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Instructions -

- (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
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Marks

1. Attempt any SIX of the following:

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- a) Explain Pharmacy as a career.
- b) Explain Principle, Construction, Working and application of Silverson Mixer.
- c) Explain the types of coating of tablets.
- d) Define capsules. Differentiate between hard gelatin and soft gelatin capsules.
- e) Define Emulsion and explain methods of Emulsion preparation.
- f) Define powders and give its classification, Write advantage and disadvantages of powder.
- g) Explain briefly SVP and LVP.

2. Attempt any $\overline{\text{TEN}}$ of the following :

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- a) Explain any two types of packaging materials.
- b) Explain the working and application of Ball mill.
- c) Name the quality control tests of tablets.
- d) Define and classify ointments.
- e) Define creams and classify with examples.
- f) Define Ear drops and state one formula with method of preparation of ear drops.
- g) Write method of preparation of effervescent granules.
- h) Explain Pharmaceutical Plant Layout.
- i) State the outline of GMP.
- j) Classify with example Controlled Release Drug Delivery System.
- k) State the advantages of Novel Drug Delivery System.

3. Attempt ALL questions.

- a) Who is stated Hindu god of medicine?
- b) Define Pharmacopoeia.
- c) When and where first Pharma Company started in India.
- d) Define Packaging.
- e) Define closures.
- f) Define Pharmaceutical aid.
- g) Name any four colouring agents.



- h) Define preservative.
- i) Name mechanisms involved in Size Reduction.
- j) Enlist various grades of powder.
- k) Define sieve number.
- 1) Enlist methods of Extraction.
- m) Film coated tablets are coated by _____.
 - i) Polymers
 - ii) Sugar
 - iii) Gelatin
- n) What agents are used in wet granulation
 - i) Binding agents
 - ii) Emulsifiers
 - iii) Suspecting agents
- o) What are Elixirs.
 - i) Aqueous sol
 - ii) hydro-alcoholic
 - iii) biphasic
- p) Antibiotic ointment are used to
 - i) Kill micro-organism
 - ii) Kill fungi
 - iii) Both
- q) In simple ointment wool fat is used as
 - i) Base
 - ii) Emollient
 - iii) Stiffening agents
- r) Nasal drops are stored at temperature
 - i) $40 50^{\circ}$ C
 - ii) 50 60°C
 - iii) 20 25°C
- s) Drug absorption from nasal spray is
 - i) slow
 - ii) rapid
 - iii) None of these.
- t) Sterile formulation should be
 - i) hypotonic
 - ii) hypertonic
 - iii) Isotonic



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Instructions -

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Marks

1. Attempt any SIX of the following:

30

- a) Explain reaction and principle involved in limit test for Arsenic and draw neat and labelled sketch of Gutzeit apparatus.
- b) Give a brief account of:
 - i) Acid-base titration
- ii) Complexometric titration
- c) Define Antibiotics. Classify with suitable example. Write uses of Azithromyein.
- d) State what are Hypnotics and sedatives? Classify them giving suitable examples. Draw structure of chlorpromazine.
- e) State what are sympathomimetic drugs? Classify and give the structure and uses of Adrenaline.
- f) Draw chemical structure of Dapsone. Give it's chemical name; uses, formulations and storage conditions.
- g) Write uses for the following compounds:
 - i) Ferrous Sulfate

- ii) Aluminium hydroxide gel
- iii) Potassium permanganate
- iv) Calcium carbonate

v) Oxygen.

2. Attempt any TEN of the following:

30

- a) Explain principle and procedure involved in limit test for chloride.
- Enlist different types of volumetric analysis. Explain at least one precipitation type of titration.
- Define and classify general anaesthetics giving suitable examples of compounds under each class.
- d) What are anticholinergic drugs? Give the therapeutic uses of anticholinergic drugs.
- e) Draw the structure; uses and popular brand names (Any two) of propranolol.
- f) Give the structure; chemical name and uses of fursemide.
- g) What is diabetes mellitus? Give pharmaceutical formulations of Insulin. Draw structure of Metformin.
- h) Define antipyretic analgesics. Give uses and popular brand names of paracetamol.

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i)) Write uses and brand names (Any one) for the following	ng drugs:					
	i) Amoxycillin ii) Chloramphe	nicol.					
j)	i) Give structure and uses of following drugs:						
	i) Isoniazid ii) Acyclovir.						
k)	c) Classify antineoplastic drugs with example. Draw struct	ure of fluorouracil.					
	Attempt ALL of the following:	20					
a)	a) Guitzet test apparatus is used to carry out limit test of						
b)) Name the indicator used in acid-base titration:	Name the indicator used in acid-base titration:					
	i) Methyl red ii) Phenolphtha	nlein					
	iii) Methyl orange iv) All of the	above.					
c)	e) State the uses of Boric Acid.						
d)	1) The synonym of sodium bicarbonate is :-						
e)	e) Organic chemistry is the chemistry of :-						
f)	f) Which of the following is a six membered ring:-						
	i) Furan ii) Pyrimidine						
	iii) Imidazole iv) Oxazole.	8					
g)	While numbering the heterocyclic ring, the order of pre- hetero atoms as follows:	eference in numbering the					
	i) O-N-S ii) S-O-N						
	iii) O-S-N iv) N-S-O						
h)	n) The prefix Aza/Azo is used for a hetero atom						
i)	i) Write brand name of Diazepam.						
j)	j) Which of the following is hydanto in derivative :-						
	i) Phenobarbitone ii) Trimethadio	one					
	iii) Phenytoin iv) Phenacemic	le.					
k)	x) Adrenaline is an:						
	i) Cholinergic blocker ii) Adrenergic	agent					
	iii) Adrenergic blocker iv) Cholinergic	agent.					
1)	l) Name any two drugs used for myasthenia gravis.						
m)	n) Name the pharmacological category of Dopamine.						
n)	n) Isosorbide dinitrate is used in the treatment of:						
0)	o) Acetazolamide is used as						
p)	b) Full form of NSAID's						
q)	d) The chemical name of Aspirin is						
r)	r) In what dosage form amoxycillin is given?						
s)	s) Write any two brand name of Remdesivir.						
t)	t) Which plant products have anticancerous properties?						



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Instructions -

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Marks

1. Attempt any SIX of the following:

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- Explain pharmacological type of classification of natural drugs with its merits and demerits.
- b) Define the term adulteration and enlist different methods of adulteration along with examples.
- Enlist traditional Indian systems of medicine. Describe Ayurveda an indigenous system of medicine.
- d) Define neutraceuticals and antioxidants. Give their therapeutic applications.
- e) Draw a well labelled diagram of Transverse section of Nux vomica and give its biological source and chemical constituents.
- f) Define pharmaceutical aids. Classify according to their applications. Also define phytochemicals with examples.
- g) Give synonyms, biological source and method of preparation of absorbent cotton.

2. Attempt any TEN of the following:

30

- a) Define pharmacognosy. Differentiate between organised and unorganised crude drugs.
- b) Define medicinal and aromatic plants and give their any four importance in national economy.
- c) Give therapeutic applications of following natural drugs
 - i) Soya

- ii) Garlic
- d) Explain Bontrager's test and modified Bontrager's test.
- e) What are enzymes. Give biological source and uses of papaya.
- f) Give biological source and chemical constituents of cinchona.
- g) Give therapeutic activity and pharmaceutical applications of tannins.
- h) Name the drugs which contain following chemical constituents:
 - i) Fenchone

ii) Digitoxin

- iii) Vasicine
- i) Define Herbal formulations. Explain method of preparation of Taila.
- j) Give any two therapeutics uses, any two cosmetic uses and any two marketed formulations of sandal wood oil.
- k) Explain any two methods of micro-scopic evaluation of crude drugs.

Horny

iii) Tea leaves

iii) Tannins

i)

Define vitamins with example.

Coffee seeds

Volatile oils

s) Which of the following crude drug belongs to family Theaceae.

are used to convert animal hide into leather -

iii) Short

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ii) Fibrousiv) Splintery

ii) Coca leaves

ii) Terpenoids

iv) Glycosides

iv) None of the above



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Instructions – (1)

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Marks

1. Attempt any SIX of the following:

30

- Classify bones based on their shapes. Describe the structure of a typical synovial joint with diagram.
- b) Describe the process of blood clotting.
- c) Explain conduction system of the heart with neat diagram.
- d) Describe the structure and functions of Liver.
- e) Explain the functional areas of the cerebrum with diagram. Give the functions of cerebrospinal fluid.
- f) Draw a neat and labelled diagram of T.S. of eyeball. Give the functions of skin.
- g) Explain the process of urine formation with neat and labelled diagram of nephron.

2. Attempt any <u>TEN</u> of the following:

30

- a) State the functions of the following:
 - i) Ribosome

- ii) Mitochondria
- iii) Plasma membrane
- b) Write an account of simple epithelial tissue.
- c) Enlist different types of blood cells with their normal values.
- d) Enlist the components of the lymphatic system. Give the functions of the lymphatic system.
- e) Write an account of basics of electrocardiogram.
- f) Name the upper and lower parts of respiratory system. Give the functions of respiratory system.
- g) Write the physiology of carbohydrate digestion.
- h) Write the effect of parasympathetic stimulation on following body parts
 - i) Eve

ii) Cardiac muscles

- iii) Salivary glands
- i) Write the principal actions of anterior pituitary hormones.
- i) Describe the phases of menstrual cycle.
- k) Write the functions of insulin and thyroid hormones.

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3.	Attempt ALL of the following:			
a)	namentalista de la composição de la comp			
b)				
c)	Define the term cardiac output.			
d)	present in the respirate	ory system helps	in voice productio	n.
e)	Name the salivary glands.			
f)	Name any two cranial nerves.			
g)	Name the two types of photorecep			
h)	If a muscle is frequently stimulated progressively decreases. Such a con-	d contract, its responditions is called	ponse to the stimu	lus
i)	State the composition of urine.			
j)	Name the accessory reproductive g	lands in the male	s,	
k)	Voluntary muscles are present in the	he s		
	i) Heart	ii) Limb		
	iii) Liver	iv) Lungs		
1)	The first vertebra or G, that suppo	orts the skull prese	ent at the top of t	he spine is
	i) Hyoid	ii) Axis		
	iii) Atlas	iv) Mandible	e	
m)	The shortest bone in the human bo	ody is		
	i) Stapes	ii) Malleus		
	iii) Incus	iv) Patella		
n)	The plasma protein responsible for	blood clotting is		
	i) Fibrinogen	ii) Globulin		
	iii) Serum amylase	iv) Albumin	ĺ	
o)	The amount of air that moves in c cycle is	or out of the lung	s with each norma	al respiratory
p)	When a nerve impulse reaches the released into the	neuromuscular ju	nction, acetylcholir	ne is
q)	Coughing and Sneezing are control	led by which part	t of brain?	
r)	The membranes separa	ites the external e	ar and middle ear.	
s)	Which receptor is present in the no	ose?		
	i) Photoreceptor	ii) Gustator	y receptor	
	iii) Olfactory receptor	iv) Adrenore	eceptor	
t)	The primary sex organ of female r	eproductive system	m is	
	i) Uterus	ii) Cervix		
	iii) Ovaries	iv) Fallopiar	ı tubes	



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Instructions -

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Marks

1. Attempt any SIX of the following:

30

- a) Define Health. Explain dimensions of health.
- b) What is scope of family planning? Classify methods of contraception.
- c) Define Vaccine and Immunization. Describe various types of vaccines.
- d) What is microbiology? Differentiate between bacteria and virus. Give examples of protozoa.
- e) Write causative agent, mode of transmission symptoms and types of Tuberculosis.
- f) Write causative agent, mode of transmission and prevention of any two:
 - i) AIDS

ii) Dengue

- iii) Leprosy
- g) List any four ongoing National health program for NCDs and explain one.

2. Attempt any <u>TEN</u> of the following:

- a) Enlist the priority areas in NHP 2017. When was first National Health Policy launched?
- b) Explain sources and effects of water pollution.
- c) What is Demography? Explain demographic cycle.
- d) Describe junk food. What are ill effects of consuming junk food?
- e) Give suitable example of following:
 - i) Fortification of food
- ii) Adulteration of food
- iii) Genetically modified food
- f) Define communicable diseases. Discuss modes of Transmission of communicable diseases.
- g) Define:
 - i) Quarantine

- ii) Pandemic
- h) Draw structure of bacteria with diagram.
- i) Write causative agent, mode of transmission, clinical presentation of typhoid.
- j) Describe Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna.
- k) Define Pharmacoeconomics. Explain importance or benefits of pharmacoeconomics.



Marks

13	Attempt ALL of the following:
a)	Define social pharmacy.
b)	Write full form SDG.
c)	No. of development goals given by FIP are
d)	Mention any 2 indicators of Health.
e)	Breast feeding has exclusive health benefits for
	i) Baby ii) Lactating mother
	iii) Both baby and mother iv) None
f)	Depletion of ozone layer happens due to Air pollution. State True or False.
g)	Mention any 2 methods of solid waste disposal.
h)	What is meant by occupational illness?
i)	Match the following correctly:
	i) Calcium a) Cretinism
	ii) Iron b) Pellagra
	iii) Iodine c) Anemia
	iv) Vitamin B3 d) Osteomalacia
j)	Define Nutrition.
k)	Varicella zoster virus is causative agent of
	i) Chicken Pox ii) Diphtheria
	iii) AIDS iv) Dengue
1)	Write causative agent of filariasis.
m)	Write full form of SARS
n)	Acid fast staining (Ziehl-Neelsen) is used for identification of
	i) Cornyebacterium ii) Mycobacterium
	iii) Plasmodium iv) Streptobacilli
0)	Write vector involved in transmission of chikungunya.
p)	National nutritional anaemia prophylaxis programme aims to promote.
	i) Regular intake of iron and folic acid foods
	ii) Blood transfusion
	iii) Emergency treatment of anaemia
	iv) None of the above
q)	Mother Child health program, give one example.
r)	NPCDCS is a program covering
	i) Cancer ii) Diabetes
	iii) Cardiovascular diseases iv) All of these
s)	WHO removed India from the list of countries with active endemic wild polio virus transmission in the year
	OALY stands for