Code No: E-12019/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

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

## November 2022

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 partition coefficient? Write its significance.
- 2. Ortho salicy acid is more active than para hydroxyl benzoic acid. Why?
- 3. Classify adrenergic receptors and write their distribution
- 4. Give the structures and uses of Labetalol & Phentolamine.
- 5. Give the synthesis of Neostigmine.
- 6. Outline the biosynthesis of Acetyl choline
- 7. Define anticonvulsants? Give two examples
- 8. Write the structure and MOA of Diazepam.
- 9. Give the synthesis of Fentanyl citrate.
- 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.
  - (1) Ionization
- (2) Chelation
- (3) Protein binding (4) Solubility
- 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.

 $(7 \times 5 = 35Marks)$ 

- 14. Discuss conjugation reactions.
- 15. Explain the role of cytochrome 450 enzyme in drug Metabolism
- 16. Write a note on Solanaceous alkaloids
- 17. Write a note on Neuromuscular blocking agents.
- 18. Write the classification & SAR of sympathomimetic agents.
- 19. Give the structures. MOA and uses of Propranolol. Clonidine.
- 20. Write the structures and uses of a) Benztropine mesylate b) Triclofos Sodium
- 21. Classify antipsychotics with examples.
- 22. Define and classify sedatives and hypnotics with examples.

Code No: E-12018/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV Semester (PCI) (Main &Backlog) Examination, November 2022 Subject: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-III

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

## PART-A (20 Marks)

## Note: Answer all the questions:

- 1. Define the terms optical activity and Meso compound.
- 2. Define and classify heterocyclic compounds with examples.
- 3. Explain the RS system of Nomenclature with two examples.
- 4. Write the structure and uses of two drugs with furan ring.
- 5. Discuss any two synthetic methods of thiazole.
- 6. Mention any two reactions of quinolone.
- 7. Explain why pyridine is more basic than pyrrole?
- 8. Give any two medicinally important compounds and uses of Pyrimidine and isoquinoline.
- 9. Give any two applications of NaBH<sub>4</sub>
- 10. Write any two reactions of pyrazole.

## PART-B (20 Marks)

## Note: Answer any two questions:

- 11. (a) Define geometrical isomerism and explain Cis-Trans/EZ Nomenclature of geometrical isomers with examples.
  - (b) Discuss different conformations of cyclohexane.
- 12. Write any two synthetic methods, three reactions and medicinal uses of 9
  - (a) Pyrrole

(OR)

- (b) Thiophene.
- 13. Describe the mechanism and applications of following reactions
  - (a) Birch reduction

(b) Oppenauer-oxidation.

## PART-C (35 Marks)

#### Note: Answer any seven questions:

- 14. Write about different conformations of ethane.
- 15. Define racemic modification. Explain the various methods of resolution of racemic mixture.
- 16. Mention the applications of Lithium Aluminium Hydride.
- 17. Describe the mechanism of Beckmann rearrangement and mention its applications?
- 18(a) Mention any two methods of synthesis of imidazole (b) Give any two reactions of oxazole.
- 19. Discuss the mechanism and applications of Wolfkishner reduction.
- 20. Explain Fischer indole synthesis.
- 21. Write a note on Atropisomerism.
- 22. Give the structures and uses of the following (i) Acridine (ii) purine (iii) thiazole (i) Pyridine.



Code No.D-12022/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

## B. Pharmacy (PCI) IV – Semester (Main & Backlog) Examination, November 2022

Subject: Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry - I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART - A

Note: Answer all the questions.  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

1. Write advantages of tissue culture over other cultivation techniques.

- 2. Describe micrometers and write its application in identification of drugs.
- 3. Explain any two methods to improve soil fertility.
- 4. Classify auxins giving examples. Write the applications.
- 5. Explain surface sterilization of explants.
- 6. Write the role of pharmacognosy in allopathy.
- 7. Differentiate volatile oils from fixed oils.
- 8. Exemplify plant hallucinogens. Write about Indian hemp.
- Write about any two animal derived crude drugs.
- 10. Write identification tests for tannins.

#### PART - B

Note: Answer any two questions.

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

- 11. (a) Write the advantages & disadvantages of cultivation of medicinal plants.
  - (b) Write application of mutation in development of new plant breeds.
- 12. Write pharmacognosy of Agar.
- 13. Write about common practices involved in collection and processing of crude, drugs.

## PART - C

Note: Answer any seven questions.

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

- 14. Define Drug evaluation. Enlist methods adopted and give an account of chemical evaluation.
- 15. Write note on Alkaloids.
- 16. Write about practices adopted for conservation of medicinal plants.
- 17. Write a pharmacognostic note of Bees wax.
- 18. Discuss marine toxins.
- 19. Write the souce, chemical constituents and uses of cotton castor oil.
- 20. Discuss chemical classification of crude drugs giving examples.
- 21. Write a note on edible vaccines.
- 22. Write application of PTC (Plant Tissue Culture).

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Code No: E-12021/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog) Examination, November 2022 Subject: Pharmacology-I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

#### **PART-A**

Note: Answer all the questions.

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

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

#### 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 acetylcholine
  - b) Explain the various therapeutic uses and adverse reactions of parasympatholoytics.
- 13. Define Parkinsonism. Classify anti-Parkinson's drugs with examples. Write the mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of peripheral decarboxylase inhibitors.

#### **PART-C**

Note: Answer any seven questions.

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

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



Code No: E-12020/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog) Examination, November 2022 Subject: Physical Pharmaceutics - II

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

#### PART - A

## Note: Answer all the questions.

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

- 1 Define and classify coarse dispersions.
- 2 What is Zeta potential?
- 3 What are non-Newtonian systems?
- 4 What is microemulsion?
- 5 Mention factors influencing viscosity.
- 6 Define porosity.
- 7 Define sedimentation volume and what is its importance.
- 8 What is pseudo zero order reaction?
- 9 How to prevent photolytic degradation?
- 10 List the physical factors causing drug degradations.

#### PART - B

## Note: Answer any two questions.

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

- 11 Explain theories of emulsification. Describe preservation of emulsions.
- 12 Explain different methods for determining surface area of powders.
- 13 Describe the procedure for determination of expiry date.

## PART - C

## Note: Answer any seven questions.

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

- 14 Write various methods for preparation of colloids.
- 15 Differentiate lyophilic and lyophobic colloid dispersions.
- 16 Compare and contrast flocculated and deflocculated suspensions.
- 17 Explain the interfacial properties of suspensions.
- 18 What is thixotropy and mention its importance in pharmacy.
- 19 Write different derived properties of powders.
- 20 Describe the procedure for determination of particle size and its distribution.
- 21 Write first order reaction kinetics and its equations.
- 22 Write the stabilization of medicinal agents against hydrolysis.

Code No: D-8168/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, March 2022

**Subject: Physical Pharmaceutics-II** 

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all Questions Part - A, any two questions from Part - B,

and any seven questions from Part - C

## **PART - A (10 X 2 = 20 Marks)**

- 1. Define and classify coarse dispersions
- 2. What is zeta potential
- 3. What are non-Newtonian systems
- 4. What is micro emulsion
- 5. Mention factors influencing viscosity
- 6. Define porosity
- 7. Define sedimentation volume and what is its importance
- 8. What is pseudo zero order reaction
- 9. How to prevent photolytic degradation
- 10. List the physical factors effect drug degradations.

## **PART - B (2 X 10 = 20 Marks)**

- 11. Explain theories of emulsification. Describe preservation of emulsions.
- 12. Explain different methods determining surface area of powders.
- 13. Describe the procedure for determination of expiry date.

## PART - C $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Write various methods for preparation of colloids.
- 15. Differentiate lyophilic and lyophobic colloid dispersions
- 16. Compare and contrast flocculated and deflocculated suspensions.
- 17. Explain the interfacial properties of suspensions.
- 18. What is thixotropy and mention its importance in pharmacy
- 19. Write different derived properties of powders
- 20. Describe the procedure for determination of particle size and its distribution
- 21. Write first order reaction kinetics and its equations
- 22. Write the stabilization of medicinal agents against hydrolysis.

## B. Pharmacy IV Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, March 2022

Subject: Medicinal Chemistry - I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART - A

Note: Answer all questions.  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 1 What is partition coefficient?
- 2 What is chelation?
- 3 What are the uses of barbiturates?
- 4 Write the uses of Diazepam and Phenytoin.
- 5 Give the synthesis of Propranolol.
- 6 Write a note on adrenergic receptors and their distribution.
- 7 Define anticonvulsants. Give two examples.
- 8 Write the uses of Neostigmine and physostigmine.
- 9 Give the uses of Diclofenac and Thiopental.
- 10 Define cholinolytics. 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.
  - (a) Partition coefficient
- (b) Chelation
- (c) Hydrogen bonding (d) Solubility.
- 12 Define, classify and write the SAR of parasympathomimetic agents.
- 13 Define NSAIDs with minimum two structural examples in each class and write in detail about narcotic antagonists.

PART - C

Note: Answer any seven questions.

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

- 14 Write about protein binding of drugs its advantages and disadvantages.
- 15 Explain the role of cytochrome 450 enzyme in drug Metabolism.
- 16 Explain the S.A.R. of β-adrenergic blocking agents.
- 17 Write a note on Neuromuscular blocking agents.
- 18 Write about Acetylcholone esterase inhibitors.
- 19 Give the structures of solanaceous alkaloids and discuss their pharmacological actions.
- 20 Classify anticonvulsants and write the SAR of barbiturates.
- 21 Write the SAR of morphine analogues.
- 22 Give the synthesis and MOA of Phenytoin and Dicyclomine hydrochloride.

## B. Pharmacy IV Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, March 2022

Subject: Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry - I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

#### PART - A

Note: Answer all questions.  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

- Exemplify Alphabetical and pharmacological methods for classification of crude drugs.
- 2 What are 'bio fertilizers"? Write about any two.
- 3 Classify unorganized drugs giving examples.
- 4 Define various Leaf constants.
- 5 Enlist phytohormones. Write about the role of absicic acid in plant growth.
- 6 Write about surface sterilization in tissue culture.
- 7 Define 'glycosides'. Classify giving examples.
- 8 Write the source and uses of Honey and chaulmoogra oil.
- 9 Write about any two plant fibre drugs.
- 10 Write about Wool fat and Acacia.

#### PART – B

Note: Answer any two questions.

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

- 11 What are the various methods for cultivation of medicinal plants? Write their merits and demerits.
- 12 (a) Write a note on edible vaccines.
  - (b) Write about hairy root culture.
- 13 (a) Write the role of pharmacognosy on Homeopathic system of medicine.
  - (b) Write sources, uses and industrial applications of proteolytic enzymes.

#### PART - C

Note: Answer any seven questions.

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

- 14 Classify marine drugs. Write about any three novel marine derived drugs.
- 15 Write in detail various applications of plant tissue culture.
- 16 What are the various sources for crude drugs? Elaborate on how tissue culture serves to a source.
- 17 What is adulteration? Write about various common practices adopted in commerce for adulteration of crude drugs.
- 18 Write a note on the influence of the following factors in collection of drugs.
  - (i) Rain fall (ii) Humidity (iii) Light.
- 19 Write a note on artificial mutations.
- 20 What is physical method of Drug Evaluation? Write about Ash values and Extractive values.
- 21 Define Volatile oils and Tannins. Classify them giving examples.
- 22 Write pharmacognostic note on Tragacenth.

## B. Pharmacy IV Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, March 2022

Subject: Pharmacology - I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

#### PART - A

Note: Answer all questions.

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

- 1 Discuss the concept of first pass metabolism with examples.
- 2 Define Bioavailability. Why the bioavailability of drug s is lower after oral administration.
- 3 What is dose response relationship? What are its advantages?
- 4 Define plasma half life. Mention its significance.
- 5 What is vasomotor reversal of Dale?
- 6 Enlist the drugs used in glaucoma.
- 7 Mention the uses of pre-anesthetic medication.
- 8 Name excitatory neurotransmitters present in CNS.
- 9 What is drug addiction? Give examples.
- 10 Mention the therapeutic uses and adverse reactions of benzodiazepines.

#### PART - B

Note: Answer any two questions.

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

- 11 (a) Write the pharmacological actions of adrenaline.
  - (b) Explain the various therapeutic uses and adverse reactions of  $\beta$ -adrenergic blockers.
- 12 Classify antiepileptic drugs. Explain the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of hydantoins and aliphatic carboxylic acids.
- 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 Explain in detail about phase-I biotransformation of drugs with examples.
- 15 Describe the three major effector pathways through which G-protein coupled receptors function.
- 16 Discuss about pharmacokinetic drug interactions with suitable examples.
- 17 Classify neuromuscular blockers with examples. Write the mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of curare alkaloids.
- 18 Mention the mechanism of action and uses of local anesthetic agents.
- 19 Write the pharmacological actions of alcohol.
- 20 Write about the mechanism and stages of general anesthesia.
- 21 Classify antiparkinson's drugs with examples. Write the mechanism of action and adverse effects of dopamine precursor.
- 22 Discuss in detail the pharmacological actions of morphine.

## B. Pharmacy IV Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, February / March 2022

Subject: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry - III

**Time: 3 Hours** Max. Marks: 75

#### PART - A

Note: Answer all questions.

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

- 1 Differentiate enantiomers and diastereomers with examples.
- 2 Draw the conformational isomers of ethane and n-butane.
- 3 Define Atropisomerism of biphenyl compounds with examples.
- 4 Define and classify Heterocyclic compounds.
- 5 Explain the basicity of pyridine.
- 6 Give any two applications of clemmensen reduction.
- 7 Define Birch and Wolffkishner reduction.
- 8 Define the following terms: (a) Meso compounds (b) Specific rotation.
- 9 Draw the structures of (i) Acridine (ii) Indole.
- 10 Draw the structures of (i) Quinoline (ii) Isoquinoline.

## PART - B

Note: Answer any two questions.

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

- 11 What are the sequence rules and explain the RS system of Nomenclature of optical isomers?
- 12 Write the mechanism and applications of metal hydride reductions
  - (a) NaBH<sub>4</sub> (Sodium borohydride) (b) LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (Lithium Aluminium hydride)
- 13 Write any two synthesis and three reactions and medicinal uses of
  - (a) Imidazole (b) Thiazole.

#### PART - C

Note: Answer any seven questions.

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

- 14 Define elements of symmetry with examples.
- 15 Discuss any 3 methods of resolution of racemic modification.
- 16 Write the significance of stereospecific and stereoselectic reactions with examples.
- 17 Write about synthesis, reactions and medical uses of Furan.
- 18 Write about reactions of pyridine.
- 19 Mention applications of oppenauer-oxidation and Dakin reaction.
- 20 Write a note on geometrical isomers and nomenclature of geometrical isomers.
- 21 Give the structure and specific uses of drugs of (one for each category) (a) Azepines (b) Thiophene (c) Pyrazole (d) Purines (e) Pyrimidines.
- 22 Explain the relative aromaticity and reactivity f pyrole, furan and thiophene.

Code No. 12361/ PCI

#### **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

## 3. Pharmacy IV Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog) Examination, September 2021

Subject: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry - III

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

#### PART - A

Note: Answer any seven questions.  $(7 \times 3 = 21 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 1 Define elements of symmetry.
- 2 Draw the conformational isomers of cyclohexane.
- 3 Define and classify heterocyclic compounds with examples.
- 4 Explain the RS system of Nomenclature along with two examples.
- 5 What is optical activity? How we can measure it?
- 6 Give any two applications of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (Lithium Aluminium Hydride).
- 7 Give any two applications of NaBH<sub>4</sub>.
- 8 Draw the structures of (a) Pyrazole (b) Imidazole.
- 9 Draw the structures of (a) Thiazole (b) Pyrimidine.
- 10 Give the reason for electrophilic substitution at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in pyrrole.

## PART - B

Note: Answer any one questions.

 $(1 \times 14 = 14 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 11 Define geometrical isomerism and explain the Cis-Trans/EZ/Syn Anti system of Nomenclature of geometrical isomers with examples.
- 12 Describe the mechanism and applications of following reactions
  - (a) Beckmann rearrangement
- (b) Oppenauer-oxidation.
- 13 Write any two synthesis and three reactions and medicinal uses of (a) Furan (b) Thiophene.

#### PART - C

## Note: Answer any five questions.

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 14 Explain the DL system of Nomenclature of stereoisom.
- 15 Explain the stereo isomerism in biphenyl compounds and give the condition of optical activity.
- 16 Write the mechanism involved in Wolf-Kishner reduction.
- 17 Compare and contrast the acidity of pyridine and basicity of pyridine.
- 18 Write a note on assymetric synthesis.
- 19 Write any two synthesis, reactions, medicinal uses of Indole.
- 20 Write any two synthesis, reactions, medicinal uses of Pyridine.
- 21 Give the structure and specific uses of drugs of cone for each category -
  - (a) Acridine Azepines.
- (b) Isoquinoline
- (c) Quinolines
- (d) Pyrole
- (e)

22 Write the mechanism involved in oppenauer-oxidation.

**Code No. 12362/PCI** 

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog) Examination, September 2021

Subject: Medicinal Chemistry - I

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

#### PART - A

Note: Answer any seven questions.

 $(7 \times 3 = 21 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 1 Define hydrogen bonding and its effect on biological activity of drugs.
- 2 Mention factors affecting drug metabolism.
- 3 Write the biosynthesis of catecholamines.
- 4 Write the uses of phenytoin and oxazepam.
- 5 Give the synthesis of Carbachol.
- 6 Write a note on cholinergic receptors and their distribution.
- 7 Define antipsychotics. Give two examples.
- 8 Write the uses of Diazepam and phenylephrine.
- 9 Write the uses of Mefenamic acid and Ketorolac.
- 10 Define narcotic antagonists. Give two examples.

#### PART - B

Note: Answer any one questions.

 $(1 \times 14 = 14 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 11 Discuss in detail phase I reactions involved in the drug metabolism.
- 12 Write the pharmacological actions of Adrenaline and discuss the SAR of adrenomimetics.
- 13 Write in detail about the following class of drugs and their applications.
  - (a) Phenothiazines
- (b) Benzodiazepines.

#### PART - C

Note: Answer any five questions.

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 14 Explain the importance of Bioisosterism in drug design.
- 15 Define sedatives and hypnotics and classify them with examples.
- 16 Write the pharmacological actions of Adrenaline and discuss the SAR of adrenomimetics.
- 17 Give the synthesis and uses of Ketamine hydrochloride and Ibuprofen.
- 18 Write a note on cholinolytics.
- 19 Define sedatives and hypnotics and classify them with suitable examples.
- 20 Write a short note on tranquilizers.
- 21 What are Narcotic agonists and antagonists? Explain their pharmacological action.
- 22 Give the synthesis and uses of Phenytoin and Carbamazepine.

## B. Pharmacy IV Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog) Examination, September 2021

Subject: Physical Pharmaceutics - II

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

#### PART - A

Note: Answer any seven questions.

 $(7 \times 3 = 21 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 1 Define and classify colloid dispersions.
- 2 What is Nernst potential?
- 3 Write Stokes law and mention terms in it.
- 4 What are Newtonian systems?
- 5 What is multiple emulsion?
- 6 Define bulk and tapped density.
- 7 What is angle of repose and mention its importance?
- 8 What is pseudo first order reaction?
- 9 What is photolytic degradation?
- 10 List the chemical factors effect drug degradation.

#### PART - B

Note: Answer any one questions.

 $(1 \times 14 = 14 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 11 Explain different viscometers along with their benefits and limitations in determination of viscosity.
- 12 Explain formulation methods for flocculated and deflocculated suspensions.
- 13 Explain the procedures of accelerated stability testing in determination of shelf life.

#### PART - C

## Note: Answer any five questions.

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 14 Describe the method preparation of association colloid.
- 15 Write the optical properties of colloid.
- 16 Explain the effect of electrolytes on colloid dispersions.
- 17 Explain different signs of physical instability of emulsions.
- 18 Describe the significance of Heckel equation.
- 19 Describe the emulsion formulation by HLB method.
- 20 Explain various flow properties of powder.
- 21 Write zero order reaction kinetics and its equations.
- 22 Write the stabilization of medicinal agents oxidation.



# FACULTY OF PHARMACY B. Pharmacy IV Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog) Examination, September 2021

Subject: Pharmacology - I

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART – A

Note: Answer any seven questions.  $(7 \times 3 = 21 \text{ Marks})$ 

1 Define prodrug. Give the examples of prodrugs.

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

#### PART - B

Note: Answer any one questions.

 $(1 \times 14 = 14 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 11 Define Receptor. Classify receptors and discuss about signal transduction mechanism of trans membrane enzyme linked receptors.
- 12 (a) Write the pharmacological actions of acetylcholine.
  - (b) Explain the various therapeutic uses and adverse reactions of parasympatholytics.
- 13 Define Parkinsonism. Classify anti-Parkinson's drugs with examples. Write the mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of peripheral decarboxylase inhibitors.

#### PART - C

## Note: Answer any five questions.

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks})$ 

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

Code No. 12365/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

## B. Pharmacy IV Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog) Examination, September 2021

Subject: Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer any seven questions from Part-A, any one questions from Part-B and any five questions from Part-C.

## PART - A $(7 \times 3 = 21 \text{ Marks})$

- 1 Classify organized drugs giving examples.
- 2 Exemplify influence of attitude in cultivation of medicinal plants.
- 3 Write 'Murexide test' and 'Shinoda test.
- 4 Write about adulteration of honey and its detection.
- 5 What are auxins? Write their physiological functions.
- 6 Describe Camera Lucida.
- 7 Write about any two plant teratogens.
- 8 Write the source and uses of bromelain and serratiopeptidase.
- 9 Write the therapeutic and industrial uses of gelatin and castor oil.
- 10 Write about any two fibre drugs.

## **PART - B (1 x 14 = 14 Marks)**

- 11 (a) Write in detail the scope and development of pharmacognosy
  - (b) Write about lycopodium spore method.
- 12 Mention the objectives and write a detailed note on the methods adopted for the conservation of medicinal and aromatic plants.
- 13 Explain methods for induction of polyploidy. Elaborate the influence of polyploidy on the active constituents taking examples.

## PART - C (5 x 8 = 40 Marks)

- 14 Write about the nutritional requirements for the growth and maintenance of plant cultures.
- 15 Elaborate on ideal storage conditions for crude drugs.
- 16 Write pharmacognotic note on cotton.
- 17 Enlist methods for classification of crude drugs.
- 18 Write a note on the role of pharmacognosy in allopathic system of medicine.
- 19 Write a detailed note on Resins.
- 20 Write source, chemistry and used of Bees Wax and Acacia.
- 21 Define 'Drug Evaluation'. Write about determination of 'Foreign Organic Matter' and Bitterness value.
- 22 Define 'Acholoids' and 'Tannins'. Write their identification tests.

Code: 12070/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, March 2021

Subject: Physical Pharmaceutics - II

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer any seven questions Part – A, any one questions from Part – B and any five question from Part – C.

## **PART – A (7x3=21 Marks)**

- 1. What is HLB? What are its applications?
- 2. What is Tyndall effect?
- 3. Define surface tension. Mention its applications.
- 4. Define viscosity. Mention its applications.
- 5. Write stokes equation for sedimentation of particles.
- 6. What is Hooke's law? Give idea about plastic and elastic deformation.
- 7. Write the applications of microemulsions.
- 8. What is bulk density? Mention its applications.
- 9. What is first order reaction? Give some examples of first order reaction.
- 10. What is photo degradation? How it can be prevented?

## $PART - B (1 \times 14 = 14)$

- 11. Explain about methods for determination of viscosity.
- 12. Explain about formulation of flocculated and deflocculated suspensions.
- 13. Discuss about methods for determining order of reaction.

## $PART - C (5 \times 8 = 40)$

- 14. Explain about association of colloids.
- 15. Explain about plastic flow of liquids and give idea about plastic viscosity.
- 16. Write about theories of emulsification.
- 17. Mention the measures to prevent hydrolysis.
- 18. Write the principle as well as method for determination of surface tension.
- 19. State Fick's first law of diffusion and its role in colloids.
- 20. Write about hydrolytic degradation and its prevention.
- 21. Write the limitations of accelerated stability testing.
- 22. Explain about preservation of emulsion.

B. Pharmacy IV-Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, March 2021

Subject: Medicinal Chemistry - I

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer any seven questions Part – A, any one questions from Part – B and any five question from Part – C.

## **PART – A (7x3=21 Marks)**

- 1. Write the uses of cholinesterase inhibitors with two drug examples.
- 2. Write the structure and uses of Phenytoin.
- 3. Define geometrical isomerism with examples.
- 4. Write the structure and uses of any two anti inflammatory drugs.
- 5. Mention the uses of Adrenergic receptors blockers with two drug examples.
- 6. Explain the effect of solubility in relation to biological action of drug.
- 7. Write any two uses of Cholinersicegic blocking agents with examples.
- 8. Write the advantages of selective Cox-2 inhibitors.
- 9. Define and classify anticonvulsant drugs with suitable example.
- 10. Define sedative and heypnotic with examples.

## $PART - B (1 \times 14 = 14)$

- 11. What is drug metabolism? Write the factors influencing drug metabolism including sterochemical aspects.
- 12. Write the mechanism of action, uses and SAR of morphine analogues. Outline the synthesis of (a) Meperidine Hcl(pethidine) (b) Fentanyl citrate.
- 13. Write the classification, mechanism of action, SAR and uses of parasympathomimtic agents, atleast 2 structures for each class.

$$PART - C (5 \times 8 = 40)$$

- 14. Write the importance of Bio-isoterism in drug design.
- 15. Write a note on ganglionic blocking agents.
- 16. Write the SAR of  $\beta$ -adrenergic blockers. Outline the synthesis mechanism of action and uses of propranolol.
- 17. Write a note on narcotic antagonists. Write the structures and uses of (a) Naloxone Hcl, (b) Nalorphine Hcl.
- 18. Define anti inflammatory agents. Write the classification, mechanism of action and uses of NSAIDS, atleast 2 structures for each class.
- 19. Outline the synthesis, mechanism of action and uses of (a) Halothane (b) Ketamine Hcl.
- 20. Explain indetail about SAR of Barbiturates.
- 21. Define and classify cholinergic blocking agents. Explain the SAR of tropane alkaloids.
- 22. Write the synthesis of Ibuprofen.

Code: 12068/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, March 2021

Subject: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry - III

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer any seven questions from Part – A, and one question from Part – B, and any five questions from Part – C.

## PART - A (7x3=21 Marks)

- 1. Describe the terms plane polarized light and meso compound.
- 2. Write any one method of synthesis of Oxazole.
- 3. Mention any two reactions of Pyrazole.
- 4. Define geometrical isomerism with examples.
- 5. Give two applications of Lithium Aluminium Hydride.
- 6. Write the structures and medicinal use sof Isoxazole and thiazole.
- 7. Write any two reactions of acridine.
- 8. Discuss the conformations of ethane.
- 9. Write the names of any two compounds containing inidazole and oxazole.
- 10. Define elements of symmetry.

## **PART - B (1x14=14 Marks)**

- 11.(a) Explain sequence rules to determine R and S configuration.
  - (b) Write the conformational isomerism in Butane.
- 12. Outline any two methods of preparation and three reactions of Pyrrole and Furan.
- Describe the mechanism of following reactions
  - (i) Beckmann rearrangement (ii) Oppenauer oxidation.

## **PART - C (5x8=40 Marks)**

- 14. Discuss two applications of Claisen schimdt condensation.
- 15. Discuss any two methods of resolution of racemic modification.
- 16. Outline the method of preparation of Quinoline and Isoquinoline.
- 17. Write any three reactions and uses of thiophene.
- 18. Write a note on basicity of Pyridine.
- 19. Give the structures and specific uses of drugs containing (i) pyrimidine (ii) purine.
- 20. Explain stereospecific and stereoselective reactions with examples.
- 21. Explain Fischer Indole synthesis.
- 22. Give a brief account on Asymmetric synthesis.

## Code No: 12072/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV- Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, March 2021
Subject: Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry - I

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer any seven questions from Part – A, and one question from Part – B, and any five questions from Part – C.

## PART - A (7 X 3 = 21)

- 1. Differentiate organized and unorganized drugs.
- 2. What is organoleptic evcaution? Give examples.
- 3. What are uses of plant hormones? Give examples.
- 4. How do you test the germinating ability of seeds?
- 5. Write the uses of Flavonoids.
- 6. Write tests to differentiate cotton, jute.
- 7. Explain enfleurage.
- 8. Write source and uses of bromolein.
- 9. Write industrial applications of castor oil.
- 10. Write principles of ayurvedic system of medicine.

## $PART - B (1 \times 14 = 14)$

- 11. Discuss the development of pharmacognosy giving the historical background. What is the scope of pharmacognosy in providing new drugs?
- 12. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of obtaining the crude drugs from cultivated and wild plants.
- 13. Write in detail applications of plant tissue culture.

## $PART - C (5 \times 8 = 40)$

- 14. Explain the principles of Homeopathy.
- 15. Write a note on Lycopodium Spore method.
- 16. Elaborate the applications of plant growth hormones in the cultivation of medicinal plants.
- 17. Write biological source, active constituents and uses of (i) Honey (ii) Chaulmoogra Oil.
- 18. Write about Edible vaccines.
- 19. How do waxes differ from fats? Write a pharmacognostic note on Bees wax.
- 20. Write the definition, properties and identification tests for Tannins.
- 21. Discuss different types of cultures in Plant Tissue Culture.
- 22. Write a note on marine biologicals as a source for novel drugs.

## Code: 12071/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV - Sem. (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, March 2021

Subject: Pharmacology - I

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer any seven questions Part – A, any one questions from Part – B and any five question from Part – C.

PART – A (7x3=21 Marks)

- 1. Define bioavailability and volume of distribution.
- 2. What is biological half life and its importance.
- 3. Define tolerance and tachyphylaxis.
- 4. Classify neurotransmitters with examples.
- 5. Define (i) Sedative (ii) Hypnotic.
- 6. Write the examples of beta blockers with intrinsic sympathomimetic activity.
- 7. Write any two differences between GABA<sub>A</sub> and GABA<sub>B</sub> receptors with examples.
- 8. Differentiate typical and a typical antipsychotics.
- 9. Define therapeutic index. Write the examples of narrow therapeutic index drugs.
- 10. Write any two examples of CYP enzyme inducers and inhibitors.

## $PART - B (1 \times 14 = 14)$

- 11. Define Receptor. Classify receptors and explain about G-Protein coupled receptors with signaling transduction mechanisms.
- 12. Write the pharmocolgy of
  - (a) Diazepam
- (b) Morphine
- (c) Propranolol
- 13. Classify sympathomimetic drugs with examples. Explain the pharmacology of adrenaline.

PART - C 
$$(5 \times 8 = 40)$$

- 14. Write a note on phase-I biotransformation reactions with examples.
- 15. Discuss about pharmacokinetic drug interactions with suitable examples.
- 16. Explain about the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of
  - (a) Local anaesthetics.
  - (b) Curare alkaloids.
- 17. Explain the mechanism of action, adverse effect and uses of
  - (a) Beta blockers.
  - (b) Anticholinesterases.
- 18. Classify antidepressants with examples. Write the mechanism action and adverse effects of tricyclic antidepressants.
- 19. Write about mechanism and stages of general anesthesia.
- 20. Explain about cholinergic transmission.
- 21. Classify sedative-Hypnotics with examples. Explain mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of barbiturates.
- 22. Write a note on various phases of clinical tas



Code: 6283/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

## B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog)

## **Examination, November 2020**

Subject: Medicinal Chemistry - I

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

#### PART - A

## Note: Answer any Seven questions.

(7 x3=21 Marks)

- 1. Define and classify adrenergic blocking agents.
- 2. Explain the effect of protein binding in relation to biological action of drug.
- 3. Explain the pharmacological actions of cholinergic receptors (Muscarinic & nicotic).
- 4. What is bio-isoterism? Give two examples.
- 5. Write the structures and uses of following drugs.
  - (a) Epinephrine (b) Ephedrine.
- 6. Write the structures and uses of any two ultrashort acting barbiturates.
- 7. Write the structure IUPAC name, and uses of phenyl butazone.
- 8. What are the uses of skeletal muscle relaxants? Give two examples of drugs.
- 9. Write the mechanism of action and uses of dissociative anaesthetics.
- 10. Mention the actions of adrenergic receptor antagonists.

## PART - B

#### Note: Answer One question.

(1 x14=14 Marks)

- 11. Define and classify NSAIDS with suitable examples. Outline the synthesis, mechanisms of action and uses of (a) Ibuprofen (b) Diclofenac.
- 12.(a) Classify antipsychotics with suitable example. Discuss the SAR of phenothiazines.
  - (b) Write a note on narcotic antgonists? Outline the synthesis mechanism of action and uses of Naloxone Hcl.
- 13. Discuss the effect of the following physico chemical parameters that influence the biological activity.
  - (a) Partition coefficient (b) Hydrogenbonding (c) Ionization and Pka.

#### PART - C

## Note: Answer any Five questions.

(5x8=40 Marks)

14. Define and classify sedative and hypnotics with atleast 2 structure for each class. Write the metabolic pathway of Diazepam.

...2



Code: 6283/PCI

- 15. Write a note on narcotic analgesics.
- 16. Define and classify anticonvulsants. Write atleast 2 structures for each class.
- 17. Explain the sterochemical aspects of drug metabolism.
- 18. Explain glucuronic conjugation in drug metabolism,
- 19. Explain pharmacological actions and SAR of sympathomimetic agent.
- 20. Outline the synthesis, mechanism of action and uses of following drugs (a) Phenytoin (b) Carbamazapine.
- 21. Define and classify SAR of parasympathomimetic agents. Outline the synthesis of carbachol.
- 22. Write the IUPAC name, structure, mechanism of action and use of following drugs (a) phenylephrine (b) acetylcholine (c) piroxicam.



Code: 6284/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

## B. Pharmacy IV-Semester (PCI) (Suppl.) Examination, December 2020 Subject: Physical Pharmaceutics - II

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

#### PART - A

## Note: Answer any Seven questions.

 $(7 \times 3=21 Marks)$ 

- 1. What is bulk density? Mention its applications.
- 2. Differentiate between lyophilic colloid and lyophobic colloid.
- 3. Define (a) Specific viscosity (ii) Kinematic viscosity.
- 4. Write the effect of temperature on viscosity.
- 5. Differentiate between flocculated suspension and deflocculated suspension.
- 6. Define (a) Sedimentation volume (b) Degree of flocculation.
- 7. What is angle of repose? Suggest methods to improve flow properties of granules.
- 8. Define porosity. Write its applications in pharmacy.
- 9. Give the equations for half life and shell life for first order reaction.
- 10. What is zero order reaction? Give some examples of zero order reaction.

#### PART - B

## Note: Answer One question.

(1 x14=14 Marks)

- 11. Explain about Newtonian systems and non-Newtonian systems of flow of liquids.
- 12. Explain about optical, kinetic and electrical properties of colloids.
- 13. Discuss about methods for determining particle size.

#### PART - C

## Note: Answer any Five questions.

(5x8=40 Marks)

- 14. Explain protective action of colloids and give idea about gold number.
- 15. Classify dispersed systems by their general characteristics.
- 16. Discuss any one method for determination of Viscosity.
- 17. Explain about measurement of thixotropy.
- 18. Discuss about the factors which improve physical stability of emulsion.
- 19. Write the importance of Stokes and law of sedimentation in suspension.
- 20. Mention the measures to prevent oxidative decomposition.
- 21. Explain about the methods for determination of true density.
- 22. Write about creaming in emulsion.



Code: 6282/PCI

## B. Pharmacy IV-Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog)

## **Examination, November 2020**

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry - III** 

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART - A

## Note: Answer any Seven questions.

(7x3=21Marks)

- 1. Define elements of symmetry.
- 2. Write any one method of synthesis of pyrazole.
- 3. Describe the terms optical activity and enantiomerissm.
- 4. Mention any two reactions of thiophene.
- 5. Define cis trans isomerism with examples.
- 6. Give two applications of Lithium Aluminium Hydride.
- 7. Write the structures and medicinal uses of Isoxazole and thiazole.
- 8. Write any two reactions of imidazole.
- 9. Draw the conformations of cyclohexane.
- 10. Write the names and uses of any two compounds containing hetero cycles.

PART - B

## Note: Answer One questions.

(1x14=14Marks)

- 11.(a) Explain sequence rules to determine R and S configuration.
  - (b) Write the conformational isomerism in cyclohexane.
- 12. Outline any two methods of preparation and three reactions of Pyrrole and Furan.
- 13. Describe the mechanism of following reactions.
  - (i) Beckmann rearrangement (ii) Clemmensen reduction.

PART - C

## Note: Answer any Five questions.

(5x8=40Marks)

- 14. Mention two applications of NaBH4 and Birch reduction.
- 15. Discuss any two methods of resolution of racemic modification.
- 16. Outline the method of preparation of Quinoline and Isoquinoline.
- 17. Write any three reactions and uses of Oxazole.
- 18. Write a note on basicity of Pyridine.
- 19. Give the structures and specific uses of drugs (one for each category) containing (i) pyrimidine (ii) purine (iii) azepine (iv) oxazole (v) thiazole.
- 20. Explain stereospecific and steroselective reactions with examples.
- 21. Explain Fischer Indole synthesis.
- 22. Give a brief account on Asymmetric synthesis.

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Code: 6286/PCI

## B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog)

## **Examination, December 2020**

Subject: Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry - I

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART - A

Note: Answer any Seven questions.

 $(7 \times 3=21 Marks)$ 

- 1. Define adulteration. Give two examples of drug adulteration.
- 2. Write source and use of any two mineral drugs.
- 3. Write significance of water soluble ash taking any one example.
- 4. What are applications of plant hormones? Give examples.
- 5. Explain any two chemical tests for alkaloids.
- 6. Define 'Yin' and 'Yang' concepts of Chinese medicine.
- 7. Write the source and uses of tragacanth.
- 8. Write sources of Papain and Serratiopeptidase.
- 9. Write about any one plant terratogen.
- 10. Write advantages of hybridization of plants.

PART - B

Note: Answer One question.

(1 x14=14 Marks)

- 11. What is the importance of alternative systems of medicine in India? Giving principles of ayurveda explain the role of phqarmacognosy in providing effective drugs.
- Define 'Drug Evaluation'. Write a note on (i) Determination of Moisture (ii) Morphological evaluation.
- 13. Write pharmacognostic note on Agar & Gelatin.

#### PART - C

Note: Answer any Five questions.

(5x8=40 Marks)

- 14. What is Biological evaluation? Write its application in evaluation of drugs.
- 15. Differentiate gums and mucilages. Write the source, active constituents and uses of one drug for each class.
- 16. Write about chemical classification of crude drugs.....2

Code: 6286/PCI



- 17. Explain influence of living and non-living factors in storage of crude drugs.
- 18. Discuss applications of plant breeding techniques with examples.
- 19. Discuss nutritional requirements for cultivation of plant cells.
- 20. Define and classify alkaloids with examples. Also write their identification tests.
- 21. Write the source, method of preparation and uses of Tragacanth and Wool fat.
- 22. Write a note on Plant hallucinogens.



Code: 6285/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

# B. Pharmacy IV - Semester (PCI) (Main & Backlog) Examination, December 2020 Subject: Pharmacology

Subject: Pharmacology - I

Time: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 75

## PART - A

## Note: Answer any Seven questions.

 $(7 \times 3=21 Marks)$ 

- 1. Write any two differences between competitive and non competitive antagonists?
- 2. Define biological half life and clearance.
- 3. Define prodrug. Write the examples of prodrugs.
- 4. Differentiate between enzyme induction and enzyme inhibition.
- 5. Write the metabolic enzymes for catecholamines.
- 6. Define drug tolerance and dependence.
- 7. Explain the mechanism of action of acetazolamide for treatment of glaucoma.
- 8. Define allosteric modulator. Write the examples of drugs act as allosteric modulations.
- 9. Define (i) Agonist (ii) Antagrist.
- 10. Write the examples of inhibitory neurotransmitters.

#### PART - B

## Note: Answer One question.

(1 x14=14 Marks)

- 11. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Explain mechanism action, adverse effect and uses of any 3 classes of drugs.
- 12. Classify parasympathomimetics with examples. Write the pharmacology of acetylcholine?
- 13.(a) Write about regulation of receptors with suitable examples.
  - (b) Explain about transmembrane JAK-STAT receptors with examples.

#### PART - C

## Note: Answer any Five questions.

(5x8=40 Marks)

- 14. Define elimination of drugs. Explain about kinetics of drug elimination.
- 15. Write a note on alcohol and disulfiram.
- 16. Classify neuromuscular blockers with examples. Write the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of curare alkaloids.
- 17. Classify opoid analgesics with examples. Write about the pharmacological actions of morphine.
- 18. Explain about adrenergic transmission.
- 19. Discuss enzyme induction and inhibition with suitable examples.
- 20. Classify antiparkinson's drugs with examples. Write the mechanism of action and adverse effects of dopamine precursor.
- 21. Define and classify ADR. Write a note on drug allergy.
- 22. Classify general an aesthetics with examples. Explain about the mechanism of general an aesthesia.

Code No. 6056/PCI



## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

## B. Pharmacy IV-Semester (PCI) (Suppl.) Examination, January 2020

## Subject: Medicinal Chemistry - I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer All questions from PART-A, any TWO questions from PART-B and any SEVEN questions from PART-C.

## **PART-A (10 x 2=20 Marks)**

- 1 Define ionization. Give the equation to calculate % drug ionized.
- 2 o-Salicylicacid is more active than p-hydroxybenzoicacid. Why?
- 3 Write a note on adrenergic receptors and their distribution.
- 4 Write the structure and uses of naphazoline and tolazoline.
- 5 Write the synthesis of carbachol.
- 6 Write the structure and MOA of pralidoxime chloride.
- 7 Define sedatives and hypnotics with examples.
- 8 Give the structure and uses of haloperidol.
- 9 Define narcotic antagonists with examples.
- 10 Give the synthesis of ibuprofen.

## PART-B $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

<ul><li>(a) Explain in detail about conjugation reactions.</li><li>(b) Explain the factors affecting drug metabolism.</li></ul>	(6M) (4M)
<ul><li>12 (a) Write a note on SAR of morphine analogues.</li><li>(b) Classify cholinolytic agents with examples.</li></ul>	(5M) (5M)
<ul><li>13 (a) Write SAR and MOA of barbiturates.</li><li>(b) Write the synthesis and uses of phenytoin and chlorpromazine hydrochloride.</li></ul>	(5M)
	(5M)

## **PART- C (7 x 5=35 Marks)**

- 14 Explain the significance and determination methods of partition coefficient.
- 15 Write SAR of sympathomimetic agents.
- 16 Write synthesis of salbutamol and phenylephrine.
- 17 Write MOA of cholinesterase inhibitors.
- 18 Write the biosynthesis and catabolism of acetylcholine.
- 19 Classify adrenergic antagonists with examples.
- 20 Classify antipsychotics with examples.
- 21 Write synthesis and uses of halothane and ketamine hydrochloride.
- 22 Write structure and uses of following drugs
  - (A) aspirin (B) mefenamic acid (C) ibuprofen (D)acetaminophen (E) diclofenac.



B. Pharmacy IV-Semester (PCI) (Suppl.) Examination, February 2020

Subject: Pharmacology-I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** Answer all Questions from Part-A, any Two Questions from Part-B. and Any Seven Questions From Part-C.

## PART- A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. What is biological half life. It's importance
- 2. Explain the concept of bioavailability.
- 3. What is dose response relationship? What are its advantages?
- 4. Write a note on therapeutic index.
- 5. Mention various therapeutic uses of β-adrenergic blockers.
- 6. Write the pharmacology of skeletal muscle relaxants.
- 7. Describe the stages of general anesthesia.
- 8. What is dry abuse give two example
- 9. Explain the role of serotonin in brain.
- 10. Mention the therapeutic uses and adverse reactions of tricyclic antidepressants.

## PART-B $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Classify drugs used in Alzheimer's disease and explain the mechanism of action, adverse reactions and therapeutic uses of cerebroselectiveanticholineterases.
- 12. Explain the pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of the following:
  - a) Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors
  - b) Adrenergic drugs
- 13. Define Epilepsy. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Write the mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of hydantoins.

## PART- C $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Explain in detail about phase-I biotransformation of drugs with examples.
- 15. Discuss the factors modifying drug action.
- 16. Describe the pharmacokinetic drug interactions.
- 17. Explain the pharmacological actions of atropine.
- 18. Mention the mechanism of action and uses of local anesthetic agents.
- 19. Write the pharmacological actions and uses of benzodiazepines.
- 20. Explain the pharmacological actions of alcohol.
- 21. Describe the drug addiction and drug abuse.
- 22. Discuss the mechanism of action and uses of morphine.



Code. No: 6057/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

## B. Pharm IV-Semester (PCI) (Suppl.) Examination, January 2020

Subject: Physical Pharmaceutics-II

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** Answer all Questions from Part-A, any Two Questions from Part-B. and Any Seven Questions From Part-C.

## PART- A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1 Differentiate lyophilic and lyophobic colloid
- 2 What is importance of Gold number in colloid.
- 3 What is sedimentation volume and degree of flocculation.
- 4 Write the factors influencing particle settling in suspension.
- 5 What is Ostwald ripening in suspensions.
- 6 What is multiple emulsion.
- 7 Write the importance of Heckle plots.
- 8 What is Newtonian flow and mention example.
- 9 Write the preventive measures for photolytic degradation.
- 10 What is half life & shelf life of drug.

## PART- B $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11 Write the principle and working of capillary, falling sphere and rotational viscometers.
- 12 Explain the derived properties of powders and approaches to determine flow properties of powders.
- 13 Explain the accelerated stability studies along with determination of expiry date.

## PART- C (7 x 5 = 35 Marks)

- 14 Describe kinetic and electrical properties of colloids?
- 15 Write the effect of electrolytes on lyophobic colloid.
- 16 Write the preparation methods for colloids.
- 17 Describe the stress and strain relationships in solid deformation.
- 18 Explain the theories of emulsification.
- 19 Describe interfacial properties of suspended particles.
- 20 Explain the procedure to determine the particle size by conductivity.
- 21 Explain the various approaches to determine particle number.
- 22 Write the preventive measures for chemical degradation of drug product.

Code. No: 6055/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV-Semester (PCI) (Suppl.) Examination, January 2020

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-III** 

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** Answer all Questions from Part-A, any Two Questions from Part-B. and Any Seven Questions From Part-C.

## PART- A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. Differentiate Enantiomers and Diastereomers.
- 2. Explain DL systemof Nomenclature.
- 3. Draw the conformational isomers of ethane and cyclohexane.
- 4. Define and classify Heterocyclic compound.
- 5. Give reason for electrophilic substitution at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in pyrrole
- 6. Explain the basicity of Pyridine
- 7. Draw the structures of Isoquinoline and Indole.
- 8. Give the structures of Pyrimidine and Azepine.
- 9. Give any two application of Sodium borohydride.
- 10. Give any two application of Lithium Aluminiumhydride.

## PART- B $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. What are sequence rules and explain the RS system of nomenclature of Optical isomers.
- 12. Write the mechanism involved in Beckmann and Schmidt rearrangement
- 13. Write any two synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of pyrazole and oxazole.

## PART- C $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Write a note on racemic modification
- 15. Write a note on asymmetric synthesis
- 16. Explain Stereoisomerism in biphenyl compounds and give the conditions for optical activity.
- 17. Give the significance of stereospecific and stereoselective reactions
- 18. Write any two synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of pyrrole.
- 19. Write any two synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of Imidazole
- 20. Write the mechanism involved in Oppenauer oxidation
- 21. Write the mechanism involved in Wolf-Kishner rearrangement.
- 22. Draw the structures of pyridine, quinolone, Acridine and indole. Write any two synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of thiophene or thiazole.

Code. No: 6059/PCI

#### **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV-Semester (PCI) (Suppl.) Examination, January 2020

Subject: Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** Answer all Questions from Part-A, any Two Questions from Part-B. and Any Seven Questions From Part-C.

## PART- A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. Define pharmacognosy, organized and unorganized crude drugs
- 2. What are tannins and write the identification test for tannins
- 3. What are ash values and write their importance
- 4. Write the chemical tests for acacia and agar
- 5. Write the biological source and uses of castor oil
- 6. What are flavonoids and give examples
- 7. Write the uses of urokinase and streptokinase
- 8. What are the various sources of drugs
- 9. What are natural allergens and give examples
- 10. Write the difference between fats and waxes

## PART- B $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Define evaluation. Explain about microscopic evaluation
- 12. Give the list of various classification methods. Explain about the chemical and pharmacological classification methods with suitable examples
- 13. What are various types of cultures in plant tissue culture and write in brief about any two types of cultures

## PART- C $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. What is adulteration. Describe different types of adulteration in crude drugs with suitable examples
- 15. Explain the role of polyploidy and hybridization techniques in cultivation of medicinal Plants.16. What are proteolytic enzymes. Write the source, preparation and commercial utility of Papain.
- 17. Write the source and chemical tests for cotton and jute
- 18. What are plant hormones and write their applications
- 19. Define and classify alkaloids and write the identification tests for alkaloids
- 20. Write the source, chemical constituents and uses of Tragacanth and Wool fat
- 21. What are nutritional requirements in plant tissue culture
- 22. Write the importance and method of determination of moisture content.

Code. No: 13194/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV-Semester (PCI) (Main) Examination, August 2019

Subject: Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** Answer all Questions from Part-A, any Two Questions from Part-B. and Any Seven Questions From Part-C.

## PART- A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. Define organized and unorganized crude drugs and give one example for each
- 2. What is organoleptic evaluation
- 3. Give the list of plant hormones and write any four applications of plant hormones
- 4. What is polyploidy and write its application in cultivation of medicinal plants
- 5. What are edible vaccines
- 6. Define alkaloids and write any two identification tests for alkaloids
- 7. Define and classify tannins
- 8. Write the source and test for purity of honey
- 9. Write the uses of gelatin
- 10. What are various proteolytic enzymes and write the uses of streptokinase.

## PART - B (2 × 10=20 Marks)

- 11. Explain about physical evaluation of crude drugs
- 12. Write about factors influencing cultivation of medicinal plants
- 13. Write the biological source, preparation and commercial utility of any three proteolytic Enzymes.

## PART - C $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Write the applications of plant tissue culture
- 15. Write in brief about morphological and chemical classification of crude drugs
- 16. What are lipids. Classify them and write about castor oil
- 17. Write the source, chemical nature and uses of cotton and jute
- 18. Write a brief note on novel medicinal agents from marine sources
- 19. Explain about nutritional requirements in plant tissue culture
- 20. Define and classify glycosides and write their properties
- 21. Write the biological source, chemical constituents and uses of agar and bees wax
- 22. Explain about lycopodium spore method.

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Code. No: 13193/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

## B. Pharmacy IV-Semester (PCI) (Main) Examination, July / August 2019

Subject: Pharmacology-I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** Answer all Questions from Part-A, any Two Questions from Part-B. and Any Seven Questions From Part-C.

## PART- A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. What is first pass metabolism. Give two examples.
- 2. Mention about enzyme inhibition.
- 3. What is vasomotor reversal of Dale?
- 4. Give the differences between local anesthetics and general anesthetics.
- 5. Define epilepsy and write the Structure of phenytoin
- 6. What is sedative and hypnotic Give examples
- 7. Enlist the drugs used in myasthenia gravis.
- 8. What is drug abuss. Give two examples.
- 9. Mention the clinical uses of naltrexone.
- 10. Name excitatory neurotransmitters present in CNS.

## PART-B $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. a) Write the pharmacological actions of acetylcholine.
  - b) Explain the various therapeutic uses and adverse reactions of  $\beta$ -adrenergic blockers.
- 12. Classify anti-epileptic agents and explain the mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of any two classes of drugs.
- 13. Define Parkinsonism. Classify anti-Parkinson's drugs with examples? Write the mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of MAO inhibitors.

## PART-C $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Compare the merits and demerits of oral and parenteral routes of administration.
- 15. Explain in detail about G-protein coupled receptors.
- 16. Discuss the phases of clinical trials.
- 17. Explain the pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of acetylcholinesterase inhibitors.
- 18. Define myasthenia gravis. Enlist the drugs used in its treatment.
- 19. Write about the pre-anesthetics.
- 20. Write the mechanism of action and uses of disulfiram.
- 21. Explain the drug tolerance and dependence.
- 22. Write a short note on nootropics.

Code. No: 13192/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharm IV-Semester (PCI) (Main) Examination, July / August 2019

**Subject: Physical Pharmaceutics-II** 

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** Answer all Questions from Part-A, any Two Questions from Part-B. and Any Seven Questions From Part-C

## PART- A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Classify colloids with examples.
- 2. What is HLB mention HLB Value ranges for any four surfactants
- 3. What is balk density? How it is useful in pharmacy
- 4. What is micro emulsion and mention its advantages.
- 5. What is angle of repose and mention its significance.
- 6. What is thixotropy. Explain with examples
- 7. Classify non-Newtonian systems with examples.
- 8. What is specific viscosity and mention its importance.
- 9. List the physical factors affecting degradation of drug product.
- 10. What are the equations for half-life and shelf life.

## **PART - B** $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Explain different optical properties of colloids with help of diagrams and equations.
- 12. Explain different methods to determine the surface area of pharmaceutical powders.
- 13. Describe the factors affecting stability of drug product.

## PART- C (7 x 5 = 35 Marks)

- 14. Write the effect of electrolytes on lyophilic colloid.
- 15. Write the formulation of flocculated and deflocculated suspensions.
- 16. Explain the formulation of emulsion by HLB method.
- 17. What is thixotropy explain with Rheograms.
- 18. Explain the plastic and elastic deformation of solids during compression
- 19. Explain the procedure to determine the particle size by microscopy.
- 20. What is porosity and mention the significance of Heckle plots.
- 21. Explain the factors improving the stability of emulsions.
- 22. Explain the methods to determine order of reactions.



## B. Pharmacy IV Semester (PCI) Main Examination, July 2019 Subject: Medicinal Chemistry – I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer ALL questions from PART-A, any TWO questions from PART-Band any SEVEN questions from PART-C.

## $PART - A (10 \times 2 = 20 Marks)$

- 1. Define hydrogen bonding and its effect on biological activity of drugs.
- 2. Mention phase -II reactions?
- 3. Write any two applications of cholinesterase inhibitors with example of drugs.
- 4. Write the synthesis of propranolol.
- 5. Define adrenergic antagonists with examples.
- 6. Explain cholinergic blocking action with an example of drug.
- 7. Give the synthesis of phenytoin.
- 8. Define antipsychotics with examples.
- 9. Give the structures for fentanyl citrate and methadone hydrochloride.
- 10. Give the structures for aspirin and antipyrine.

## $PART - B (2 \times 10 = 20 Marks)$

- 11. Define and give the significance of the following physicochemical parameters on biological activity (3+3+4)
  - (a) Ionization (b) Chelation (c) Protein binding.
- 12. (a) Write in detail about MOA of Parasympathomimetics. (5)
  - (b) Classify antiinflammatory agents with examples. (5)
- 13. (a) Write a note on SAR of benzodiazepines. (5)
  - (b) Write the synthesis and uses of barbital and carbamazepine. (5)

## $PART - C (7 \times 5 = 35 Marks)$

- 14. Explain the significance of bioisosterism in relation to biological activity with examples.
- 15. Write a note on biosynthesis and catabolism of Catecholamines.
- 16. Write in detail about SAR of beta blockers.
- 17. Classify sympathomimetics with examples.
- 18. Write the synthesis of dicyclomine hydrochloride and ipratropium bromide.
- 19. Write SAR of Parasympathomimetics.
- 20. Classify anticonvulsants with examples.
- 21. Give an account on general anesthetics.
- 22. Discuss in detail about SAR of morphine analogues.

Code. No: 13190/PCI

## **FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

B. Pharmacy IV-Semester (PCI) (Main) Examination, July / August 2019

Subject: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-III

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** Answer all Questions from Part-A, any Two Questions from Part-B. and Any Seven Questions From Part-C.

## PART- A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Write about any two elements of symmetry
- 2. Draw the conformational isomers of n-butane and cyclohexane.
- 3. Give conditions for optical activity.
- 4. Explain DL-system of Nomenclature.
- 5. Define and classify Heterocyclic compound.
- 6. Give reason for electrophilic substitution at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in pyrrole.
- 7. Draw the structures of Pyrazole and Imidazole.
- 8. Draw the structures of Pyrimidine and oxazole.
- 9. Give any two application of Sodium borohydride.
- 10. Give any two application of Lithium Aluminiumhydride.

## PART- B $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. What are sequence rules and explain the RS system of nomenclature of Optical isomers.
- 12. Write the mechanism involved in Beckmann and Claisen-Schmidt rearrangement.
- 13. Write any two synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of pyrazole and Imidazole.

## PART- C $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$

- 14. Write a note on resolution and reactions of chiral molecule.
- 15. Write a note on Geometrical isomerism and nomenclature of geometrical isomers.
- 16. Explain Stereoisomerism in biphenyl compounds and give the conditions for optical activity.
- 17. Give the significance of stereospecific and stereoselective reactions.
- 18. Write any two synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of Furan.
- 19. Write any two synthesis, reactions and medicinal uses of thiophene.
- 20. Write the metal hydride reactions of sodium borohydride and lithium aluminium hydride.
- 21. Write the mechanism involved in Wolf-Kishner rearrangement.
- 22. Compare and contrast the acidity of pyrole and basicity of pyridine.