PURUS-II (2015 COURSE) (CBCS) SUMMER - 2016 SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY-I

	4	SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY-I	MT0
Day	: }	Monday Time: 10:00A	X  -  U
Date	:	02-05-2016 Max.Marks.60	
N.B.	1)	Q.1 and Q.5 is COMPULSORY. Out of remaining questions attempt any TW questions from each section.	О
	2)	Answer to both the section should be written in the <b>SEAPRATE</b> answer book	S
	2) 3)	Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.	
-		SECTION-I	
Q.1		Attempt ANY FIVE of the following.	(10)
	a)	What is isoelectric precipitation?	
		What are co-enzymes?	
	c)	What are excitable membranes?	
		What are anti- metabolites? Give one examples.	
	e)	How C-terminal of peptide is determined? What is selective partial hydrolysis of polypeptide?	
	f)	what is selective partial hydrorysis of porypeptide.	
Q.2	a)	Explain how the affinity chromatography and gel filtration techniques seprate proteins.	(07)
	b)	What is feed back inhibition?	(03)
	U)	That is food out a family and a family a family and a family a family and a family and a family a family a family and a family and a family a family and a family a family and a family a family a family a family and a family a famil	
Q.3	a)	Why plasma membrane is selectively permeable? What is active transport?	(07)
V.0	b)	What is primary structure of protein?	(03)
	~)	,	
Q.4		Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following.	(10)
Ų.Ŧ	a)	Fluid mosaic model of membrane.	
		Allosteric enzymes as regulators.	
	c)	Isoenzymes	
		SECTION-II	
Q.5		Attempt ANY FIVE of the following.	(10)
Q.S	a)	What are phospholipids? Give one example.	3 5
	b)	c ' 'I to indelegand queniding group	
	c)	What are derived amino acids?	
	d)	State any one bioanalytical application of enzymes.	
	e)	What are simple lipids?	
	f)	Define acid value of oil.	
		The contraction on the rote of engume catalyzed	(07)
Q.6	a)	Describe effect of substrate concentration on the rate of enzyme catalyzed	(01)
	• •	reaction.	(03)
	b)	What is primary transport system.	(05)
Q.7	a)	What is enzyme immobilization? Give its importance.	(07)
-			(0.0)
	b)	State principle of ion exchange chromatography.	(03)
0.5		With the trade of ANY TWO of the following	(10)
Q.8		Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following.	(10)
	a)	Classification of enzyme according to IUB	
	<b>b</b> )		
	c)	Tertiary level of protein structure.	

### PURUS – II: (2011 COURSE): SUMMER – 2016 SUBJECT: HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY – II

Time: 10:00AM-T01:00 P.M. Max. Marks: 80 Day: Thursday
Date: 12-05-2016 N.B.: Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 5 are COMPULSORY. Out of the remaining attempt any 1) TWO questions from each section. 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. Answers to both the sections should be written in SEPARATE answer book. 3) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. **SECTION-I** Q.1 Answer any FIVE of the following: (10)a) Enlist the hormones of pituitary gland. Write a brief note on myxedema. Write a brief note on Cushing's syndrome. What is pyelonephritis? Enlist the causes of pyelonephritis. Define renal calculi. Draw a neat labeled diagram of pancreas. Q.2 a) Explain in detail the anatomy of kidneys. Add a note on structure of nephron. (08)b) Explain in detail the physiological role of parathyroid hormones. (07)Explain in detail the physiology of skeletal muscle contraction. (08)Q.3 a) b) Explain in detail the physiology of hearing. (07)0.4 Write short notes on any THREE of the following: (15)a) Oxytocin Factors affecting Glomerular filtration Anatomy of eye Hormones of Adrenal gland

## SECTION-II

Q.5		Answer any FIVE of the following:	(10)
	a)	Write a brief note on pineal gland.	
	b)	Differentiate sympathetic and parasympathetic neurons.	
	c)	Define neurotransmitter. Give example.	
	d)	Enlist the functions of hypothalamus.	
	e)	Define heat stroke.	
	f)	What are motor neurons? Explain their functions.	
Q.6)	a)	Name the types of reflexes. Explain in detail the un-conditioned reflexes.	(08)
	b)	Explain in detail the anatomy of cerebrum.	(07)
0.5			
Q.7	a)	Explain the anatomy of male reproductive system.	(08)
	b)	Explain in detail the anatomy of Skin.	(07)
Q.8		Write short notes on any <b>THREE</b> of the following:	(15)
	a)	Utilization of energy during exercise	
	b)	Medulla oblongata	
	c)	Parasympathetic nervous system	
	d)	Menstrual cycle	

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#### PURUS – II (2011 COURSE): SUMMER – 2016 SUBJECT : COMMUNITY PHARMACY & HOSPITAL PHARMACY

Time: 10:00 AM. TO 1:00 P.M. Friday Max. Marks: 80 Date 06-05-2016 N.B.: O.No. 1 and O.No.5 are COMPULSORY. Out of the remaining questions 1) attempt ANY TWO questions from each section. 2) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books. 3) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. SECTION-I [10] Attempt ANY FIVE of the following: 0.1 Draw the ideal layout for community pharmacy. a) Define and enlist the importance of essential drug concept. b) Write etiology, sign and patient counseling in case of worm infestation. c) Enlist the responsibilities of community pharmacist. Define and write the importance of pharmaceutical care plan. Write the contents and importance of patient information leaflets. [08] Q.2 a) Define and enlist the importance of health screening services. Define Rational drug therapy. Explain in detail factors considered to avoid [07] irrational drug combinations with example. Write in detail about the legal requirements and various registers used in [08] Q.3 a) community pharmacy. Write in detail about patient counseling aids. [07] [15] 0.4 Write a note on ANY THREE of the following: a) Factors considered for the selection of site for community pharmacy b) Role of pharmacist in improving the medication adherence Code of ethics c) d) Non pharmacological therapy to GI disturbances SECTION-II [10] 0.5 Attempt ANY FIVE of the following: a) Define the term radiopharmaceuticals and lead time. b) What is Antibiotic policy? c) Define and enlist the functions of hospital pharmacy. d) What are the advantages of HFS? Differentiate between the charged and non-charged drugs with examples. e) Define and classify the techniques of sterilization. [80] Q.6 a) Define PTC. Explain in detail the functions of PTC. Write in detail about the EOQ method of inventory control. [07] [08] 0.7 a) Explain the role of pharmacist in case of handling of Radiopharmaceuticals. b) Write in detail about role and organizational setup of hospital pharmacy. [07] [15] Write short notes on ANY THREE of the following: Q.8 a) Location, layout and management of CSSR b) Composition of hospital formulary system c) Drug distribution system for outdoor patients d) Intravenous admixture programme

### PURUS-II (2011 COURSE): SUMMER-2016 SUBJECT: PHAREMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING II

Day: Wednesday Time: 10:00 AM. TO 1:00 P.M. Max. Marks: 80 Date: 04-05-2016 N.B: Q. No.1 and Q. No.5 are COMPULSORY. 1) Solve ANY TWO questions from each section from the remaining. 2) 3) Draw neat diagram WHEREVER necessary. **SECTION-I** Q.1 Solve ANY FIVE: (15)a) What is fractional distillation? b) What is principle of flash dryer? c) What is convection heat transfer? d) What is conduction heat transfer? Give wavelength of light used for IR drying. Why constant rate drying period in crystalline solids is longer? Q.2 a) Classify evaporators. Explain construction and working of long tube (10) evaporator. b) Explain concept of freeze drying. (05)Q.3 a) Explain azeotropic distillation in details, (08)b) Explain distillation under reduced pressure. (07)Write short notes on (ANY THREE): Q.4 (15)a) Forced circulation evaporator b) Heat exchangers c) Scale formation d) Drum Dryer SECTION-II Q.5 Solve ANY FIVE: (10)a) Write down capsule filling mechanism. b) Give classification of crystallisers. c) How to select packaging material for water sensitive drugs. d) Enlist factors affecting crystallisation. What is role of crystal shape in pharmacy? f) How flow properties of powder form can be improved? Q.6 a) Explain in detail extrusion and spheronisation process. (10)b) Explain criteria used for selection of packaging material in pharmacy. (05)a) With a neat labelled diagram explain fluidised bed granulation. (08)b) Explain working and principle of circulating magma crystalliser. (07)Write short notes on (ANY THREE): 0.8 (15)a) Caking of crystals b) Co-crystallisation

c) Mier's theory of crystallisation

### PURUS –II (2011 COURSE): SUMMER – 2016 SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY-IV (ORGANIC)

Day: Date:		AMTO 1:00 P.M.
N.B.:	<ol> <li>Q. No. 1 and Q. No.5 are COMPULSORY. Out of the remaining atter TWO questions from each section.</li> <li>Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.</li> <li>Answers to both the sections should be written in SEPARATE answer.</li> </ol>	
	SECTION-I	
Q.1	Answer any FIVE of the following:  a) What is Trioxane?  b) What is Tollen's test?  c) Predict the product.  + NH2NH2	(10)
Q.2	g) What is Clemensen's reduction of aldehydes?  Describe reactions of aldehydes and ketones with following. (Any three).  (i) NH3 (ii) CH3 Mg I (iii) Hydroxylamine (iv) HCN (v) NH30H	, ,
Q.3	<ul><li>a) Give methods of preparation of aldehydes and ketones in detail.</li><li>b) What is Michael condensation?</li></ul>	(10) (05)
Q.4	Write short notes on any THREE of the following:  a) Hydroxylation b) Cannizaro reaction c) Markovnikov Addition d) Ozonolysis	(15)

#### **SECTION-II**

(10)

- Q.5 Answer any FIVE of the following:
  - a) Predict the product.

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CI} & \text{NH}_3, \text{Cu}_2\text{O}, 200^{\circ}\text{C} \\
\hline
& 900 \text{Jb/in}^2
\end{array}$$

- b) What is Gabriel synthesis?
- c) What is Diazotization reaction?
- d) What happens when ammonia is treated with acid chloride?
- e) What is Mustard oil reaction?
- f) How aniline is obtained from nitrobenzene industrially?
- g) Aliphatic amines are more basic than aromatic amines. Explain
- Q.6 a) Give methods of preparation and reactions of phenols (15)
- Q.7 a) Define and classify Elimination reaction. Give its mechanism in detail. (10)
  - b) Give methods of preparation of carboxylic acids (05)
- Q.8 Write short notes on any THREE of the following: (15)
  - a) Hofmann Rearrangement
  - b) Esterification reaction
  - c) Saytzeff orientation
  - d) Reductive Amination

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### PURUS-II (2015 COURSE) (CBCS): SUMMER-2016 SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING-II

Time: 10:00AM.TO 1:00 P.M. Day: Wednesday Date: 04-05-2016 Max. Marks: 60 N.B: Q. No.1 and Q. No.5 are COMPULSORY. 1) Solve ANY TWO questions from each section from the remaining. 2) Draw neat diagram WHEREVER necessary. 3) SECTION-I (10)Solve ANY FIVE: Q.1 a) What are azeotropes? b) What is initial adjustment period in drying? c) Give two applications of freeze drying? d) What is HETP? What are advantages of Infrared drying? What is significance of moisture content in granules? Q.2 a) Explain principle and working of fractional distillation. (06)b) Give different modes of heat transfer. (04)Q.3 a) Explain construction and working of multiple effect evaporator. (06)b) Explain principle and working of falling film evaporator. (04)(10)Write short notes on (ANY TWO): 0.4 a) Steam traps Theory of drying c) Spray drying **SECTION-II** (10)Solve ANY FIVE: Q.5 What is significance of crystallization in pharmacy? What is advantage of DTB crystallizer? What are products based on pelletization in market? What are applications of humidity measurement in pharmacy? What are uses of paper as packing materials in pharmacy? What is roller compactor? Q.6 a) Explain principle of antisolvent crystallization. (06)Explain air conditioners in detail used in pharmacy field. (04)Explain equipments and process for extrusion spheronization. (06)Q.7 a) Discuss constriction and working of Swenson Walker crystallizer. (04)(10)Write short notes on (ANY TWO): 0.8 a) Co-crystallization

b) Caking of crystals

# PURUS – II (2015 COURSE) (CBCS): SUMMER – 2016 SUBJECT : PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY – III (INORGANIC)

Day Date	:	Saturday 23-04-2016	Time: 10:00AM-TO 1:00 PM Max. Marks: 60		
N.B.:		29-04-2016			
111.1511	1)	Q.No. 1 and Q.No.5 are COMPULSORY	. Out of the remaining questions		
	,	attempt ANY TWO questions from each se			
	2) Answers to both the sections should be written in SEPARATE answer book				
	3)	Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.			
		SECTION - I			
Q.1		Attempt ANY FIVE of the following:	[10]		
		Give the role of Phosphate buffer system.			
		Write the principle in the assay of boric acid.			
	c)	Define temporary and permanent hardness of w	vater.		
		Define protectives with suitable examples.	:1-		
	e) f)	Write the principle in the assay of hydrogen per Write the principle in the assay of potassium per			
Q.2	a)	Explain various methods for softening tempora	ry hard water. [07]		
· ·	b)	Write the principle in the assay of zinc oxide.	[03]		
Q.3	a)	What are buffers? Write a note on buffers used	in pharmaceuticals. [07]		
	b)	Write uses of povidone iodine	[03]		
Q.4		Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following	ing: [10]		
	,	Antioxidants			
		Official control test for water.			
	c)	Tincture iodine			
		SECTION - II			
2.5		Attempt ANY FIVE of the following:	[10]		
	a)	Give the role of oxygen in body.	10		
	<b>b</b> )	Why stannous fluoride solution should be fresh	aly prepared?		
	c)	Define antidotes. Give their classification.			
	d)	What are desensitizing agents? Give examples.			
	e)	Define expectorants and emetics. What is laughing gas? Give its uses.			
	f) g)	Why elements in the radio-contrast media shou	ald have high atomic number?		
Q.6	a)	Describe ammonium compounds as respiratory	stimulants. [07]		
		Give the properties and uses of nitrogen gas.	[03]		
Q.7	a)	Discuss the composition of dentifrices with ela	boration of polishing agents. [07]		
	b)	Explain how dental caries are formed.	[03]		
Q.8		Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following	ing: [10]		
	a)	Assay and uses of carbon dioxide			
		Helium gas			
	c)	Cyanide poisoning			