Code No: F-7330/PCI

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog) Examination, September 2024

Subject: Medicinal Chemistry - I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART - A

Note: Answer all the questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Define hydrogen bonding and its effect on biological activity of drugs.
- 2. What is Chelation and write its significance?
- 3. Write biosynthesis of Catecholamines.
- 4. Give the structures and uses any two analogues of Beta-adrenergic blockers.
- 5. Explain the effect of solubility in relation to biological action of drug.
- 6. Define anti-inflammatory Drugs and give two examples with structures.
- 7. Give the structure and uses of haloperidol.
- 8. O-Salicylic acid is more active than p-hydroxybenzoicacid. Why?
- 9. Define inhalation anaesthetics with examples.
- 10. Give the structure and uses for Fentanyl citrate and Diclofenac.

PART - B

Note: Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Define and give the significance of the following physicochemical parameters on biological activity (a) Ionization (b) Optical Isomerism (c) Protein binding
- 12. (a) Classify parasympathomimetics with examples.
 - (b) Write SAR and MOA of barbiturates.
- 13. Write the synthesis, Mechanism of action and uses of
 - (a) chlorpromazine hydrochloride (b) Procylidine (c) Methadone (d) Mefenamic acid

PART - C

Note: Answer any seven questions.

 $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Explain the significance and determination methods of partition coefficient.
- 15. Write the importance of Bio -isosterism in drug design.
- 16. Write the SAR and mechanism of action of Morphine analogues.
- 17. Explain in detail about SAR of Benzodiazepines.
- 18. Give the synthesis and uses of Neostigmine and Carbamazepine.
- 19. Write a short note on Phenothiazines.
- 20. Explain the role of cytochrome P 450 enzyme in drug Metabolism.
- 21. Give the synthesis and MOA of Phenytoin and Dicyclomine hydrochloride.
- 22. Give the structure, Mechanism of action and uses of (a) Ibuprofen (b) Paracetamol.

Code No: F-7331/PCI

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog) Examination, September 2024
Subject: Physical Pharmaceutics-II

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART - A

Note: Answer all the questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Classify Disperse systems.
- 2. What is Nernst potential?
- 3. Define Newton's law.
- 4. What are Non-Newtonian systems?
- 5. What is sedimentation volume and degree of flocculation?
- 6. Differentiate micro emulsion and multiple emulsions.
- 7. What is angle of repose and mention its significance.
- 8. Write any three applications of micrometrics.
- 9. List the physical factors affecting degradation of drug product.
- 10. How do you determine order of a reaction?

PART - B

Note: Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Explain Accelerated stability studies and determination of expiry date.
- 12. Describe formulation of flocculated and deflocculated suspensions.
- 13. Explain different viscometers used in determination of viscosity. Their benefits and limitations.

PART - C

Note: Answer any seven questions.

 $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Explain the effect of electrolytes on colloid dispersions.
- 15. Write the optical properties of colloid.
- 16. Describe the significance of Heckel equation.
- 17. Explain Plastic, Pseudoplastic and Dilatant flow with examples.
- 18. Write a note on theories of emulsification.
- 19. Write a note on packing arrangements and densities.
- 20. Explain methods for determining surface area of particle.
- 21. Explain decomposition by Hydrolysis and how do you prevent it.
- 22. Describe the factors affecting stability of drug product.

Code No: F-7329/PCI

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog) Examination, September 2024
Subject: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-III

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART - A

Note: Answer all the questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Why Pyridine is more basic than Pyrrole.
- 2. What is optical activity and give its significances.
- 3. Give any two applications of Lithium Aluminium hydride.
- 4. Draw the structures and uses of Pyrazole and Pyrimidine.
- 5. Define Birch reduction and give the example.
- 6. Mention any two reactions of Thiophene.
- 7. Write the structures and medicinal uses of Isoxazole and Thiazole.
- 8. What is the reason for electrophilic substitution at 2nd position in Pyrrole.
- 9. Draw the structures of Acridine and Indole.
- 10. Draw the structure and medicinal uses of Purine.

PART - B

Note: Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Explain the mechanisms and applications of following reactions.
 - (a) Beckmann reaarangement
- (b) Oppenauer oxidation.
- 12. Write any three synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of Pyrazole and Oxazole.
- 13. Define racemic mixture. Explain the various methods of resolution of racemic mixture.

PART - C

Note: Answer any seven questions.

 $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Write the mechanism involved in Wolf -kishner rearrangement.
- 15. Write any three reactions and uses of Acridine.
- 16. Outline the method of preparation of Quinoline and Isoquinoline.
- 17. Compare and contrast the acidity of Pyridine and basicity of Pyridine.
- 18. Explain the relative aromaticity and reactivity of Pyrole, Furan and Thiophene.
- 19. Explain Fisher Indole synthesis.
- 20. Write a note on Atropisomerism.
- 21. Describe the mechanism of Clemmenson reduction and mention its applications.
- 22. Explain stereospecific and Stereoselective reactions with examples.

Code No: F-7333/PCI

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog) Examination, October 2024 Subject: Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry-I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART - A

Note: Answer all the questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. What are gums and mucilages give examples
- 2. Write the basic concept of ayurveda
- 3. Write the chemical constituents and uses of woolfat
- 4. Define glycosides and give examples
- 5. Write sources and uses of bromolain and Serratiopeptidase.
- 6. What is polyploidy and write its application in cultivation of medicinal plants
- 7. What are resins give examples
- 8. Write the source of honey and detection of adulteration of honey
- 9. Define alkaloids write their identification tests
- 10. Write the chemical tests for acacia and agar

PART - E

Note: Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. (a) Explain the role of pharmacognosy in homeopathic system of medicine
 - (b) Write pharmacognostic note on Tragacanth.
- 12. What are various methods of classification of crude drugs . Write about morphological and chemical classification of crude drugs.
- 13. What is drug evaluation? Explain about physical evaluation of crude drugs

PART - C

Note: Answer any seven questions

 $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Write the applications of plant harmones.
- 15. Define and classify Tannins. Write their identification tests.
- 16. Write a note on any two plant fibre drugs.
- 17. What are leaf constants write their importance?
- 18. How do waxes differ from fats? Write a pharmacognostic note on Bees wax.
- 19. Write a note on edible vaccines.
- 20. Discuss the nutritional requirements for culturing cells/tissues in Plant Tissue Culture.
- 21. Write the advantages & disadvantages of cultivation of medicinal plants.
- 22. Explain about lycopodium spore method.

Code No: F-7179/PCI

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

B. Pharmacy IV-Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, April 2024

Subject: Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I

Time: 3 Hours Max.Marks:75

PART - A

Note: Answer all the questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Define and classify resins with examples.
- 2. Write source and active constituents of any two dried extracts.
- 3. What are organoleptic characters? Write description of acacia.
- 4. Enlist ash values of significance in the evaluation of crude drugs.
- 5. Write physiological effects of auxins.
- 6. What is calibration?
- 7. Write the basic concept of Chinese systems of medicine.
- 8. Write the procedure and use of shinoda test and borntrager's test.
- 9. Write the source and uses of beeswax and jute.
- 10. Exemplify fibers. Write features and tests for plant fibers.

PART - B

Note: Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Discuss about various methods of classification of crude drugs.
- 12. Write about (i) Extraction methods for fixed oils
 - (ii) Alkaloids
- 13. Write about advantages & disadvantages of cultivation of medicinal plants.

PART - C

Note: Answer any seven questions.

 $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Write in detail about leaf constants.
- 15. Discuss factors affecting cultivation of medicinal plants.
- 16. Write pharmacognosy of Gelatin.
- 17. Write about edible vaccines.
- 18. Write a note on plant allergens.
- 19. Write biological source, active constituents of chalmoogra oil and agar.
- 20. Define glycosides and classify with examples.
- 21. Write about plant hormones & their applications.
- 22. Write the role and importance of pharmacognosy in Ayurveda system of medicine.

Code No: F-7177/PCI

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, April 2024 Subject: Physical Pharmaceutics-II

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART-A

Note: Answer all the questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. What is coacervation?
- 2. Define yield point and mention its importance in rheology.
- 3. What is dilatant flow and give an example.
- 4. What is Ostwald ripening and its effect on the stability of dispersed systems?
- 5. Write the importance of stress and strain diagrams.
- 6. What is flocculated suspension?
- 7. Mention characteristics and applications of microemulsion.
- 8. What is sedimentation volume and its applications?
- 9. What is % porosity and mention its significance.
- 10. Write kinetic equation for second order reaction.

PART-B

Note: Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Describe different methods of determining viscosity.
- 12. Explain the derived properties of powder and describe a method to determine surface area by adsorption method.
- 13. What is accelerated stability testing and its use in determination of expiration date?

PART-C

Note: Answer any seven questions.

 $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Explain optical properties of colloids.
- 15. Classify colloids. Write the effect of electrolytes on colloids.
- 16. Write the Heckel equations and mention their impotence.
- 17. Describe the formulation of emulsions by HLB method.
- 18. Explain the preservation of emulsions.
- 19. Write the working principle of the counter counter with the help of a diagram.
- 20. What is specific and general acid base catalysis?
- 21. Explain the equations applicable to pseudo zero order reactions.
- 22. The first order rate constant of a drug is 0.003 per month. Calculate the shelf-life and half-life in years with help of relevant equations.

Code No: F-7176/PCI

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, March 2024 Subject: Medicinal Chemistry – I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART-A

Note: Answer all the questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. What is Chelation? Write its significance.
- 2. Ortho salicylic acid is more active than para hydroxy benzoic acid. Why?
- 3. Classify cholinergic receptors and write their distribution.
- 4. Give the uses of Isoproterenol & Phentolamine.
- 5. Give the uses of phenytoin and clonazepam.
- 6. Outline the biosynthesis of Acetyl choline
- 7. Define Sedatives? Give two examples
- 8. Write the structures of any two barbiturate drugs & their uses.
- 9. Give the synthesis of Ibuprofen.
- 10. Define narcotic antagonists? Give two examples

PART-B

Note: Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Explain how the following physicochemical properties influence the biological action of a drug molecule
 - (i) Bio isosterism (ii) Chelation (iii) Protein binding (iv) Partition coefficient
- 12. Define, classify cholinergic agonists with examples and discuss the mode of action of acetyl cholinesterase inhibitors.
- 13. Define NSAIDs with minimum two structural examples in each class and write MOA, uses & SAR of morphine analogues.

PART-C

Note: Answer any seven questions.

 $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Discuss Phase-I reactions.
- 15. Explain the role of cytochrome 450 enzyme in drug Metabolism
- 16. Write a note on alpha adrenergic blockers
- 17. Write a note on Neuromuscular blocking agents
- 18. Write the classification & SAR of parasympathomimetics agents.
- 19. Give the structures, MOA and uses of Methantheline, Clonidine.
- 20. Write the structures and uses of a) Diazepam b) Triclofos Sodium.
- 21. Classify antipsychotics with examples.
- 22. Write the synthesis and uses of Halothane & Ketamine.

Code No: F-7178/PCI

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, April 2024
Subject: Pharmacology - I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART-A

Note: Answer all the questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Discuss the concept of first pass metabolism with examples.
- 2. Differentiate enzyme induction and enzyme inhibition.
- 3. Mention the functions of receptors.
- 4. Discuss the differences between general anesthetics and local anesthetics.
- 5. Write a note on co-transmission.
- 6. Describe the stages of general anesthesia.
- 7. Define synergism. Classify with examples.
- 8. Mention the uses of disulfiram.
- 9. Mention the clinical uses of naltrexone.
- 10. Define drug abuse. Give examples.

PART-B

Note: Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Define Receptor. Classify receptors and discuss about signal transduction mechanism of transmembrane enzyme linked receptors.
- 12.(a) Write the pharmacological actions of adrenaline.
 - (b) Explain the various therapeutic uses and adverse reactions of β-adrenergic blockers.
- 13. What is Alzheimer's disease? Classify drugs used in Alzheimer's disease and explain the mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of cholinergic activators.

PART-C

Note: Answer any seven questions.

 $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Discuss the mechanism of action of local anesthetics.
- 15. Write a note on various phases of clinical trials.
- 16. Explain about the factors modifying drug action.
- 17. Compare the merits and demerits of oral and parenteral routes of administration.
- 18. Explain the pharmacological actions of adrenaline.
- 19. Define myasthenia gravis. Enlist the drugs used in its treatment.
- 20. Explain the pharmacology of hydantoins.
- 21. Discuss the mechanism of action and uses of morphine.
- 22. Classify sedative-hypnotics with examples. Explain the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of benzodiazepines.

Code No: F-7175/PCI

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, March 2024 Subject: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-III

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART-A

Note: Answer all the questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Why Pyridine is more basic than Pyrrole.
- 2. What is optical activity and give its significances.
- 3. Give any two applications of Lithium Aluminium hydride.
- 4. Draw the structures and uses of Pyrazole and Pyrimidine.
- 5. Define Birch reduction and give the example.
- 6. Mention any two reactions of Thiophene.
- 7. Write the structures and medicinal uses of Isoxazole and Thiazole.
- 8. What is the reason for electrophilic substitution at 2nd position in Pyrrole.
- 9. Draw the structures of Acridine and Indole.
- 10. Draw the structure and medicinal uses of Purine.

PART-B

Note: Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Explain the mechanisms and applications of following reactions.
 - (a) Beckmann reaarangement
 - (b) Oppenauer oxidation.
- 12. Write any three synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of Pyrazole and Oxazole.
- 13. Define racemic mixture. Explain the various methods of resolution of racemic mixture.

PART-C

Note: Answer any seven questions.

 $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Write the mechanism involved in Wolf -kishner rearrngement.
- 15. Write any three reactions and uses of Acridine.
- 16. Outline the method of preparation of Quinoline and Isoquinoline.
- 17. Compare and contrast the acidity of Pyridine and basicity of Pyridine.
- 18. Explain the relative aromaticity and reactivity of Pyrole, Furan and Thiophene.
- 19. Explain Fisher Indole synthesis.
- 20. Write a note on Atropisomerism.
- 21. Describe the mechanism of Clemmenson reduction and mention its applications.
- 22. Explain stereospecific and Stereoselective reactions with examples.