VO-01-2022

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B. Pharm. (First Year) (First Semester) EXAMINATION JUNE/JULY, 2022

HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-I

Paper BPI-01T

(Monday, 25-7-2022)

Time: 9.30 a.m. to 1.15 p.m.

Time-3.45 Hours

Maximum Marks—75

- N.B. := (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Draw neat labelled diagram whenever necessary.
 - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 1. Solve all the following questions:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Define the term Anatomy and Physiology.
- (b) Enlist the functions of mitochondria.
- (c) Name the bones of lower limb.
- (d)\ Define Blood Pressure. Write its normal value.
- (e) \Draw neat labelled diagram of tongue.
- (f) Define joints. Classify it.
- (g) Give the significance of Rh factor.
- (h) Write the classification of peripheral nervous system.
- (i) Define the term myocardial infarction.
- (j) Give composition and functions of Lympth.

2. Solve any two of the following:

- Draw a neat labelled diagram of plasma membrane. Discuss in detail (a)mechanism of transport of material across plasma membrane.
- Enlist various coagulation factor. Explain in detail mechanism of blood (*b*) coagulation.
- Describe the types, structure, location and functions of connective tissue. (c)
- 3. Solve any seven of the following:

 $7 \times 5 = 35$

- Write note on Electrocardiogram and its significance. (α)
- Describe the structure and functions of human skin. (b)
- (c) Write the functions of vertebral column.
- (d)Write a note on Hemopoeisis.
- Write structure and functions of Ear. (e)
- Write a note on systemic circulation of blood. *(f)*
- Define cell cycle? Describe the mitotic phase of cell cycle. (g) (*h*)
- Describe the procedure for the determination of blood group.
- Describe the positive feedback mechanism with one example. (*i*)

VO-09-2022

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B. Pharmacy (First Semester) EXAMINATION

JUNE/JULY, 2022

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-I

Time: 9.30 a.m. to 1.15 p.m. (Wednesday, 27-7-2022) Maximum Marks—75 Time-3.45 Hours All questions are compulsory. N.B. := (i)Answer to the point only. (ii)Figures to the right indicate full marks. (iii) 20 Answer the following: 1. Define molarity and normality. (a)Enlist non-aqueous indicators. (b) Define chelating agent with example. (c) Write principle of Diazotisation titration. (*d*) What is cerimetry? (e) Name reference electrodes used in potentiometry. (*f*) What is conductivity cell? (g) How many significant figures are present in the following numbers: (*h*) 0.026 M (i)1.052 N (ii)99.082% (iii) 100.98% (iv)What do you mean by Neutralisation titration? (i)Write principle of dichrometry. (*j*)

2. Solve any two of the following:

20

- (a) Discuss various steps involved in Gravimetry.
- (b) Define error. Give classification of errors with example. Give methods for minimization of errors.
- (c) Give construction, working, advantages and limitations of dropping mercury electrode.
- 3. Solve any seven of the following:

35

- (a) Give procedure for preparation and standardisation of hydrochloric acid.
- (b) Discuss neutralisation curve of the following titrations:
 - (i) Strong acid against strong base
 - (ii) Strong acid against weak base.
- (c) Write estimation of magnesium sulphate.
- (d) Describe principle and chemical reaction of Volhard's method.
- (e) Describe applications of conductometry.
- (f) Write estimation of sodium benzoate.
- (g) Explain sources of impurities in pharmaceuticals.
- (h) Write construction and working of standard hydrogen electrode.
- (i) Explain the term bromatometry with an example.

VO-17-2022

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B. Pharm. (First Year) (First Semester) EXAMINATION JUNE/JULY, 2022

PHARMACEUTICS-I

Paper BP-103T

(Friday, 29-7-2022)

Time: 9.30 a.m. to 1.15 p.m.

Time-3.45 Hours

Maximum Marks—75

N.B. := Q. No. 1 is compulsory.

1. Answer any five following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Define the term Posology.
- (b) Give the ideal format of prescription.
- (c) In what proportion should alcohol of 75% and 60% strengths be mixed to make 90 ml of 70% alcohol?
- (d) Give the advantage and disadvantages of liquid dosage forms.
- (e) Differentiate between floceulated and deflocculated suspensions.
- (f) Enlist the tests of identification of emulsion.
- (g) Give the ideal properties of suppository base.
- (h) Define the term physical incompatibilities.
- (i) Define ointment and cream.
- (j) What are insufflations?

2. Answer the following (any two):

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- (a) Discuss in detail about the factors affecting on calculation of dose.
- (b) Classify in detail suppository bases and write about evaluation of suppository.
- (c) Discuss in detail about formulation of ointments.
- 3. Solve any seven of the following:

 $7 \times 5 = 35$

- (a) Write in brief about different parts of prescription.
- (b) Write a note on pharmacy as a career.
- (c) Discuss about compound and simple powders.
- (d) Write in brief about solubility enhancement techniques.
- (e) Write in brief about preparation of troat paint and elixirs.
- (f) Write a note on formulation of suspension.
- (g) Discuss about stability problems in emulsion.
- (h) Write a note on therapeutic incompatibility.
- (i) Write about excipients used in semisolid dosage forms.

VO-25-2022

FACULTY OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE

B. Pharm. (First Year) (First Semester) EXAMINATION JUNE/JULY, 2022

(CBCS PCI)

PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Paper BP-104T

(Monday, 1-8-2022)

Time: 9.30 a.m. to 1.15 p.m.

Time-3.45 Hours

Maximum Marks—75

- N.B.: (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Answer to the point only.
 - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 1. Answer all of the following:

20

- (a) Define Radioactivity.
- (b) Define and classify expectorants.
- (c) What is achlorhydria? How is this condition treated?
- (d) Draw well labelled diagram of arsenic test apparatus.
- (e) Give the properties of Gamma radiations.
- (f) What are desensitizing agents?
- (g) Write Henderson-Hasselbalch equation.
- (h) How does a buffer control the pH of a solution?
- (i) Why dil. HNO₃ is used in limit test of chloride?
- (j) Why are antacids given in combination?

2. Answer any two of the following:

20

- (a) Define impurity. Explain in detail about sources of impurities in pharmaceutical substances.
- (b) What are haematinics? Give method of preparation, properties, uses and assay of ferrous sulphate.
- (c) List any five radioisotopes with their applications. Explain handling and storage of radiopharmaceuticals.
- 3. Answer any seven of the following:

35

- (a) Describe in detail about mechanisms involved in physiological acid-base balance.
- (b) Explain the principle and procedure of limit test for chlorides.
- (c) Give a detailed account on history of Indian pharmacopoeia.
- (d) Explain functions of major physiological ions.
- (e) What are emetics? Give method of preparation, properties and uses of copper sulphate.
- (f) Give the classification of antidotes on the basis of mechanism of action along with suitable examples.
- (g) Define Antacid. Give ideal properties of Antacids.
- (h) What are astringents? Give preparation, properties and uses of potash alum.
- (i) Explain construction and working of GM counter.