

**PURUS – III (2011 COURSE); SUMMER – 2016**  
**SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY – V (ORGANIC)**

Day: Friday  
Date: 22-04-2016

Time: 2:00 PM TO 5:00 PM  
Max. Marks: 80

**N.B.:**

- 1) **Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 5 are COMPULSORY.** Out of the remaining attempt any **TWO** questions from each section.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.
- 4) Draw neat labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

**SECTION-I**

- Q.1** Answer any **FIVE** of the following: **(10)**
- a) Explain with example plane of symmetry.
  - b) Draw Sawhorse projection:  
i) 2,3-Dichlorobutane                      ii) 2-Bromo-1-chloropropane
  - c) Differentiate between enantiomer and diastereomers.
  - d) What is geometric isomerism?
  - e) Why meso compounds do not possess optical activity.
  - f) Draw schematic diagram of polarimeter.
  - g) Enlist the conditions for optical activity.
- Q.2** Explain in detail resolution of racemic modification with suitable examples. **(15)**
- Q.3** a) What is racemization? Explain different process with example. **(08)**
- b) Write in detail conformations of cyclohexane and comment on their stability. **(07)**
- Q.4** Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following: **(15)**
- a) Walden inversion
  - b) Rules to assign R and S configuration
  - c) Principles of polarimeter
  - d) Stereoselective and stereospecific reactions

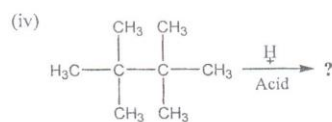
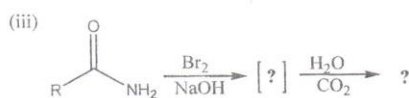
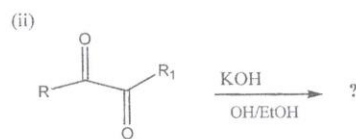
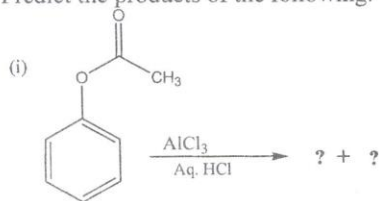
**SECTION-II**

- Q.5** Answer any **FIVE** of the following: **(10)**
- a) Define with example:  
i) Synthons                                      ii) Synthetic equivalent
  - b) Write any two synthetic applications of Wittig rearrangement.
  - c) How Beckmann rearrangement helps to distinguish between *syn* and *anti*, isomerism.
  - d) Write mechanism involved in Sommelet rearrangement.
  - e) What do you mean by Claisen rearrangement? Write an example.
  - f) Write stereochemistry of Hoffmann rearrangement.

**P. T. O.**

Q.6) Explain retro synthesis of Diclophenac, Paracetamol and Isoniazid. (15)

Q.7 a) Predict the products of the following: (10)



b) Explain rules for disconnection in retro-synthesis with suitable examples. (05)

Q.8 Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following: (15)

- Bayer-villiger oxidation
- Dakin oxidation
- Wittig rearrangement
- Retro-synthesis of Iburpofen

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**PURUS -III: (2011 COURSE): SUMMER - 2016**  
**SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY-II**

Day: Thursday  
Date: 28-04-2016

Time 2:00 P.M. TO 5:00 P.M.  
Max Marks: 80

**N.B:**

- 1) Question No 1 and 5 are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Out of remaining questions attempt **ANY TWO** questions from each section.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 4) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPERTAE** answer book.

**SECTION-I**

- Q.1** Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following: (10)
- a) What is oxidative phosphorylation?
  - b) What is ketosis?
  - c) State catabolism of aspartate.
  - d) What is osteomalacia?
  - e) What is physiological calcium?
  - f) Why folic acid is called vitamin of regeneration?
- Q.2**
- a) What is diagnostic polymerase chain reaction (PCR)? Explain in detail. (10)
  - b) What is renal clearance? Give its importance in the diagnosis of kidney diseases. (05)
- Q.3**
- a) What is pentose phosphate pathway? Explain in detail. (10)
  - b) State the biochemical role of transketolase and transaldolase. (05)
- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: (15)
- a) Jaundice
  - b) Glycolysis
  - c) Kidney function tests KFT
  - d) ATP synthetase and ETC

**SECTION-II**

- Q.5** Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following: (10)
- a) What is oxidative deamination?
  - b) What is renal acidosis?
  - c) State catabolism of glutamate?
  - d) What is beri- beri?
  - e) What is osteophoresis?
  - f) Why methionine is called amino acid of regeneration?
- Q.6**
- a) What is transcription and reverse transcription? Explain post transcriptional modifications. (10)
  - b) What is gluconeogenesis? State its physiological importance. (05)
- Q.7**
- a) What is  $\beta$ - oxidation? Explain in detail. (10)
  - b) State propionate pathway and its importance. (05)
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: (15)
- a) Blood pH regulation
  - b) Biosynthesis of fatty acids
  - c) Kwashiorkor
  - d) Catabolism of amino acids

PURUS-III: (2011 COURSE): SUMMER- 2016  
SUBJECT: PHYSICAL PHARMACY- I

Day: *Tuesday*  
Date: *03-05-2016*

Time: 2:00 PM TO 5:00 PM  
Max Marks: 80

N.B:

- 1) Q. No 1 and 5 are **COMPULSORY**. Out of remaining attempt **ANY TWO** Questions from each section.
- 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** Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following: (10)
- a) Derive an equation for ideal gas law.
  - b) What is UCT and LCT? Give examples of each.
  - c) What are additive and constitutive properties?
  - d) At boiling point, water has only one degree of freedom. True or False. Explain.
  - e) Explain in brief the term 'Phase'.
  - f) Differentiate between ideal and real solution.
- Q.2**
- a) Define colligative properties. Prove that vapor pressure lowering and freezing point depression are colligative properties. (08)
  - b) Explain in detail different intermolecular forces. (07)
- Q.3**
- a) Derive an expression for Gibb's Phase rule. What is reduced phase rule? (08)
  - b) Define Raoult's law. Explain deviations from Raoult's law. (07)
- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: (15)
- a) Ternary phase diagram
  - b) Kinetic molecular theory
  - c) Critical constants and their determination
  - d) One component three phase system

**SECTION-II**

- Q.5** Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following: (10)
- a) What is  $Q_{10}$  value?
  - b) What is effect of dilution on specific conductance?
  - c) Explain any two factors affecting solubility of weak electrolyte.
  - d) Differentiate between molecularity and order of reaction.
  - e) Give formula for Arrhenius equation. Define energy of activation.
  - f) Explain effect of temperature and pressure on solubility of gas.
- Q.6**
- a) Define Nernst Distribution law. Explain the effect of molecular association and dissociation on Nernst distribution law. (08)
  - b) Explain in detail solute-solvent interactions. (07)
- Q.7**
- a) Derive an expression for rate constant and half life of first order reaction. (08)
  - b) Explain Debye Huckel theory. (07)
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: (15)
- a) Methods to determine order of reaction
  - b) Decomposition of medicinal agents
  - c) Conductometric titrations
  - d) Arrhenius theory

**PURUS – III (2011 COURSE); SUMMER – 2016**  
**SUBJECT : PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY – I**

Day : **Thursday**  
Date : **05-05-2016**

Time : **2:00 P.M. TO 5:00 P.M.**  
Max. Marks : 80

**N.B.:**

- 1) **Q.No.1 and Q.No.5 are COMPULSORY.** Out of remaining questions attempt **ANY TWO** questions from each section.
- 2) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 3) Draw sketches **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

**SECTION - I**

- Q.1** Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following: [10]
- a) Write role of Oculars and Condensers.
  - b) How Pasteur contributed to Microbiology?
  - c) Highlight the role of a Bacterial cell wall.
  - d) Actinomycetes are bacteria with fungal morphology.
  - e) What is 'Candidiosis'?
  - f) How anaerobic bacteria are inoculated?
- Q.2** Give an exhaustive account on isolation and preservation of microbial cultures. [15]
- Q.3** a) Discuss principle, working and uses of Phase Contrast Microscopes. [08]
- b) Fungi are a versatile group of microorganisms. Justify in detail. [07]
- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: [15]
- a) Rickettsia
  - b) Bacterial growth
  - c) Whittaker's Five – Kingdom system
  - d) Significance of Electron Microscopes

**SECTION - II**

- Q.5** Answer **ANY FIVE** of the following: [10]
- a) Give features of an ideal disinfectant.
  - b) How to sterilize talc and vaccines?
  - c) What are bacteriophages?
  - d) Mention importance of DOP test.
  - e) Write about sterilization kinetics.
  - f) Define 'Interferon' and 'Antiseptic'.
- Q.6** Discuss the features and morphology of viruses. Explain life cycle of bacteriophages. [15]
- Q.7** a) How to evaluate disinfectants? [08]
- b) Give an exhaustive account on Non-Thermal Sterilization Methods. [07]
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: [15]
- a) Biohazards
  - b) Aseptic Area
  - c) Cultivation of Viruses

