



**Knowledge Resource & Relay Centre (KRRC)**

AIKTC/KRRC/SoP/ACKN/QUES/2015-16/

Date: 06/04/2016

School: SoP-CBSGS

Branch: SoP

SEM: VIII

To,  
Exam Controller,  
AIKTC, New Panvel.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Received with thanks the following **Semester/Periodic** question papers from your exam cell:

Sr. No.	Subject Name	Subject Code	Format		No. of Copies
			SC	HC	
1	Pharmaceutical Chemistry – IV			✓	01
2	Pharmaceutics – V			✓	01
3	Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics			✓	01
4	Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry – III			✓	01
5	Clinical Pharmacy			✓	01 + Reperiodic ①

Note: SC – Softcopy, HC - Hardcopy

*Shaheen Ansari*

(Shaheen Ansari)  
Librarian, AIKTC



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Directorate of Technical Education, Govt. of Maharashtra Affiliated to: University of Mumbai

Fr. Y. B. Pharm. (Semester –VIII)

Periodic Theory Examination, 2016 (CBSGS)

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry-IV

Date: 22.2.16

Time: - 10.00am -11.00am

Total Marks: 15M

- Q1. A** Answer the following and Draw the structures wherever applicable (Any 2) 2M
- Phenyl piperidine derivative with greater selectivity for serotonin reuptake inhibition.
  - Ureide anticonvulsant drugs which binds to VGSC
  - An adrenergic antagonist containing quinazoline ring in its structure
  - Naturally occurring muscarinic antagonist
- Q1 B.** Explain with specific reason why (Any 2) 3M
- Cheese should be avoided by the patients undergoing treatment with MAO inhibitors.
  - 3-Hydroxy benzodiazepine are usually prescribed for sedation in elderly.
  - Pralidoxime is ineffective if administered 36 hrs after the exposure to insecticides.
- Q2.A.** Explain application of bioisosteric modifications for reducing toxicity of anticonvulsants. 3M  
Give an account of new class of anticonvulsants arising out of such modifications. **OR**  
State whether the barbiturates are acids, bases or neutral. Give an approximate value of their pKa. How does the substitution at C5 position alter the pKa.
- Q2.B.** Discuss the SAR of Muscarinic agonist **OR** 3M  
Discuss the SAR of  $\beta$ -phenylethylamine class of sympathomimetics.
- Q3.A.** Outline the schematic synthesis of (Any 2) 3M
- Nitrazepam
  - carbamazepine
  - Propranolol
  - Neostigmine
- Q3.B.** Show  $\beta$ 2-adrenergic receptor binding sites as per Easson-Stedmann Hypothesis. 1M





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**Final Y. B. Pharm. CBSGS (Semester –VIII)  
Periodic Examination (2015 – 2016)**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics V**

**Date: - 23/02/ 2016**

**Marks: 15 M**

**Time: -1hr**

**Note- All questions are compulsory**

**Wherever necessary give appropriate examples or draw diagram**

Q. No. 1. Attempt any two (6M)

- Write any one method to determine the *in-vitro* tensile strength of mucoadhesive polymer.
- Write a note on quality control standard for purity.
- Define microencapsulation. Explain formulation components of microencapsulation.

Q. No.2. What is SOP? Write a typical SOP for operating a tray drier. (3M)

OR

Q. No.2. Show a BMR for effervescent granule formulation.

Q. No. 3. Explain any two factors influencing mucoadhesion. (2M)

OR

Q. No. 3. Write a note on personnel requirement as per CGMP.

Q. No. 4. Give an account on sampling and sampling plans. (4M)

OR

Q. No. 4. Outline the general steps in coacervation phase separation method for microencapsulation. Explain any one technique to carry out the coacervation- phase separation in detail.



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**F. Y. B. Pharm. (Semester –VIII)**  
**Periodic Theory Examination (2015-16)**

**Subject: Biopharmaceutics & Pharmacokinetics**  
**Marks: 15 M**

**Date: - 24/2/16**  
**Time: -10-11 AM**

1. List different types of **Passive transport**. Briefly describe passive diffusion

**OR**

1. Short note on **Carrier mediated** transport. [3M]

2. List different **Physiochemical factors** affecting Drug Absorption. Briefly describe any TWO?

**OR**

2. List different **Formulation factors** affecting Drug Absorption. Briefly describe any TWO. [4M]

3. Which are different **Physiological barriers** to Drug absorption? [2M]

4. Short note on Plasma **Protein binding** [2M]

5. How does induction & inhibition of metabolising enzyme affect drug concentrations in plasma? [2M]

6. Define First Pass Metabolism and Drug Clearance [2M]





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**CBSGS**

**Final Y. B. Pharm. (Semester -VIII)  
Periodic Theory Examination (2015 - 2016)**

**Subject: Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry III**

**Date: - 25 /02/ 2016**

**Marks: 15 M**

**Time: -10.00 a.m -11.00 a.m [1 hr]**

**Note - All questions are compulsory  
Draw structures wherever necessary**

- Q. 1 Give detailed pharmacognostic scheme of *Clove or Cardamom* **4 M**
- Q. 2 Differentiate between Cardinolides and Bufadienolide.  
Give detailed account of *Digitalis purpurea* **4 M**
- Q. 3 Attempt any One **2 M**
- a. Write short note on *Eucalyptus*
- b. Write Biological source, Chemical constituents and suitable method of extraction of volatile oil for *Lemon peel* or Menthol containing drug
- Q. 4 Classify Saponins and write biological source, chemical Constituents and bio potential of any one drug from following **4 M**
- a. *Diosgenin* containing drug
- b. *Liquorice*
- Q.5 Attempt ANY ONE **1M**
- a. Compare salient features of Umbelliferous fruits i.e. *Fennel and Coriander*
- b. Compare Two types of *Cinnamon*





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**FINAL. Y. B. Pharm. (Semester -VIII)**  
**Periodic Test Theory Examination (2015-16)**

**Subject:** Clinical Pharmacy  
**Marks:** 16 M

**Date:**  
**Time:** -

**Q1. Define any two of the Followings**

[2]

- A. Drug Interaction
- B. Patient Compliance.
- C. Community Pharmacy

**Q2. Answer Any two**

[6]

- A. Explain the role of Pharmacist in patient counselling.
- B. Discuss the different methods of assessment of compliance.
- C. Describe in detail Type A (Augmented) adverse drug reactions

**Q.3 Match the followings**

[2]

- |                                      |                                          |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1. Iatrogenic disease                | A. Complexation or Chelation             |
| 2. Tetracycline and Iron Preparation | B. Staining of Bones                     |
|                                      | C. Drug induced disease                  |
|                                      | D. Disease induced due to genetic defect |

**Q.4 Write a short note on Any two**

[6]

- A. Pharmacokinetic drug interaction
- B. Key consideration in geriatric drug therapy
- C. Strategies to improve compliance



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**FINAL. Y. B. Pharm. (Semester –VIII)**  
**Re- Periodic Test Theory Examination (2015-16)**

**Subject:** Clinical Pharmacy  
**Marks:** 16 M

**Date:** 17/10/16  
**Time:** - 4:00 to 5:00 pm

**Q1. Define any two of the Followings** [2]

- A. Type I Adverse Drug reactions
- B. Patient Compliance.
- C. Hospital Pharmacy

**Q2. Answer Any two** [6]

- A. Discuss various reasons for increase in number of Drug Interactions.
- B. Discuss the strategy for improving patient compliance.
- C. Elaborate on detection of adverse drug reactions.

**Q.3 Match the followings** [2]

- |                    |                             |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Antihistaminics | A. Skin rashes, GI bleeding |
| 2. Salicylates     | B. Drowsiness and sedation  |
|                    | C. Ataxia and hypotension   |

**Q.4 Write a short note on Any two** [6]

- A. Pharmacodynamic drug interaction.
- B. Pharmacokinetics consideration in geriatric drug therapy.
- C. Reasons for non compliance.