## **WINTER - 2014** (old Course) PURUS-VII:

SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY-IV : Wednesday Time: 2-00 P.M. TO 5-00 P.M. Max. Marks: 80. Date : 19-11-2014. N.B.: Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 5 are COMPULSORY. Out of the remaining attempt any 1) TWO questions from Section-I and any TWO questions from Section-II. Answers to the two sections should be written in SEPARATE answer books. 2) 3) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. **SECTION-I** (10)Attempt any FIVE questions: Why tetracyclines are contraindicated during pregnancy? What is superinfection? b) How will you prolong the action of Penicillin G? c) Name antiamoebic drugs. d) Why sulphonamides are not effective in presence of pus? e) Why Griseofulvin is not useful topically for superficial fungal infections? f) Q.2 Discuss with examples mechanism of action of different categories of (08) a) anticancer drugs. Discuss the reasons for failure of chemotherapy. (07)b) Give an account of semisynthetic penicillins. (08)Q.3 a) Discuss about first line antitubercular drugs. (07)b) 0.4 Write short notes on any THREE of the following; (15)Co-trimoxazole Dapsone b) Cephalosporins c) Clinical uses and adverse effects of chloramphenicol. d) **SECTION-II** (10)Attempt any FIVE questions: Enlist various hormones of adrenal gland. Name different causative organisms for tuberculosis. b) Name the hormones of anterior pituitary. c) d) Give examples of immunostimulants. e) Classify oral hypoglycemics. Enumerate drugs acting on uterus. f) Discuss the pharmacological actions and adverse effects of Insulin. (08)Q.6 a) Discuss the synthesis, actions and uses of thyroid hormones. (07)b) (08)Describe the adverse effects of anticancer drugs. a) Explain the mechanism of action and adverse effects of oral contraceptives. (07)b)

Anti-thyroid drugs. c) Use of drugs in pregnancy.

Immunosuppressants.

a)

b)

0.8 Write short notes on any THREE of the following;

Use of drugs in pediatric patients.

(15)

## PURUS - VII : WINTER - 2014 (Old Course) SUBJECT : BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS

	SUBJECT : BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS						
Day Date	: l :	Monday Time: 2.00 P.M. 17-11-2014 Max. Marks: 80	To				
AT TO							
V.B.	1)	ANY TWO questions from each section.					
	2) 3)		books				
		SECTION - I					
Q.1	-)	Attempt ANY FIVE of the following:	[10]				
	a) b)	What is 'dosing regimen'?  Define the terms 'bioavailability' and 'bioequivalence'.					
		Enlist factors affecting gastric emptying.					
	d)	What are phase I and phase II biotransformations?					
	e)	Write Noyes Whitney equation and give its significance.					
	f)	Enlist non renal routes of excretion.					
Q.2	a)	Explain how manufacturing variables affect absorption of a drug from its dosage forms.	s [08				
	b)	Describe factors affecting protein binding of a drug.	[07				
Q.3	a)	Describe drug displacement interactions in detail.	[08				
	b)	Explain bioactivation. What is its biopharmaceutical significance?	[07				
Q.4		Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:	[15				
	a)	Apparent volume of distribution and its significance					
	b)	pH partition hypothesis					
	c)	Factors affecting renal clearance					
		SECTION - II					
Q.5		Attempt ANY FIVE of the following:	[10				
2.0	a)	Explain the terms 'Central Compartment' and 'Peripheral Compartment'.					
	b)	What are the assumptions of compartment modeling?					
	c)	Give the inclusion criteria for human volunteers for bioavailability studies.					
	d)	What are causes of nonlinearity?					
	e) f)	What are physiological models? Explain the terms Km and Vmax.					
			100				
Q.6	a)	Explain Wagner - Nelson method for determination of Ka.  Explain the statistical study designs in bioequivalence testing.	[08 [07				
	b)	Explain the statistical study designs in blocquivalence testing.	10 /				
Q.7	a)	Assess various pharmacokinetic parameters when the drug given as i.v. bolus	s [08				
	b)	dose follows one compartment model.  What is area under the curve (AUC)? Explain the methods to determine 'AUC'.	e [07				
Q.8	- 1	Write short notes on <b>ANY TWO</b> of the following:	[15				
	a)	IVIVC Methods to improve bioavailability					
	b)	Non compartment modeling					

## PURUS – VII (2011 COURSE) : WINTER – 2014 SUBJECT : PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS – V

)ay )ate	: 12-	Ednooday Time: 2.00 P.M. -11-2014 Max. Marks: 80	Time : 2:00 P.M.To 5 Max. Marks : 80				
N.B.	1)	Q.1 and Q.5 are <b>COMPULSORY</b> . Out of the remaining attempt any <b>TWO</b> questions from Section – II and any <b>TWO</b> questions from Section – II.	0				
	2)	2) Answers to the two sections should be written in SEPARATE answer book					
		SECTION – I					
Q.1		Answer any FIVE of the following	(10)				
	a)	Define Isobestic point.					
	b)	Explain the term Auxochrome.					
	c)	Explain constructive and destructive interferences					
	d)	Explain in general working of analytical instruments as communication device.					
	e)	Write the advantages and disadvantages of instrumental methods					
	f)	Define spectroscopy					
Q.2	a)	Write detailed note on electronic transition involved in UV spectroscopy.					
	b)	Calculate $\lambda$ max for the following two structures	(06)				
	e u	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>					
Q.3	a)	Explain instrumentation of UV double beam spectrophotometer in detail	(08)				
	b)	Explain effect of solvents on $\lambda$ max.	(07)				
Q.4		Write short notes on any THREE of the following:	(15)				
	a)	EMR					
	b)	Beer's Lamberts law					
	c)	Woodward Fisers rule for Dienes					
	d)	Spectrophotometric titrations					
			P.T.O.				

## SECTION - II

Q.5		Answer any FIVE of the following	(10)
	a) b) c) d) e) f)	List out sources of radiation in IR spectrometry What do you mean by IR active and IR inactive compounds What do you mean by Fluorescence quenching? Explain Effect of concentrations on fluorescence measurement Write the principle of Raman spectroscopy Write the characteristic IR stretching frequencies of Carbonly (C=O) group in different categories of compounds	
Q.6	a)	Write the important IR absorption frequencies for Acetone and Benzoic acid	(05)
	b)	An IR spectrum of an unknown compound having formula $C_6H_5ClO$ shows IR peaks at 3506 (strong), 3072 (Sharp) 743, 1190, 1338, 1472, 1578 and 1120 cm <sup>-1</sup> , predict the structure	(07)
Q.7		Explain theory, instrumentation, application and advantages of nephelometry.	(15)
Q.8		Write short notes on any THREE of the following:	(15)
	a) b) c) d)	Application of Raman spectroscopy Detectors used in IR spectroscopy Principles of Flourimetry Instrumentation of Phosphorimetry	