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.

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

- 1 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 proteolysis 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 those giving examples.
- 22 Write pharmacognostic note on Tragacenth.

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, 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) NaBH₄ (Sodium borohydride) (b) LiAlH₄ (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 stereo specific 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.

B. Pharmacy VI Semester (PCI) (Backlog) Examination, February / March

2022 Subject: Pharmaceutical Biotechnology

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART - A

Note: Answer all questions:

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

- 1. What are mutants? Types of mutants.
- 2. Define Immobilization. What are the types of immobilization?
- 3. Write the differences between Exonucleases and Endonucleases.
- 4. What are vectors? Write the ideal properties of vectors.
- 5. Write few applications of hybridoma technology.
- 6. What are toxins? Explain the method of conversion of toxin to toxoid.
- 7. Write the preparation and uses of human fibrinogen.
- 8. Write about types of aerators in Fermentor.
- 9. What is protein engineering?
- 10. Differentiate between prokaryotic and Eukaryotic organisms.

PART - B

Note: Answer any two questions:

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

- 11. Write differences between HLA and MHC. Discuss the structure and function of MHC.
- 12. Explain the typical structure of Immunoglobulin with neat labeled diagram and types and functions of Antibodies.
- 13. What are plasma substitutes? Explain the manufacturing of plasma substitutes and standardization.

PART - C

Note: Answer any seven questions:

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

- 14. Write a brief notes on Protein Engineering.
- 15. Explain the working process of polymerase chain reaction.
- 16. Explain pBR322 and pUC vectors.
- 17. Discuss the general methods of preparation of vaccines.
- 18. Explain southern blotting technique.
- 19. Explain in detail direct and indirect methods of ELISA.
- 20. What are mutations? Explain the types of mutations.
- 21. Explain the preparation of dried human plasma and dries human serum.
- 22. Explain type I and type II hypersensitivity reactions.

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 β -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) (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 LiAlH₄ (Lithium Aluminium Hydride).
- 7 Give any two applications of NaBH₄.
- 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 nd position in pyrrole.

PART - B

Note: Answer any one question.

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

- 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 syntheses, 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
- 22 Write the mechanism involved in oppenauer-oxidation.

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 question.

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

- 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 question.

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

- 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 question.

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

- 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.

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 question 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 question from Part – B and any five questions 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 micro emulsions.
- 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 question from Part – B and any five questions 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 β -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.
- 13. Describe the mechanism of following reactions
 - (i) Beckmann rearrangement (ii) Oppenauer oxidation.

PART - C (5x8=40 Marks)

- 14. Discuss two applications of Claisen Schmidt 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 stereo specific 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(7X3=21)

- 1. Differentiate organized and unorganized drugs.
- 2. What are organoleptic evacuations? 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 question from Part – B and any five questions 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 GABAA and GABAB 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 pharmacology 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 tricycle 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 trials.