) Resins are complex mixture of substances
 - ii) Resins when boiled with alkalis yield soaps
 - iii) produced by cells which secrete viscous fluid
 - iv) Resins and gums are freely soluble in water
 - c) The Japanese agar is obtained from the decoction made from various algae namely,
 - i) Gelidium elegans Kutz.
 - ii) Gelidium cartilagineum
 - iii) Gracilaria confervoides
 - iv) Gelidium agarose

Q2) Answer the following (Attempt any 2 out of 4) : [2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Define Pharmacognosy. Explain history of Pharmacognosy with scope and development.
- b) Define and classify lipids according to therapeutic action. Explain in detail Oleum morrhuae.
- c) Classify various types of tissue cultures. Explain historical genesis of plant tissue culture along with its applications of PTC in Pharmacognosy.
- d) Explain in detail plant hormones and their applications. Explain factors affecting cultivation of medicinal plants.

Q3) Answer the following (Attempt any 8 out of 10) :

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Write a note on anticancer marine drugs.
- b) Give chemical tests along with significance for the following.
 - i) Dragendorff's test
 - ii) Match stick test
 - iii) Shinoda test
 - iv) Borntrager's test
 - v) Fehling Test for Honey
- c) Classify crude drugs according to various types of classification.
- d) Explain quantitative microscopy of crude drugs with reference to lycopodium spore method.
- e) Define resins. Classify with properties and identification tests.
- f) Discuss in detail papain and bromelin as enzyme variants.
- g) Explain in detail chemistry and therapeutic use of
 - i) Teratogens
 - ii) Pepsin
- h) What are on edible vaccines and second generation edible vaccines. Give its advantages.
- i) Discuss and classify in detail primary and secondary metabolites.
- j) Define and classify natural allergens. 'Explain in detail.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-843

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-511

T.Y. B. Pharmacy

BP-501 T : Medicinal Chemistry - II

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - V)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Attempt the following (any Five) :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Write mechanism of action & medicinal applications of Diltiazem hydrochloride.
- b) Write mechanism of action & medicinal applications of cetirizine.
- c) Write mechanism of action & medicinal applications of cimetidine.
- d) Write a note on progesterones.
- e) Discuss thyroid & anti thyroid drugs.
- f) Explain in brief cardiac glycosides.
- g) Give the scheme of synthesis for cetirizine.

Q2) Attempt the following (any two) :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) What is hypertension? Classify antihypertensive agents with examples, write mechanism of action & medicinal applications of drug belonging to class Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors.
- b) Classify oral hypoglycemic agents with structure from each class. Comment on sulphonylureas. Draw synthetic route for Tolbutamide.
- c) Classify anti-arrhythmic agents with suitable examples. Explain chemistry & MoA of any one class.
- d) Write biosynthesis of histamine. Classify antihistaminic agents with examples. Write SAR for H₁ Antagonists.

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt the following (Any eight) :

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Write method of synthesis for promethazine & atenolol.
- b) Write mechanism of action & medicinal applications of cyclothiazide & spironolactone.
- c) Write mechanism of action & medicinal applications of drugs belonging to class osmotic diuretics.
- d) Write a note on prostaglandins.
- e) Write a note on proton pump inhibitors.
- f) Classify estrogens with suitable examples.
- g) Explain in brief oral contraceptives.
- h) Classify local anaesthetics with suitable examples.
- i) Classify antianginal agents with suitable examples.
- j) Discuss in brief ACE inhibitors.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-844

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-512

T.Y. B. Pharmacy

**BP-502T : Industrial Pharmacy - I
(2018 Pattern) (Semester - V)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat labeled diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the following (any 2) :

[20]

- a) Explain the mechanism of wet granulation and explain in detail high sheat granulator and fluidized bed granulator.
- b) Discuss in detail formulation development of haid gelatin capsule, standards and defects thereof. Explain the volumetric and dosator principle in capsule filling.
- c) Give advantages of parenterals. Discuss in detail official pharmacopoeial evaluation parameter of parenterals.
- d) Give complete account of environmental control zones in sterile parenteral manufacturing facilities. Add note on HVAC system.

Q2) Answer the following (any 8) :

[40]

- a) Define biphasic dosage form. Explain stability consideration of biphasic dosage form.
- b) What are type A and type B gelatin?
- c) Explain different types of Aerosol system.
- d) Write a note on quality control of aerosol system.
- e) Explain formulation aspect of lipsticks.

P.T.O.

- f) Write note on sunscreen and SPF.
- g) Explain method of preparation of eye drops.
- h) Add note on equipments for manufacture of pellets.
- i) Give an account of various materials used in film coating of tablets.
- j) What is HIB? Explain its application in formulation of biphasic liquid of its.

Q3) Write short note on (any 5) : [15]

- a) Differentiate between cold cream and vanishing cream.
- b) Enlist types of coating and explain the process of sugar coating.
- c) Give advantages of direct compression. Explain directly compressible excipients with their trade names.
- d) How particle diameter affects stability of suspension.
- e) Enlist different tablets defects associated with compression stage and remedies to prevent
- f) What is orange peel effect and haziness? Explain remedies to prevent these coating.
- g) Write IPOC test for tablets.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P845

[6019] - 513

[Total No. of Pages : 2

T.Y.B Pharmacy

PHARMACOLOGY - II

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - V) (Theory) (BP 503T)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat labelled diagrams must be drawn whenever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Attempt any five of the following.

[15]

- a) Define and classify tocolytics.
- b) Classify anti-arrhythmic agents.
- c) Define oxytocic agents and give mechanism and use of oxytocin.
- d) Justify role of digitals in congestive heart failure.
- e) Comment on role of beta blockers in angina pectoris.
- f) Classify anticoagulant. Write mechanism of action of warfarin.
- g) Enlist the hormones secreted by Anterior pituitary.

Q2) Attempt any two of the following.

[20]

- a) Discuss biosynthesis, mechanism of action, pharmacological action and therapeutic uses of testosterone.
- b) Classify diuretics. Explain mechanism of action, adverse effect and therapeutic uses of furosemide.
- c) Classify antihypertensive drugs. Give pharmacological account of ACE inhibitor.
- d) Define and types the bioassay. Add a note on bioassay of insulin.

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt any eight of the following:

[40]

- a) Describe biosynthesis, storage, release & action of thyroid hormone?
- b) Write a note on corticosteroids.
- c) Add note on bioassay.
- d) Explain pharmacological action of Aspirin.
- e) Write the mechanism of action and user of quinidre.
- f) Discuss the bioassay of hotamine.
- g) Explain the clinical significance of cox-2 inhibiton.
- h) What are the advantages of Angiotensin Receptors Blockers over ACE inhibitors?
- i) Write a note on calcium channel Blockers.
- j) Discuss pharmacotherapy of Rheumatoid arthritis.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-846

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-514

Third Year B. Pharmacy

PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY - II

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - V) (BP504T)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat labelled diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Objective type questions (Answer 5 out of 7) :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Define radioisotopes and give their uses in biogenetic studies.
- b) Name two unorganized drugs with their botanical source and uses.
- c) Give the source and uses of eugenol containing crude drug.
- d) Identification test for Aloes.
- e) Write Source and uses of Podophyllotoxin.
- f) Utilization of Vinca alkaloids.
- g) Give the adulterants of Clove bud.

Q2) Answer the following (Any 2 out of 4) :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Define Alkaloids. Explain Biological source, classification, chemistry and medicinal uses of Belladonna and Opium.
- b) Explain Biological source, classification, chemistry and medicinal uses of Volatile oils.
- c) Describe industrial production and estimation of Diosgenin and Sennoside.
- d) What is Microwave assisted extraction; describe its process, applications, advantages and disadvantages.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer the following (Any 8 out of 10) :

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Write a note on tracer technique and its significances.
- b) Describe the microscopy of Clove with a neat labelled diagram.
- c) Adulterants of Senna and Digitalis.
- d) Write the isolation and identification of Quinine.
- e) Describe the isolation and identification of Citral.
- f) Write identification test and estimation of Digoxin.
- g) Discuss the industrial production and estimation of forskolin.
- h) Write isolation and analysis of Glycyrrhizin.
- i) Differentiate between Pale Catechu and Black Catechu.
- j) Give biosources, chemical constituents and uses of Coriander and Belladonna.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-847

[Total No. of Pages :2

[6019]-515
T.Y. B. Pharmacy
PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE
(2018 Pattern) (Semester - V) (BP505T)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer all the questions (Two marks each)

[10 × 2 = 20]

- a) What is Trademark?
- b) What are misbranded drugs?
- c) What are schedule H and K?
- d) What were the recommendations by Drug Enquiry Committee?
- e) According to medical termination of pregnancy Act, 1971 what are offenses and penalties?
- f) Write the functions of pharmacy council of India?
- g) What is connabis and opium derivatives?
- h) Write the composition of committee constituted by central government to control and supervise the experiments performed on animals?
- i) According to Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985. What are the functions of Narcotic Commissioner?
- j) What is the objective of Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, 1954?

P.T.O.

Q2) Long Answer (Any 2 out of 3)

[10 × 2 = 20]

- a) Discuss in detail schedule M.
- b) Write in detail different administrative bodies under drugs and cosmetics Act 1940.
- c) What are the objectives of drugs (price control) order, 1995 and explain in detail prices of bulk drugs and retail price of formulation.

Q3) Short Answer (Any 7 out of 9)

[7 × 5 = 35]

- a) Write qualifications, powers and duties of drug inspector.
- b) Conditions for license for manufacturing of drugs other than Schedule X.
- c) Labelling of medicines dispensed on prescription of registered medical practitioner.
- d) Write in detail schedule N.
- e) Write and explain the classification of medicinal and toilet preparation containing alcohol.
- f) Code of pharmaceutical ethics in relation to medical profession and pharmacy profession.
- g) Criteria for patentable inventions.
- h) Write the qualification, duties & responsibilities of food inspector.
- i) Write the circumstances under which the pregnancies may be terminated by registered medical practitioner.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-848

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-611

T.Y. B. Pharmacy

MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY - III (BP-601T) (Theory)
(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) All questions are compulsory. Internal choices are given.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) Draw neat diagrams and structures wherever necessary.*

Q1) Objective type questions (answer 5 out of 7) :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Define and classify beta lactam antibiotics with suitable examples.
- b) Give structure and uses of any two aminoglycosides antibiotics.
- c) Define and classify antimalarial agents with suitable examples.
- d) Define and classify antitubercular agents with suitable examples.
- e) Give structure and uses of any two drugs from class of DNA virus inhibitors.
- f) What are biguanides? Draw structure of any one biguanide derivative.
- g) Fill in the blanks :
 - i) Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease usually caused by _____ bacteria.
 - ii) Antibacterials, aniline substituted suphonamides are called _____.
 - iii) _____ is a disease in which some of the body's cells grow uncontrollably and spread to other parts of the body.

P.T.O.

Q2) Long answer (answer 2 out of 4) : **[2 × 10 = 20]**

- a) Discuss various physicochemical parameters used in QSAR and add a note on Hansch QSAR analysis.
- b) Describe the chemistry, SAR and MOA of quinolines antimalarials.
- c) Describe the chemistry, SAR and MOA of antimetabolite class of anticancer agents.
- d) Describe the chemistry, SAR and MOA of tetracyclines class of antibiotics.

Q3) Short answer (answer 8 out of 10) : **[8 × 5 = 40]**

- a) Discuss synthetic antitubercular agents.
- b) Write a note on antileprotic agents.
- c) Explain chemistry, MOA and uses of macrolide antibiotics.
- d) Describe the SAR and MOA of antifungal azoles.
- e) Explain MOA of sulphonamides.
- f) Outline the scheme of synthesis for mebendazole.
- g) Outline the scheme of synthesis for mercaptopurine.
- h) Explain chemistry, MOA of plant products use as anticancer agents.
- i) Write a note on anthelmintic drugs.
- j) Write a note on antineoplastic alkylating agents.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P849

[6019]-612

T.Y.B. Pharmacy

PHARMACOLOGY-III

(2018 Pattern) (Semester-VI) (BP 602T)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer all questions.*
- 2) *Figure to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Assume suitable data is necessary.*

Q1) Objective type questions (Answer 5 out of 7) each questions carries 3 marks.

[5×3=15]

- a) Classify drugs used in the treatment of peptic ulcer.
- b) Write a brief note on non-systemic antacids.
- c) Explain in short-pharmacotherapy of cough.
- d) Write a note on antiemetics,
- e) Explain-use of antibiotics as cytotoxic drugs in cancer therapy.
- f) Classify antifungal drugs and write their clinical uses.
- g) Write about the drugs used for treatment of urinary tract infection.

Q2) Long answer (any 2 out of 4) each question carries 10 marks. **[2×10=20]**

- a) Describe in detail mode of action, spectrum of activity. therapeutic uses and adverse effect of sulphonamides.
- b) What are clinical Manifestation of malaria? Discuss treatment options and non pharmacological approach for its prevention.
- c) Classify cephalosporin. Write mechanics of action. adverse effect and uses of third generation cephalosporin.
- d) Classify anti-emetic drugs. Write the mechanism of action adverse effect and uses of prokinetic agents.

P.T.O.

Q3) Short answer (Answer 8 out of 10 each question carries 5 marks,) [8×5=40]

- a) classify antiasthmatic drugs. Give a detail note on use of bronchodilliators as anti asthmatic agent.
- b) Give classification of antiviral drugs with mode of action of any two potential antiviral drugs.
- c) Explain in brief general principles of poisoning. Give a detail note on barbiturate poisoning.
- d) Write a note on treatment and management of urinary tract infection.
- e) Give a detail note on circadian rhythm.
- f) Write mechanism of action, Antimicrobial spectrum, Adverse effect and uses of tetracyclines.
- g) Write a note on toxicities caused by amino glycoside antibiotics.
- h) Classify anti-tussive. Add a note on anti-histaminics.
- i) Explain mechanism of action, mechanism of resistance, adverse effects, interactions and uses of ciprofloxacin.
- j) What is carcinogenicity. Give examples of drugs causing it.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P850

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-613

T.Y. B. Pharmacy

HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY
(2018 Pattern) (Semester-VI) (BP603T)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All the questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat labeled diagrams must be drawn whenever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Objective type questions (Answer any 5 out of 7)

[5×3=15]

- a) Write a note on Siddha system of medicine.
- b) Define the terms
 - i) Herbal medicine
 - ii) Trademark
 - iii) Neutraceutical
- c) Explain in detail possible side effects and interaction of garlic.
- d) Describe method of preparation for bhasma.
- e) Define natural binders along with classification and advantages.
- f) Add a note on plant based industries involved in work on medicinal and aromatic plants.
- g) Comment on omega 3-fatty acid as a neutraceutical.

Q2) Answer the following (Any 2 out of 4)

[2×10=20]

- a) What is herbal excipients and write down about the significance of natural excipients with suitable examples.
- b) Discuss the manufacturing process and evaluation parameters for herbal tablet.
- c) What is Churna? Describe in detail method of preparation and general standardization parameter for churna as per Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia.
- d) Add a note on plant based industries involved in work on medicinal and aromatic plants.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer the following (Any 8 out of 10)

[8×5=40]

- a) Describe basic principles, diagnosis and treatment involved in Ayurveda.
- b) Write a role of Honey and Ginseng as health food
- c) Discuss the manufacturing process and evaluation parameters for herbal syrup
- d) Explain about the drugs used in skin care and hair care herbal cosmetics and its uses
- e) Explain in detail regulatory issues-regulation in India (ASU DTAB, ASU DCC) provisions relating to Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani system of medicine
- f) Explain biodynamic agriculture
- g) Explain method of preparation and standardization of Asava and Arishta
- h) Write about natural colorants.
- i) Explain in detail ICH guidelines for the assessment of herbal drug, stability testing of herbal drug
- j) What are drug interactions? Explain about the herb drug interactions with example



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-851

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-614

T.Y.B. Pharmacy

**BP604T : BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND
PHARMACOKINETICS**

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat labelled diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*

Q1) Answer the following (Any 5) :

[15]

- a) Define and explain renal clearance.
- b) What are different pathways of drug absorption?
- c) What do you mean by the term dissolution?
- d) What do you understand by the term 'open' in compartment modelling?
- e) Define and explain IVIVC.
- f) Define bioavailability. What are the objectives of bioavailability studies?
- g) How are sink conditions maintained at the site of absorption?

Q2) Answer the following (Any 2) :

[20]

- a) Define gastric emptying. Write a note on the factors that influence gastric emptying.
- b) Discuss the assumptions, limitations and significance of pH-partition hypothesis.
- c) Write a detail note on kinetics of protein binding.
- d) Explain biopharmaceutical classification system and its significance with respect to IVIVC.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer the following (Any 8)

[40]

- a) Enlist and discuss the physiological barriers that affect the distribution of drug.
- b) What are various non-renal routes of excretion of drugs.
- c) Differentiate between active transport and a facilitated diffusion?
- d) What do you mean by first - pass effect? Explain its effect in the absorption of drug.
- e) What are the various sites of drug metabolism in the body?
- f) What are the factors that influence passive reabsorption of drugs from the renal tubules?
- g) Explain advantages of physiological model over compartmental model.
- h) Explain statistical methods used in BA/BE studies.
- i) Explain the significance of absorption window?
- j) What is enzyme induction?



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P852

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-615

T.Y B.Pharmacy

PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

(2018 Pattern) (Semester-VI) (BP605T)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Attempt 5 out of 7

[5×3=15]

- a) Explain basic principle of genetic engineering.
- b) What is biotechnology? Enlist applications of biotechnology with reference to pharmaceutical sciences.
- c) Discuss production of enzymes.
- d) Explain working of biosensors.
- e) Give the examples of microorganisms used for production of amylase, penicillinase and lipase.
- f) Discuss aeration process used in fermentation.
- g) Describe the principle of southern blotting.

Q2) Answer 2 out of 4

[2×10=20]

- a) What is cloning vector? Discuss ideal properties of cloning vectors and write a note on types of cloning vectors in detail.
- b) What are hypersensitivity reactions? Classify hypersensitivity reactions and explain them in detail.
- c) What is hybridoma technology? Discuss production of monoclonal antibodies by hybridoma technology and their applications.
- d) What is fermentation? Highlight general requirements of fermentation and discuss production of penicillins by fermentation technology.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer 8 out of 10

[8×5=40]

- a) Explain methods of enzyme immobilization.
- b) Write a note on polymerase chain reaction. (PCR)
- c) Discuss production of recombinant insulin.
- d) Write a note on ELISA.
- e) Explain humoral and cellular immunity.
- f) Illustrate microbial genetic transformation and conjugation.
- g) Discuss design of large scale production fermenter.
- h) Describe collection, processing and storage of whole human blood.
- i) What is mutation? Summarize types of mutation.
- j) Write a note on microbial biotransformation.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P853

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-616

T.Y.B.Pharmacy

BP606T : PHARMACEUTICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Attempt any five of the following.

[15]

- a) What is CDSCO responsible for?
- b) What is PIC/s Guidelines? State its importance.
- c) Write general format for SOP.
- d) State importance of distribution record.
- e) Explain PQ.
- f) Define calibration. State the purpose of calibration.
- g) Define QbD, enlist elements of QbD and give its applications.

Q2) Attempt any two of the following.

[20]

- a) Explain the definition, concept and philosophies of total quality management.
- b) Discuss purchase specifications and maintenance of stores for raw materials.
- c) Explain the major quality control tests for glass containers.
- d) What is product recall? Explain handling of returned goods in pharmaceutical industry.

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt any eight of the following.

[40]

- a) What is quality management? Explain the importance of GMP for quality management.
- b) Explain in brief QSEM in ICH guidelines and its importance.
- c) Explain the importance of ISO certification.
- d) Explain the importance of personnel qualification and training in pharmaceutical industry.
- e) Explain roles and functions of USFDA.
- f) Explain the quality control tests for rubber closures.
- g) What are Good laboratory practices? Explain role of CPCSEA.
- h) Explain the difference between BFR and MFR. Explain the importance of these documents.
- i) Which parameters are considered for analytical method validation? Explain accuracy and precision determination.
- j) Discuss in brief good warehousing practices.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-854

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-711

Final Year B. Pharmacy (Semester - VII)

INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS (BP-701T)

(2018 Pattern) (Theory)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.*

Q1) Attempt the following (Any 5) :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Differentiate between fluorescence and phosphorescence phenomenon.
- b) Explain the sample handling in IR spectroscopy.
- c) Differentiate between normal phase and reverse phase chromatography.
- d) Explain fingerprint region in IR spectroscopy.
- e) Discuss the principle and application of affinity chromatography.
- f) Differentiate between guard column and analytical column.
- g) Write a note on system suitability parameters of HPLC.

Q2) Answer the following (Any 2) :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Describe the principle, instrumentation and applications of gas chromatography.
- b) Describe in detail theory, instrumentation and application of double beam UV-VIS spectrophotometer.
- c) Explain the construction and working of flame emission spectrometry with neat labelled diagram and discuss the various types of interferences occurred in atomic spectroscopy.
- d) Draw a neat labelled diagram of atomic absorption spectroscopy. Explain the instrumentation and application of atomic absorption spectroscopy.

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt the following (Any 8) :

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Draw the block diagram and explain the instrumentation of HPLC.
- b) Explain the concept of Plate Theory and Rate Theory for increasing the efficiency of column in chromatography.
- c) Discuss various types of transitions involved in uv-Visible spectroscopy.
- d) Write a note on :
 - i) Temperature Programming in GC
 - ii) Applications of HPTLC
- e) Discuss the various steps involved in HPTLC.
- f) Write the principle, techniques and applications of ion exchange chromatography.
- g) What is Quenching? Enumerate the various factors which influence quenching effect.
- h) Mention the detectors used in HPLC and explain any two detectors in detail.
- i) Discuss the principle of fluorescence with the help of Jablonski diagram.
- j) Give a detail account on adsorption and partition chromatography.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P855

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-712

Fourth Year B. Pharm.

INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY-II

(2018 Pattern) (Semester-VII) (BP 702T)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer all questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

Q1) Answer the following (Any 5) Each carry 3 marks.

[5×3=15]

- a) What is Platform technology?
- b) What is qualification.
- c) Explain role of JCH guidelines useful in technology transfer.
- d) What are the elements of QbD?
- e) Define clinical trial & Explain phase II trial
- f) List out the significance of NABL accreditation.
- g) Describe state licencing authority.

Q2) Answer the following (Any2) each carries 10 marks.

[2×10=20]

- a) Describe SUPAC guidelines for all levels of changes in batch size.
- b) Describe various technology readiness levels.
- c) Explain stages in development of new drug.
- d) Explain concepts of total quality management & QbD

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer the following (Any 8) each carries 5 marks.

[8×5=40]

- a) Explain risk management in technology transfer.
- b) Explain which post approval changes don't require permission?
- c) Explain failure mode effect analysis.
- d) Explain process validation.
- e) What is confidentiality agreement.
- f) What is platform technology?
- g) Explain organisation and functions of CDSCO.
- h) Explain concepts of six sigma for quality improvement.
- i) Write short notes on phases of clinical trails.
- j) Explain terminology QTPP & CPP with suitable example.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P856

[6019]-713

Fourth Year B. Pharmacy

PHARMACY PRACTICE

(2018 Pattern) (Semester-VII) (Theory) (BP703T)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Draw neat and well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

Q1) Objective type questions (Answer any 5 out of 7)

[15]

- a) Enlist objectives of Drug Information centre.
- b) Differentiate between hospital formulary and drug list.
- c) Give organisation structure of hospital pharmacy.
- d) Explain causes of medication non-adherence.
- e) Explain floor ward stock system.
- f) Discuss responsibilities and functions of hospital pharmacist
- g) Define therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM). Explain need of TDM.

Q2) Long Answers (Answer any 2 out of 4)

[20]

- a) Define adverse drug reactions. Explain various ADR with examples.
- b) Discuss about preparation and revision of hospital formulary.
- c) Explain need and components of patient medication history interview.
- d) Discuss role of pharmacist in medication adherence.

P.T.O.

Q3) Short answers (Answer any 8 out of 10)

[40]

- a) Explain functions and objectives of financial planning in community pharmacy.
- b) Discuss pharmacokinetic drug interactions with examples.
- c) Explain methods of labelling of drugs in hospital.
- d) Clarify process of addition and deletion of drugs from hospital formulary.
- e) Discuss factors to be considered during therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM).
- f) Define community pharmacy. Explain different types of layout of community pharmacy.
- g) Discuss policies of pharmacy and therapeutic committee (PTC) in including drugs into formulary.
- h) Describe principles and procedures of purchasing.
- i) Explain role of hospital pharmacists in investigational drug studies.
- j) Discuss in brief significance of different clinical laboratory tests.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-857

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-714

Final Year B. Pharmacy
NOVEL DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM
(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VII) (BP704T)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the following (solve 5 out of 7) :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Explain ideal properties of bioadhesive polymer.
- b) Write note on conservation methods of microencapsulation.
- c) Write a short account on nebulizers.
- d) Summarize the advantages and disadvantages of liposomes.
- e) What factors affect the designing of modified drug delivery system.
- f) What is targeted drug delivery? Give its applications?
- g) Define and compare active and passive targeting.

Q2) Answer in detail (Any 2 out of 4) :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Discuss in detail floating drug delivery system in GRDDS with its evaluation.
- b) Explain the preparation and application of monoclonal antibodies.
- c) Discuss formulation and evaluation of mucoadhesive drug delivery in detail.
- d) Explain in detail formulation and evaluation of nanoparticles.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer the following in brief (Answer 8 out of 10)

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Explain permeation enhancers with examples in TDDS.
- b) What are advantages and disadvantages of implantable drug delivery system?
- c) Describe the mechanism of osmotically controlled system for controlled drug delivery of drugs.
- d) Explain the different barriers in ocular drug delivery.
- e) Write a note on biodegradable polymers.
- f) Explain controlled and sustained drug delivery in detail.
- g) Explain the evaluation parameters for transdermal patches.
- h) Describe DSC and TGA studies of evaluation of polymers.
- i) Explain in brief methods of preparation of niosomes.
- j) Explain DDI and nebulizers.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P858

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-811

Fourth Year (B. Pharmacy)

BP 801 T : BIOSTATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VIII)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the following (Any Five).

[15]

- a) Enumerate the steps needed to condense raw data to grouped data.
- b) Discuss in brief about Mean as a measure of central tendency.
- c) Write a note on "Random Sampling".
- d) Enlist steps in writing a research report.
- e) Explain in brief about response surface plot.
- f) A random sample of 20 tablets from a batch gives a mean active ingredient content 42 mg and standard deviation of 6mg. Test the hypothesis that the population mean is 44 mg. (Table t value = 2.093).
- g) In a box, there are 5 Aspirin, 6 Analgin and 10 Paracetamol tablets. If one tablet is chosen at random, find the probability that: I. It is Aspirin and II. It is Paracetamol.

Q2) Answer the following (any two).

[20]

- a) Which are the different methods for presentation of data? Describe in detail about graphical presentation of data.
- b) What is hypothesis testing? Explain in detail the procedure for hypothesis testing.
- c) What is optimization? Explain principle and steps involved in experimental design.
- d) Explain in detail about design and phases of clinical trials.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer the following (Any Eight).

[40]

- a) What are the characteristics of good statistical measure? Write about Median and mode as the measures of central tendency.
- b) Enlist the steps for constructing a frequency distribution.
- c) Write note on statistical measures of dispersion.
- d) Write a note on 'Student's t test'.
- e) Define statistics. Write applications of statistics.
- f) Write in brief about statistical analysis using Excel.
- g) Explain in brief about ANOVA.
- h) Write about sample and population with suitable example.
- i) Write a note on "Probability Distributions".
- j) Find the mean, median and mode for the following data:
X: 61, 62, 63, 64, 64, 64, 60, 65, 63, 64, 65, 66, 64.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-859

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-812

Fourth.Y.B. Pharmacy

Social and Preventive Pharmacy

(2018 Pattern) (Revised) (Semester - VIII) (BP-802 T)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer any five (05 out of 07) :

[15]

- a) What is health care for elderly?
- b) Explain Prevention and control of deafness.
- c) Write significance of Health education in schools.
- d) What is Urban health mission and its objectives?
- e) Define health. What are the indicators of health?
- f) What is National health intervention programme for mother and child?
- g) How to prevent and control chicken guinea?

Q2) Attempt any two (02 out of 04) :

[20]

- a) Define malnutrition write the causes, symptoms and its prevention.
- b) Explain prevention and control of hypertension.
- c) What is SARS write its symptoms, prevention and control.
- d) Explain objectives and functions of universal immunization programme.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer any eight (08 out of 10) :

[40]

- a) What are the causes of influenza? Add note on its treatment and prevention.
- b) Write functions of PHC in health care system.
- c) Write about national leprosy control programme.
- d) Write the causative factors, signs and symptoms of influenza.
- e) Define hypertension. Write its treatment and management
- f) Explain in detail Prevention and control of malaria.
- g) Explain drug addiction and drug substance abuse.
- h) Explain Community services in urban health.
- i) What are the Socio cultural factors related to health and disease?
- j) What is chicken guinea? Explain its treatment and prevention?



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P861

[6019]-814

Fourth Year Year B.Pharm.

PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY SCIENCE

(2018 Pattern) (Semester-VIII) (BP804ET)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figure to right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer the following (Solve any 5 out of 7)

[5×3=15]

- a) Write a note on purple book.
- b) Define law & act. Explain importance of regulations.
- c) Explain various stages of drug discovery.
- d) Write a note on clinical trial protocol.
- e) Explain about generic drug with examples.
- f) What is ASEAN common technical document research.
- g) Discuss about federal register.

Q2) Answer the following (any 2 out of 4)

[2×10=20]

- a) Explain organization, structure & application of regulatory authorities of India.
- b) What is NDA & ANDA. Give approval process & timelines involved in investigational new drug.
- c) Explain procedure for export of pharmaceutical product in overseas market.
- d) What is drug development process. Explain process in detail.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer the following in brief (Answer 8 out of 10)

[8×5=40]

- a) Give brief account on common technical document.
- b) Give structure & functions of ethics committee.
- c) What is orange book? Give its applications.
- d) Give applications of regulatory authorities of US
- e) Explain preclinical studies & nonclinical activities in drug development.
- f) Give organization structure of regulatory authorities of European union.
- g) Explain Procedure & GLP obligations of investigators, Sponsors & monitors.
- h) Write a note on drug master file.
- i) Discuss technical documentation for Indian drug.
- j) Describe regulatory authority in Japan.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-862

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-815

Final Year B. Pharmacy

BP805ET : PHARMACOVIGILANCE

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VIII)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Solve any FIVE :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) What are objectives of good clinical practice (GCP)?
- b) Mention few primary sources of drug information.
- c) What are requirements for inclusion of an event in the category of certain.
- d) What is periodic safety update reports?
- e) What is under reporting of ADRs?
- f) Explain Cross-sectional study.
- g) Define Serious adverse event, side effect and adverse event.

Q2) Solve any TWO :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) What are ADRs and its types? Discuss detection, monitoring and methods of causality assessment of ADRs.
- b) Discuss in detail the setting of a pharmacovigilance system in hospital.
- c) Explain different pharmacovigilance methods.
- d) Explain in detail about history and development of Pharmacovigilance with special reference to Pharmacovigilance Program of India (PvPI).

P.T.O.

Q3) Solve any EIGHT :

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Write a short note on ICH guidelines
- b) Discuss WHO drug dictionary and coding in pharmacovigilance.
- c) Write a short note on WHO causality assessment.
- d) Discuss about adverse effects after immunization.
- e) What is the role of preclinical and clinical phase in safety data generation?
- f) Write a note on CIOMS.
- g) Discuss about drug and disease classification.
- h) What are advantages and disadvantages of case control studies in vaccine safety evaluation
- i) Write a note on Schedule Y.
- j) Discuss about establishment of national pharmacovigilance programme.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-863

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-816

Final Year B. Pharmacy

**BP-806ET : QUALITY CONTROL AND
STANDARDIZATION OF HERBALS**

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VIII) (Theory)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Solve the following (Answer 5 out of 7) :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Brief laboratory storage facilities as per GLP.
- b) Write organoleptic & microscopical evaluation of herbals.
- c) What are the sources of reports for safety monitoring of herbal medicines.
- d) What are the challenges in monitoring the safety of herbal medicines.
- e) Brief parameter of storage condition & testing frequency for climatic zone - IV only for stability studies for herbals.
- f) Short note on 'Bulk packaging & labelling' in GACP Guideline.
- g) Brief 'Personnel' in GAP guideline.

Q2) Solve long answers (Answer 2 out of 4) :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Elaborate GMP requirement for factory premises as per schedule T of D & C Act.
- b) Explain WHO guidelines for quality control of herbal drugs.
- c) Write about licensing requirements as per ASU drug Industry under regulatory requirements for herbal medicines in India.
- d) Write about research guidelines for evaluating safety & efficacy of herbal medicines.

P.T.O.

Q3) Solve short answers (Answer 8 out of 10) :

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Describe CGMP for herbal drug industry.
- b) Discuss harvest & cultivation as per GACP guideline of WHO.
- c) Explain D & C Act provision for herbals.
- d) Brief chemical & physical evaluation of crude drugs.
- e) Explain 'effective communication' for successful safety monitoring of herbals under pharmacovigilance system.
- f) Write about standardization of herbals using markers for analytical methods.
- g) Write comparative note on any two herbal pharmacopoeia.
- h) Explain reporting of suspected adverse reaction & assessments of case reports from WHO guidelines on safety monitoring of herbal medicines in pharmacovigilance system.
- i) Write application of HPLC & HPTLC techniques in standardization of herbal products.
- j) Brief preparation of documents for new drug application.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P864

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-817

Fouth Year B. Pharmacy

COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGN

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VIII) (Theory) (BP807ET)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Draw well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.*

Q1) Objective type Questions. (Answer 5 out of 7)

[5×3=15]

- a) Applications of QSAR.
- b) Write a note on Lipinski Rule of 5.
- c) Compare SAR & QSAR.
- d) Write a note on cheminformatics in drug discovery process.
- e) Define Bioinformatics. Mention applications of it.
- f) Discuss the role of molecular & quantum mechanics in drug discovery.
- g) Write a note on Taft steric constant.

Q2) Long Answer questions. (Answer 2 out of 4)

[2×10=20]

- a) What is molecular docking? Enlist various types of molecular docking & explain any one of them. Write a note on concept of virtual screening.
- b) What do you mean by drug discovery & development? Explain various steps & approaches to lead discovery.
- c) Explain in detail Ligand based & structure based drug design by taking suitable examples.
- d) What is QSAR? Explain in detail history & development of QSAR. Explain the Hansch & free Wilson analysis & the relationship between them.

P.T.O.

Q3) Short answer questions. (Answer 8 out of 10)

[40]

- a) Explain different methods in determination of energy minimization.
- b) Classify the Bio-isosterism approach with example discuss bioisosteric replacement strategy with one case study.
- c) Discuss various databases used in drug design & discovery.
- d) Explain in detail quantum mechanics.
- e) Write in details about physicochemical parameters involved in QSAR.
- f) Write a note on databases used in Bioinformatics.
- g) Discuss COMFA & COMSIA.
- h) Write a note on molecular mechanics.
- i) Serendipitous drug discovery.
- j) Drug likeness screening.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-865

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-818

Final Year B. Pharmacy

CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VIII) (BP808ET)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Draw well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.*

Q1) Attempt any FIVE :

[15]

- a) Define Meiosis
- b) Define Catabolism
- c) Define Cell adaptation
- d) Define mutation
- e) Define molecular biology
- f) Properties of Cell Membrane
- g) Give significance of protein synthesis

Q2) Attempt any TWO :

[20]

- a) Explain the transducer mechanism of GPCR
- b) Describe different steps involved in translation process
- c) Explain cell signaling and give appropriate example for the same
- d) Explain Cell death and its events, regulators and pathways

P.T.O.

Q3) Attempt any EIGHT :

[40]

- a) Enlist all cell organelles and its functions in eukaryotic cell.
- b) Explain different check point in cell cycle.
- c) Describe the process of Meiosis.
- d) Explain the mechanisms of Necrosis and Apoptosis.
- e) What are the types of receptors and explain any pathway associated with it?
- f) Write a note on the applications of Proteomics.
- g) Explain the role of Secondary messengers in metabolic pathways.
- h) Write a note on regularities in protein synthesis.
- i) Explain the mechanism gene expression.
- j) Write a note on mechanisms of DNA transcription



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-866

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-819

F.Y. B. Pharmacy

BP809ET : COSMETIC SCIENCE

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VIII)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat labeled diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Attempt any Five out of seven of the following :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) Define the cosmetics as per Indian and EU regulations.
- b) Differentiate between cosmetics and cosmeceuticals.
- c) Discuss the concept of transepidermal water loss.
- d) Why is borax used in the preparation of the cold cream?
- e) How deodorants differ from antiperspirants?
- f) What is SPF and how is it calculated?
- g) Write cosmetic applications of turmeric.

Q2) Answer any two out of four of the following :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Discuss the formulation of skin cosmetics in detail.
- b) Explain the common problem associated with teeth and gums. Give the detailed account on toothpaste used in gum diseases, sensitive teeth and teeth whitening.
- c) Elaborate on cosmetic problems associated with dry and oily skin. How these are addressed?
- d) Discuss in detail ingredients and formulation of Shampoo.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answers in brief on any eight out of ten of the following : [8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Draw and label basic structure of hair. Explain hair growth cycle.
- b) Write a note on herbs in cosmetics.
- c) Give a brief account on anti-aging products.
- d) Write a note on anti-dandruff shampoo.
- e) Discuss the role of preservatives in cosmetics.
- f) Discuss the formulation aspects of vanishing cream.
- g) Write a note on anti-acne formulations.
- h) Discuss in brief formulation aspects of hair dye.
- i) What are hair conditioners? Discuss in brief ingredients of hair conditioners.
- j) Write a detailed note on mouth wash.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-867

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-820

Final Year B. Pharmacy

(BP810ET) EXPERIMENTAL PHARMACOLOGY

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VIII)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Draw neat and well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Objective type questions (Answer any 5 out of 7):

[15]

- a) Explain objectives of research with examples.
- b) Discuss preclinical screening models for diuretic activity.
- c) Discuss preclinical screening models for anti-dyslipidemic drugs.
- d) Discuss OECD guidelines for acute oral toxicity test.
- e) Enlist animal screening models for anti-asthmatic agents.
- f) List out animal models for anti-parkinsonism drugs. Explain in brief its principle.
- g) Define euthanasia and explain the techniques of euthanasia for laboratory animals.

Q2) Long Answers (Answer any 2 out of 4):

[20]

- a) Discuss preclinical screening models for anti-ulcer activity.
- b) Explain in detail any two methods for evaluating anti-epileptic activity.
- c) Discuss preclinical evaluation of anti-depressant activity.
- d) Describe the preclinical screening of anti-inflammatory agents.

P.T.O.

Q3) Short answers (Answer any 8 out of 10) :

[40]

- a) Discuss the ethical principles of CPCSEA for use of animals in scientific experiments.
- b) Discuss screening models for anti-hypertensive drugs.
- c) Explain screening models for sympathomimetics and sympatholytics.
- d) Discuss screening models for coagulants and anti-coagulants.
- e) Define research and illustrate different types of research.
- f) Explain preclinical evaluation of anti-pyretic activity.
- g) Discuss preclinical screening models for sedative and hypnotics.
- h) Discuss screening models for anti-arrhythmic drugs.
- i) Explain student's 't' test.
- j) Explain different types of hypothesis.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P868

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-821

Fourth Year B.Pharmacy

**ADVANCED INSTRUMENTATION TECHNIQUES
(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VIII) (BP811ET)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Do not write anything on question paper except seat number.*

Q1) Answer following questions (any five). **[15]**

- a) Predict multiplicities and chemical shift values of signals of proton NMR for 2 - chloro propanoic acid and 2-nitropropane.
- b) Explain about Molecular ion peak, isotope peak and base peak.
- c) Differentiate between K line X-ray and L line X-ray.
- d) Define Calibration. How the parameter 'Resolution' is calibrated in UV spectrophotometer?
- e) Discuss procedure for evaluating accuracy of electronic balance.
- f) What are applications of Thermogravimetric Analysis?
- g) What are the ideal characteristics of TMS to be used as internal standard for proton NMR?

Q2) Answer following questions in detail (any two). **[20]**

- a) Write in detail about different ionization techniques used in Mass Spectrometry.
- b) Suggest suitable chemical structure for following spectroscopic data:
Molecular Formula C_7H_8O
IR : 3100 cm^{-1} , 2800 cm^{-1} , 1600 cm^{-1} , 1400 cm^{-1} , 1100 cm^{-1}
Proton NMR : δ 7.2 (m, 5H), δ 2.8 (s, 3H),
Mass (m/z) : 108, 93
- c) Explain in detail about various parameters of calibration of HPLC system.
- d) Discuss various types of Electrophoretic methods.

P.T.O.

Q3) Write short notes on following (any eight).

[40]

- a) Applications of Electrophoresis.
- b) LC - MS
- c) Differential Scanning Calorimetry
- d) Calibration of IR spectrophotometer.
- e) Liquid - Liquid Extraction
- f) McLafferty rearrangement
- g) Principle and Applications of Radioimmuno assay
- h) Rotating Crystal technique
- i) Spin - Spin coupling
- j) HPTLC/MS



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

P-1461

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6019]-822

Final Year B. Pharmacy

DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS & NUTRACEUTICALS

(2018 Pattern) (Semester - VIII) (BP812ET)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Neat, labelled diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Objective Type Questions (Answer 5 out of 7) :

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) What are Xanthophylls? Write about their health benefits.
- b) What food standards does AGMARK specify?
- c) Write the uses of oats as functional food.
- d) What is the role of sulphides? Enlist sources of sulphides.
- e) Explain the role of dietary fibers in maintaining gut health.
- f) How do adulterants impact the quality of common food.
- g) Enlist diseases or health problems that can be prevented by nutraceuticals.

Q2) Long Answers (Any 2 out of 4) :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Classify Nutraceuticals. Explain in detail the significance of Nutraceuticals in prevention & management of obesity and diabetes, add a note on functional foods.
- b) Explain in detail about the source, chemistry, and medicinal benefits of any four carotenoids.
- c) What is the impact of nutrition on the health of the community. Add a note on source, chemistry, medicinal applications and health benefits of Flaxseed and Broccoli.
- d) Write a detailed note on FSSAI and FDA regulations.

P.T.O.

Q3) Short Answers (Any 8 out of 10) :

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Explain the documents and requirements for obtaining FDA approval.
- b) Write a note on Sea foods, add note on medicinal applications.
- c) Explain in detail the damaging effects of free radicals on protein.
- d) Role of free radicals in causing cancer.
- e) Give the biological source, phytoconstituents and medicinal benefits of Flaxseed.
- f) Explain the biological source, phytoconstituents and medicinal benefits of Carotenoids.
- g) Explain in detail the mechanism of kidney damage caused by free radicals.
- h) Enlist factors that reduce endogenous antioxidant enzymes.
- i) Role of free radicals in inflammatory diseases.
- j) Add a note on Biological Source, chemical composition, and medicinal application of Rutin.

