WINTER - 2014 PURUS- II (2011 COURSE): SUBJECT: HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY -II

ii. Spermatogenesis iii. Functions of thalamus iv. Metabolism in exercise Time: 10.00 A.M.To 1.00 Max. Marks: 80

Day: Saturday
Date: 22-11-2014 N.B.: 1) Q.No. 1 and Q.No. 5 are COMPULSORY. Answer any TWO questions out of the remaining in each section. 3) Draw neat labeled diagram wherever necessary. **SECTION-I** (10)Answer Any FIVE of the following 0.1 Enlist the functions of oxytocin. Define Goitre. Define Menier's disease. Define exotropia. Define tetany. Define enuresis. Define diuresis. Explain in detail anatomy of urinary system with a neat labeled diagram. (08)Q.2 Explain the homeostasis of calcium and phosphates by PTH and calcitonin. (07)b. Explain the neuromuscular junction with its role in skeletal muscle (08) Q.3 contraction. b. Explain in detail the anatomy of ear (07)Write short notes on Any THREE of the following: (15)Q.4 Functions of thyroid. Anti-diuretic hormone. ii. Physiology of micturation. iii. iv. Regulation of acid balance. SECTION-II Answer Any FIVE of the following Q.5 (10)Name the cranial nerves passing through pons. a. What is falx cerebri? b. Name the meninges of brain and their fucntion. c. Name the accessory sex organs. What is cranial nerve IV? Mention its type and functions. Name the sources of ATP for skeletal muscles. Define heat exhaustion. Q.6 What is conditioned reflex? Explain the components of conditioned reflex in (08) Explain the components of sympathetic nervous system in detail. b. (07)Explain the physiology of female reproductive system. (08)Draw a neat labeled diagram of skin and explain about epidermis. (07)Q.8 Write short notes on Any THREE of the following: (15)i. Hypothalamus

PURUS-II (2011 COURSE): WINTER - 2014 SUBJECT: COMMUNITY PHARMACY AND HOSPITAL PHARMACY

1) Q.No.1 and Q.No.5 are COMPULSORY. 2) Out of the remaining solve Any TWO questions from each section. 3) Both sections should be written in the SEPARATE answer books. 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. SECTION-I Solve Any FIVE: a) Explain the importance of computers in community pharmacy. b) What is the importance of rational drug use? c) Define and explain the importance of pictograms. d) Explain the coding system for medications in community pharmacy. e) Enlist the responsibilities of community pharmacists. f) State the importance of pharmaceutical care plan. a) Factors considered for the selection of site for pharmacy. e) Enlist the responsibilities of community pharmacists. f) Role of pharmacist in diabetes and hypertension testing. b) Explain the importance of patient counselling. (07) Write notes on: (Any THREE) a) Concept of rational drug therapy. b) Legal requirements for starting community pharmacy. c) Role of pharmacist in the essential and non-essential drugs. d) Code of ethics SECTION-II Answer the following: (Any FIVE) a) Define and classify hospitals. b) Define the terms: i) Inventory control ii) Safety stock c) Enlist the importance of radio-isotope committee. d) State the sterilization technique in hospitals. e) Explain the functions of hospitals f) State the importance of satellite pharmacy in hospital. a) Define and explain briefly various methods of inventory control. b) Explain the functions of hospitals f) State the organizational pattern of hospital. a) Define and explain briefly various methods of inventory control. b) Explain the hospital formulary system in detail. (07) Write notes on: (Any THREE) a) Intravenous admixture programme. b) Central sterile supply rooms. c) Functions of radiopharmaceuticals. d) Distribution of charged and non charged drugs	ay :	Thursday Ti	Time: 10.00 A.M. To 1.0	
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b) Central sterile supply rooms.c) Functions of radiopharmaceuticals.			(15)	
c) Functions of radiopharmaceuticals.				
u) Distribution of charged and non-charged drugs				

PURUS –II (2011 COURSE): WINTER - 2014 SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING- II

Time: 10:00 A.M.To 1:00 P.M. Day: Tuesday Max. Marks: 80 Date: 18-11-2014-N.B.: Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 5 are COMPULSORY. Out of remaining attempt any 1) TWO questions from each section. Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. Answers to both the sections should be written in SEPARATE answer book. 3) SECTION - I Solve Any **FIVE** of the following: (10)0.1 a) Explain forced convection. b) What is a scale formation? c) Define Fourier's law. d) Define capacity and economy of evaporators. e) What is plate efficiency? f) Differentiate between distillation and evaporation. What is molecular distillation? What is heat exchange? Discuss various types of heat exchangers. (08)b) Discuss centrifugal rotary evaporators. (07)Q.3 a) Derive an expression for heat transfer between fluid and solid boundary. (08)b) Discuss centrifugal rotary evaporators. (07)Write short notes on (Any THREE): (15)Q.4 a) Steam traps b) Fractionating column c) Theory of evaporation d) Glass as packaging material SECTION-II (10)Q.5 Solve any FIVE of the following: a) State significance of drying b) Enlist different particle size enlargement techniques. c) Differentiate between spray drying and spray congealing d) Define crystal habit. e) Write the functions of packaging material. f) Draw a neat diagram of spray dryer. State the principle of freez drying Q.6 a) Discuss theory of drying. Explain principle working and construction of (15) fluidized bed dryer. Q.7 a) Discus any three particle size enlargement techniques. (08)(07)b) Explain the process of pouch packing. Write short notes on Any THREE of the following: (15)Q.8 Swerson-Walkar crystallizer

WINTER - 2014

PURUS - II (2011 COURSE): SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY - I Time: 10.00 A.M. To 1.00 P.M. Day: Saturdax Max. Marks: 80 Date: 15-11-2014 N.B.; 1) O. No.1 and Q. No.5 are COMPULSORY. Solve ANY TWO questions from Answer to both the section should be written in SEPARATE answer book. 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 3) SECTION - I (10)Answer ANY FIVE of the following: 0.1 What are derived amino acids? a) What is passive transport? b) What is Zwetterion? c) d) Define Acid value of oil? Give interactions involved in tertiary structure of protein. Draw well labelled diagram of cell. Define Enzymes? Describe various factors affecting rate of enzyme catalysis. (08)0.2 a) (07)What are proteins? Add a note on functional classification of proteins. What is protein precipitation? Give different methods of protein isolation. (08)Q.3 a) Add a detailed note on polysaccharides. (07)b) Write short note ANY THREE of the following: (15)0.4 Antimetabolites Glycolipids b) Marker enzymes Enzyme Inhibition **SECTION-II** (10)Answer ANY FIVE of the following: 0.5 Why is ATP called the energy "Currency" of the cell? Why sucrose is called the "invert sugar"? What is difference between polypeptides and proteins? What are phospholipids? d) What is reaction of amino acids with Ninhydrin? e) Draw structure of Glycine, Glutamate and Glutamine. (08)Add a detailed note of Excitable membrane. 0.6 (07)What are essential amino acids? Give their importance. (08)Explain structural levels of proteins. What are carbohydrates? Discuss in oligosaccharides? (07)

Write short notes on ANY THREE of the following;

0.8

b)

c)

Derived Lipids Action of ά Amylase

Isoenzymes

Mitochondria

(15)

WINTER - 2014 PURUS-II (2011 COURSE): SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY- III (INORGANIC)

Time: 10 ' 00 A M . To 1 . 00 Max.Marks: 80 Day: Tuesday Date: 11-11-2014 N.B.: Q.No. 1 and Q.5 are COMPULSORY. Out of remaining attempt ANY TWO 1) questions from each section. Answers to two sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book. 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 3) SECTION - I (10)Answer ANY FIVE of the following: Q.1 Define Acid and base as per Bronsted Lowry concept with examples. a) What is bacteriostatic water for injection? b) Write Henderson-Hasselbalch equation. c) Write differences in various types of official water. d) Write mode of action of Hydrogen Peroxide as Antimicrobial agent. e) Write mechanism of action of Antioxidant. Define Protective and Adsorbents. Give their ideal properties. Add a note Q.2 on tale and titanium dioxide Justify the use of water as pharmaceutical vehicle. (07)Q.3 a) Discuss in detail the classification of Pharmaceutical aid with suitable examples. Describe various buffer systems with examples. Write a note on selection (07)of buffer. Q.4 Write short notes on any THREE of the following: (15)Astringents a) Potassium permanganate b) Properties of water

c)

Hydrogen peroxide

SECTION - II

Q.5		Answer ANY FIVE of the following:	(10)	
	a)	Name any two compounds used as desensitizing agent in dental		
		preparations.		
	b)	Define emetics and antidotes.		
	c)	How is oxygen supplied and stored? Give the types of oxygen deficiency		
		in human body.		
	d)	What is the role of positive contrast media and negative contrast media?		
	e)	Give the important role of Oxygen and Nitrogen.		
	f)	How cyanide poisoning can be treated?		
Q.6	a)	Discuss in detail Principal, reactions and assay of Sodium nitrite and	(08)	
		Copper sulphate.		
	b)	Explain in detail Heavy metal poisoning.	(07)	
Q.7	a)	Describe in detail properties, preparation and uses of Carbon dioxide and	(08)	
		Helium.		
	b)	Give the mechanism of action of sedative and stimulant expectorants.	(07)	
Q.8		Write short notes on any THREE of the following:	(15)	
	a)	Dental products		
	b)	Emetics		
	c)	Respiratory stimulants		
	d)	Sodium thiosulphate		

PURUS - II: WINTER - 2014 (2011 Course)
SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY - IV (08 gam 1 G) Time: 10.00 A. M. To 1.00 : Thursday Max Marks: 80 : 13-11-2014-Date N.B. Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 5 are COMPULSORY 1) Out of the remaining questions solve any two questions from section - I 2) And any two questions from section - II Answers to the sections should be written in the separate answer books. 3) SECTION - I (10)Q.1 Attempt ANY FIVE of the following What will happen when halogen is added to alkene? Illustrate. What products are obtained when 2-butene undergoes oxidative degradation? Why benzophenone does not undergo aldol condensation reaction? d) Predict the product. CH2 = CH2 + C6H5 COOOH -> 2 What is Stephens reduction of nitrile? What is Diborane? f) What will happen when calcium salt of carboxylic acid is heated? Q.2 What is markovnikov and Anti-markovnilov additions to alkenes. Explain (15) with mechanism. Give reactions of aldehydes and ketones. (10)Q.3 What will happen when formaldehyde is treated with 50% NaOH (05)

Write Short note on ANY THREE of the following

a) Ozonolysis

Hydration of aldehydes Hydroxylation

d) Oxymercuration and Demercuration

b)

c)

P.T.O.

(15)

SECTION - II

Q.5	a) b)	what is Bakelite? How phenolphthalein is prepared from phenol?	(10)
	c)	Arrange the following compounds in order of increasing acidity. CICH2COOH, CI2CHCOOH, CI3CCOOH	
	d) e) f) g)	What is Kolbe reaction? What is Gabriel synthesis? What is α – elimination reaction? Boiling point of acetic acid is more than propanol. Why?	
Q.6	Defi	ne elimination reaction. Give its classification, mechanism and stural orientation in detail.	(15)
Q.7	a)	Give reactions of carboxylic acids.	(08)
	b)	What will happen when aromatic amine is treated with nitrous acid?	(07)
Q.8	a) b)	e Short notes on ANY THREE of the following Elimination Vs Substitution Preparation of phenols Malonic ester synthesis Hofmann Rearrangement	(15)