

First Year Pharmacy
HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY
(ER20-14T)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :** i) Draw neat and labelled diagram.
ii) Attempt all the questions from all sections as directed.

Section - A
Objective Type Questions

Attempt all the questions.

20 × 1 = 20

1. _____ is the movement for straightening a part of the body
 - a) Abduction
 - b) Extension
 - c) Flexion
 - d) Retraction
2. _____ gland produce milk.
 - a) Thyroid
 - b) Pituitary
 - c) Mammary
 - d) Adrenal
3. _____ is the bone of the arm
 - a) Femur
 - b) Humerus
 - c) Scapula
 - d) None
4. EEG, diagnosis the disorder of
 - a) Heart
 - b) Muscle
 - c) Lungs
 - d) Brain
5. _____ is describes the movement of muscles in the GIT.
 - a) Secretion
 - b) Contraction
 - c) Peristalsis
 - d) None

First Year Pharmacy
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY
(ER20-12T)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :**
- i) This question paper contain three parts.
 - ii) **Part-A :** Solve all twenty question. Each question carry one marks.
 - iii) **Part-B :** Short answer type questions contain eleven questions, attempt any ten questions. Each question carry three marks.
 - iv) **Part-C :** Long answer type questions contain seven questions, attempt any six questions. Each question carry five marks.

Part - A

$20 \times 1 = 20$

1. Which of these is highly toxic and cumulative impurity?
 - a) Chloride
 - b) Sulphate
 - c) Iron
 - d) Arsenic
2. Sodium chloride is assayed by.
 - a) Mohr's method
 - b) Volhard's method
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of these
3. Deficiency of iron in the body lead to.
 - a) Aplastic anemia
 - b) Iron deficiency anemia
 - c) Megaloblastic anemia
 - d) None of these
4. The agent which increase peristaltic movement of intestine are called.
 - a) Laxative
 - b) Cathartics
 - c) Purgatives
 - d) All of these

P.T.O.

5. The main alkaloid found in the opium is.
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Noscapine | b) The baine |
| c) Atropine | d) Morphine |

Fill in the blanks

6. Insufficient secretion of hydrochloric acid called is _____
7. Which gas is stored in blue cylinder _____
8. Which gas is used in fire extinguisher _____
9. Tuberculosis caused by _____
10. Cyclophosphamide is _____ in taste.
11. Write the chemical name of the following group
 $C_6H_5CH_2$
12. Write the chemical name of the following group
 CH_3O
13. Write the structure of the following group
Vinyl
14. Write the structure of the following group
Butyl
15. Write the structure with numbering of the following
Piperidine
16. Write the structure with numbering of the following
Thiophene
17. Write the name of the drug containing following structure
Barbituric acid

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18. Write the name of the drug containing following structure
Quinoline

19. Write the any two brand name of Paracetamol.

20. Write the any two brand name of Amoxicillin.

Part - B

10 × 3 = 30

1. Discuss the biological role of oxygen.
2. Write principle of limit test for chloride.
3. What are the limitation of Mohr's method?
4. Name two gaseous substance used as general anesthetic.
5. Discuss about the dental product.
6. Write the properties and uses of Propranolol.
7. Name one anticholinergic drug which is a tropane derivative.
8. Write a note on acidifying agents.
9. Name of official preparation of sulphadiazine.
10. Write the two brand name and category of each Dapsone and Primaquine.
11. Define and classify antacid with example.

P.T.O.

Part - C

6 × 5 = 30

1. Define and classify antibiotic drug with example and explain any two drug.
2. Explain briefly definition classification of sympatholytic drug with example give the structure and uses of any two drugs.
3. Explain briefly definition classification of parasympathomimetic drug with example give the structure and uses of any two drugs.
4. Define and classify sedative and hypnotic with example and write the structure IUPAC and uses benzodiazepine related any two drug.
5. Explain anticancer agent with example.
6. Explain briefly definition classification of sulphonamide agent with example.
7. Define and classify diuretics with example.



First Year Pharmacy
PHARMACEUTICS
(ER20-11T)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt all the questions from all section as directed.

Section - A
Objective Type Questions

Attempt all the questions.

1. State whether True/False.

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- i) D.T. time for uncoated tablet is 15 minutes.
- ii) First edition of I. P. was published in 1985.
- iii) Amber glass container is used for packaging of photosensitive drugs.
- iv) Methyl cellulose is used as preservative.
- v) Hammer mill is works on the principle of compression.

2. Fill in the blanks.

5

- i) _____ is used for the homogenisation process of emulsion.
- ii) _____ state factors affecting rate of filtration.
- iii) Biological substance is dried by _____ process.
- iv) _____ method is used for the preparation of compound Cardamom Tincture.
- v) D.T. time for soft gelatin capsule is _____ minutes.

3. Match the column 'A' against column 'B'.

5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
i) Stack's law	a) Suspension
ii) Flacculating agent	b) Eye ointment
iii) Sterile dosage form	c) Vaccine
iv) Active Immunity	d) Emulsion
v) Passive Immunity	e) Sera

4. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ). Choose correct answer any one of the following.

5

- a) Very fine powders must be passed through sieve No.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| i) 22 | ii) 44 |
| iii) 10 | iv) 120 |
- b) Elutriation method is used for
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| i) Size reduction | ii) Size Separation |
| iii) Filtration | iv) Mixing |
- c) Which quality control test for tablets is not official in I. P.?
- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| i) Hardness | ii) Weight Variation |
| iii) D.T. | iv) Friability |
- d) A clear, pleasantly flavoured sweetened hydroalcoholic liquid is
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| i) Solution | ii) Syrup |
| iii) Drop | iv) Elixir |
- e) Cold temperature means temperature ranging from.
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| i) 0 - 2°C | ii) 2 - 0°C |
| iii) 0 - 0°C | iv) 0 - 16°C |

Long Section - B
Short Answer Type Questions

Attempt any six questions.

$6 \times 5 = 30$

1. Describe construction, working and application of Hammer Mill.
2. Give the object of mixing. Classify type of mixtures.
3. Discuss various factors affecting rate of filtration by using Darcy's Law.
4. Differentiate between Hard Gelatin capsule and Soft Gelatin capsule.
5. Write note on Efferversence granules.
6. Write note on current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP).
7. Discuss scope of Pharmacy as a career in India.

Short Section - C
Long Answer Type Questions

Attempt any ten questions.

$10 \times 3 = 30$

1. Write down application of drying.
2. Give advantage of tablets.
3. Enlist manufacturing defects in tablets during compression of granules into tablets. Discuss any one of them.
4. Discuss weight variation limits for tablets as per I. P.
5. Describe preparation of cold cream with example.

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6. Give method of preparation and uses of simple syrup I.P.
7. Enlist Ointment base. Discuss absorption base with examples.
8. Differentiate between Syrup and Elixir.
9. Classify briefly Novel Drug Delivery System (NDDS).
10. Classify briefly immunological products with examples.
11. Mention the qualities of an ideal supporting base.



First Year Pharmacy
PHARMACOGNOSY
(ER20-13T)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :
- This question paper contain three parts.
 - Part-A** : Solve all twenty question. Each question carry one marks.
 - Part-B** : Short answer type questions contain eleven questions, attempt any ten question. Each question carry three marks.
 - Part-C** : Long answer type questions contain seven questions, attempt any six questions. Each question carry five marks.

Part - A

$20 \times 1 = 20$

- Lignified trichomes is the characteristic of
 - Senna
 - Digital
 - Vaska
 - Nux-vomica
- Which one is not the use of ergot?
 - Migraine
 - Laxative
 - Oxytocine
 - Post partum hemorrhage
- Drug is used as emetic
 - Agar
 - Isapghul
 - Ipecac
 - Banana
- Which one is the family of ipecac?
 - Solanaceae
 - Rubiaceae
 - Theaceae
 - Acanthaceae

5. Which one is not the biological source of cinchona?
a) Cinchona calisaya b) Cinchona officinalis
c) Cinchona indica d) Cinchona succirubra
6. Diacetyl derivative of morphine is
a) Codeine b) Heroin
c) Papaverine d) Thebaine
7. Chemical test used for identification of carbohydrate
a) Ninhydrin test b) Molisch's test
c) Baljet test d) Borntrager test
8. The main location of the pitta in the body are the following expect.
a) Small intestine b) Spleen
c) Pancreas d) Saliva
9. D.H.A. stands for -
a) Docosahexaenoic acid b) Docosahydranonic acid
c) Docosaheptanoic acid d) None of these
10. Alkaloid is not present in cinchona bark.
a) Quinidine b) Quinine
c) Quinovin d) Cinchonine

One word question

11. Name of the herbal cosmetic which is used in the treatment of disturbance of menstrual dysfunction?
12. Write the name of scientist who coined the first term nutraceutical?
13. Name of the drug which is used as diuretic?

14. Shark liver oil is the rich source of which vitamin?
15. Biological source of papaya is.
16. Devil dung is a common name of which drug?
17. Codeine alkaloid drug is used as.
18. The name of ring which is present in the morphine?
19. Reserpine is isolated from which part of rauwolfia plant?
20. Jesuits bark is a common name of which drug?

Part - B

10 × 3 = 30

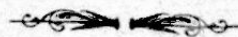
1. Write the name of the factors which affect the growth of the plant.
2. Define the following terms.
 - a) Vein islet number
 - b) Refractive index
 - c) Stomatal index
3. What type of the nucleus are present in the cardiac glycosides?
4. What are the uses of amla?
5. What are the uses of gelatin?
6. Write only the chemical constituents of the following drugs.
 - a) Senna
 - b) Ginger
 - c) Ergot

7. Write the biological source and family of the following
 - a) Asafoetida
 - b) Balsam of tolu
 - c) Myrrh
8. Differentiate between bada gokhru and chota gokhru.
9. Write the uses of absorbent cotton.
10. Define avaleha and give some example of this marketed preparation.
11. Write down the chemical constituent of almond oil.

Part - C

6 × 5 = 30

1. Define the term crude drug and write down the classification of crude drug with example.
2. Define evaluation and write the detail note on different method of evaluation of crude drugs.
3. Define the tannin and give the classification and identification test for tannin.
4. Write a short note on pectin and isabgol.
5. Describe the macroscopic and microscopic character of fennel and clove.
6. What are fibres? Write the Classification of fibers.
7. Write in detail about the phytochemical test used for glycosides and carbohydrates.



First Year Pharmacy
SOCIAL PHARMACY
(ER20-15T)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt all the questions from all section as directed.

Section - A
Objective Type Questions

Attempt all the questions.

1. Health indicators are used for - 1
 - a) Health status of the community
 - b) Requirement of Health needs
 - c) Assess the rate of infection
 - d) Meet basic needs.

2. Contraception methods are - 1
 - a) Intrauterine device (IUD)
 - b) Sterilisation
 - c) Diaphragm
 - d) All of the above

3. Permanent sterilisation surgery meant for Men is 1
 - a) Vasectomy
 - b) Hysterectomy
 - c) Pelvic organ prolapse
 - d) None of the above

4. The process of weakening a pathogen is called - 1
 - a) Virulence reduction
 - b) Attenuation
 - c) Vaccination
 - d) Immunisation

[3]

11. Shigellosis affects the _____ part of the body. 1
- a) Intestine b) Lungs
c) Heart d) None

12. Match the columns 5
- | Column 'A' | Column 'B' |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| i) Thiamine Deficiency | a) Convulsions in Infants |
| ii) Niacin deficiency | b) Poor growth |
| iii) Pyridoxine deficiency | c) Pellagra |
| iv) Biotin deficiency | d) Beri Beri |
| v) Folic acid deficiency | e) Mental depression |

Section - B

Short Answer Type Questions

Attempt any ten questions.

$10 \times 3 = 30$

1. Briefly discuss health indicators
2. Define vaccine. Discuss different types of immunity.
3. Explain drug abuse.
4. Explain severe acute respiratory syndrome
5. Briefly discuss the preventive measures of typhoid.
6. Give the objective of "National programme for Prevention and Control of various diseases.
7. Give the importance of Pharmacoeconomics
8. Explain Mental Health.
9. Write a note on - Permanent method of family planning.

10. Brief describe the effect of artificial ripening of fruits on human health.

11. Give the causative organisms of the following infections.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) Amoebiasis | b) Hepatitis |
| c) Filariasis | d) Rubella |
| e) Malaria | f) Tetanus |

Section - C

Long Answer Type Questions

Attempt any six questions.

6 × 5 = 30

1. Discuss the lines of drugs used in the treatment of Tuberculosis
2. Explain communicable diseases. Discuss in detail about SARS.
3. Give epidemiology, causative organisms and clinical presentation in the following diseases (Any 2)
 - a) Malaria
 - b) Chicken pox
 - c) Poliomyelitis
4. Discuss briefly Nutraceuticals.
5. Explain the term Balanced diet. Give the importance of water and fibres in diet.
6. Write note on (Any one)
 - a) Environmental Pollution due to pharmaceuticals
 - b) Noise Pollution
7. Explain Health according to WHO. Discuss briefly the various Health determinants.

