ATKT

Q.P. Code: 03078

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:70]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 A) Answer the following questions:-

(12)

a) Give the suitable structures for the following compounds (Any two)

(02)

(02)

- i. N-Ethyl-N-Methylaniline.
- ii. m-methylbenzylalcohol.
- iii. 2-Methyl-3-phenylpropenoic acid
- b) Assign E/Z or R/S or D/L notation and nomenclate the following as per IUPAC rules (Any two)



c) Draw possible resonating structures for the following compounds.

(02)

i) Phenol ii) Benzoic acid

(02)

d) Arrange the following in increasing order of acidity and Justify? p-nitrobenzoic acid, o-nitrobenzoic acid, m-nitrobenzoic acid.

(02)



f) Arrange the following in increasing order of basicity and justify? Ammonia, Methylamine, Aniline.

(02)

B) Give the product for the following reactions.(Any three)

(03)

- DHgCoAc)2
- iii) CH3-CEC-CH3 Agt
- iv) $CH_3-C(CH_3)=CH_2$ O₃/Zn

Q.2 A) Identify tautomeric system present in the following pair Molecules.



$$\frac{H}{1} - \frac{H}{\zeta} - N = 0 \longrightarrow -\zeta = N - 0H$$

 $-\frac{1}{N} - \frac{1}{Q} = 0 = -N = Q - OH.$ R





C) i) Identify electophiles/nucleophiles from the following:- (02)

- ii) Which type of stereochemistry exist in substituted biphenyl compounds. (02)
- D) Discuss stereochemistry for Hydroboration Oxidation reaction of alkenes by taking examples. (03)
- Q.3 A) Give the major product of the following reaction and write the reaction mechanism (eg. E_1 and E_2) (04) through which reaction proceeds.



ii)

- B) Explain the following term with suitable example. (03)
 - i. Point of symmetry
 - ii. Conformation
 - iii. Dihedral angle
- C) Explain stereochemistry involved in $S_N 2$ reaction. (04)
- Q.4 A) Discuss the orientation and reactivity of nitro group towards electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction. (02)
 - B) Give complete reaction mechanism for Halogenation of alkanes. (02)
 - C) Attempt the following Conversions (Any Four) (04)
 - i. Propene to Isopropylalcohol.
 - ii. Acetylene to Acetaldehyde.
 - iii. Toluene to 2-bromo-4-nitrotoluene.
 - iv. Propene to propane.
 - v. n-chloroethane to n-Butane

O.P. Code: 03078

D) Give the product for the following reactions. (Any three)

CH3-CH -CEC-H LINHZ CH3

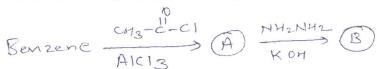
- CH3C = CH BY2
- iii) CH3CH2CH2Br alcohol, A. iv)
- (02)Q.5 A) Identify and mark the stereogenic centers in the compound given below and comment on chirality:-



- B) Enlist different methods used for resolution of racemic mixture and explain the resolution of racemic (02)mixture of acidic Compounds.
- C) State the Huckel's rule for aromaticity Identify whether the given molecules are aromatic, anti-aromatic or (04) non-aromatic.



- D) Give bimolecular displacement mechanism for nucleophilic aromatic substitution reaction by giving (03)suitable example.
- (02)Q.6 A) Write Any two methods for preparation of alkyl halide.
 - B) Write the structure of the products from hydroboration bromination of Z-2-butene and E-2-butene. (03)
 - C) Attempt the following conversions.(Any 3)
 - Isobutylene to 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane. 1-Propene to Propyne.
 - iii. Isobutylene to Acetone.
 - 2,3-dibromobutane to 2-butene.
 - D) Explain 1,4 and 1,2-addition of Br₂ to conjugated diene by giving suitable example. (02)
 - E) Complete the following reaction and Identify A and B. (02)



[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:70]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. All Questions are compulsory.

		N.B: 1. All Questions are compulsory.		
1.		Answer the following		
		a) Draw the structure of GMP	1	
		b) Name the initiation codon and its respective amino acid	1	
		c) Enlist the components of ETC	1	
		d) Name the shuttle which transports reducing equivalent from cytosol to	1	
		mitochondria) matrix		
		e) Give the net ATP yield after oxidation of palmitic acid	1	
		f) Name two drugs inhibiting cholesterol synthesis; also mention the step which is	2	
		inhibited		
		g) Name two drugs inhibiting translation	2	
		h) Give the significance of Pentose phosphate pathway	2	
		i) Calculate total ATPs formed when two molecules of acetyl CoA are consumed in	2	
		TCA cycle		
		 j) Explain why DNA polymerase III is the primary enzyme for replication instead of DNA polymerase I 	2	
		MAJOG CHILLIAN CHILA		
2.	a)	Give the names and structures of the substrate and product of the following enzymatic	4	
		reactions (any 2)		
		i) α —ketoglutarate dehydrogenase complex		
		ii) β — Ketoacyl ACP reductase		
		iii) Glutamine- PRPP amidotransferase		
	b) Write structures of given substrate and product with name of the enzyme catalys			
	D)		4	
		reaction (any 2)		
		i) Inosinate to adenylosuccinate		
		ii) Pyruvate to oxaloacetate iii) Acetoacetyl CoA to HMG CoA		
		III) Acetoacetyr CoA to Hivid CoA		
	c)	Differentiate biosynthesis and β - oxidation of fatty acid	3	
	C	binerentiate biosynthesis and p - oxidation of fatty acid	5	
3.	a)	Give the biosynthesis of UTP. Predict the effect of methotrexate on pyrimidine nucleotide	4	
		synthesis.		
	b)	Discuss post transcriptional modification in eukaryotes	4	
		Give the significance of telomeres and telomerase inhibitors	3	
4.	a)	Distinguish between oxidative and substrate level phosphorylation	4	
	b)	Compare biosynthesis with chemical synthesis of peptides	4	
	c)	Draw schematic representation of DNA replication in prokaryotic cell	3	
_	,	Notes that the second of the s	4	
5.	500 500	Write a note on glycogenolysis	4	
	b)	Explain the Preparatory phase of glycolysis	4	
	c)	Explain DNA sequencing by Sanger dideoxy method	3	
6.	a)	Write a note on Salvage pathway and give it significance	3	
0.	b)	Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic translation	3	
	c)	Give steps for synthesis of mevalonate	3	
	d)	Describe role of proteases and peptidases	2	
	uj	bescribe role of processes and peptiduses	_	

The half 2017 13/12/17

Q.P. Code:05551

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:70]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:

- 1. All the questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figure to right indicate full marks.

Q.1 a	a Convert the following:	2
	i) 2 pound =mg	
	ii) 100 minims=ml	
	iii) 5 litres =pints	
	iv) 50 grains=mg	
t	b Enlist the salient points to be considered as good pharmaceutical practices in compounding and dispensing	2
	laboratory.	
C	c Calculate the dose of an antiepileptic drug for a 10 years old girl. The adult dose of the same drug is 400 mg	1
	d Write a brief note on collodions.	2
е	Discuss in brief about dispersion of oil in inhalation	2
	Explain any two tests used to differentiate between o/w and w/o emulsion	2
	g Enlist the ingredients used in compounding of kaolin poultice BPC stating the role of each ingredient.	2
h	Enlist the advantages of capsules as a dosage form	2
		_
Q.2 a	How would you prepare 250 g of 20% w/w calamine ointment from ointments containing 7%, 12% and	3
	26% w/w calamine)
b	Comment on the following prescription	4
	Rx E	
	Sodium sulphate 30% w/w	
	Effervescent base	
	Dosa:1 tsp to be added to a tumblerful of water and consumed before breakfast	
	OR	
	Classify powders. Describe the salient features of compounding and dispensing of tablet triturates.	
C	Enlist the various types of ointment bases. Write a note on any ONE type of base	4
	2. White a note on any old type of base	4
Q.3 a	Classify creams. Write a note on preservation of creams	3
	Enlist the advantages of solution as a dosage form. Comment on the following prescription	4
	Rx	4
	100ml of Zinc chloride and zinc sulphate mouthwash BPC	
	Zinc chloride 1% w/v	
	Zinc sulphate 2% w/v	
	Label: To be diluted with 20 times its volume of warm water before use	
	OR	
	Give an account of solutions instilled into body cavities	
	Summarize the compounding and discourse (C.1)	4
	community the compounding and dispensing of pills	4

b En	xplain the "Dry Gum" method used for compounding of emulsions. Inlist the properties of good suspension. Write a note on thickening agents used in the compounding of uspension. R	3 4
	rite a note on compounding and dispensing of suspensions containing indiffusible solids rite a detailed note on prescription and its parts.	4
wit Giv Fre	nd the amount of NaCl to be included in 100 ml of a 0.3% w/v solution of Zinc sulphate so that, on dilution ith an equal quantity of water, it will be iso-osmotic with tissue fluids. iven reezing point of 1% w/v solution of zinc sulphate is -0.076°C	3
b Giv	reezing point of 1% w/v solution of sodium chloride is -0.576°C ive a detailed account of disadvantages of cocoa butter as a suppository base OR	4
	iscuss polyethylene glycol as suppository base hat in incompatibility. Discuss physical incompatibility	4
Q.6 a Giv	ve the labeling instructions for any 2 of the following dosage forma: 1. Ear drops 2. Liniments 3. Mouthwashes	2
b Giv	ve the English translation of the following Latin terms or abbreviations: 1. Guttae 2. Si opus sit 3. Lente 4. b.i.d	2
d In v	ow would you dispense proprietary medicines? what proportions would you mix tween 80 (HLB 15) and span 80 (HLB 4.5) to obtain 50 g of an emulgent ving a HLB of 10	3 2
	list the steps involved in compounding of suppositories made with cocoa butter base	2

[Time: - 3 Hours]

[Marks: 70]

N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1.a	Give the working of Bourdon Gauge	(3)
b	Elaborate on mass transfer in Turbulent flow	(3)
C	Discuss factors affecting caking of crystals	(2)
d	Explain methods to improve rate of Evaporation	(2)
е	Draw neat diagram of Simple Distillation Unit	(2)
f	Write a note on Nickel and its alloys as material of construction	(3)
Q.2.a	Explain briefly the principle and working of Rotary pumps	(4)
b	Define crystallization and discuss the design and working of Krystal OR	(4)
	Circulating Magma Crystallizer	
С	Give an account of Steam Distillation	(3)
Q.3.a	Classify flowmeters and explain Venturimeter OR Pitot tube	(4)
b.	Outline the working of Contact Condensers	(3)
С	Give an account of a Simple Refrigeration system	(4)
Q.4.a	Explain in detail Reynold's Experiment	(4)
b	Write a note on Tubular Heat Exchangers OR Modes of heat transfer	(4)
С	Elaborate on stage of Supersaturation and Crysta growth in crystallization	(3)
Q.5.a	Give salient features of Centrifugal Pumps	(3)
b	Explain the principle of fractionation and write a note on Sieve Plate OR Bubble	(4)
	Cap Columns	
С	What are Hazards? Give an account of Chemical Hazards	(4)
Q.6.a	Explain in detail Belt Conveyors	(3)
b	Describe the design and working of Climbing Film Evaporator	(4)
С .	Discuss the factors affecting rate of Corrosion OR Elaborate on any one type of	(4)
	Corresion	
	NAVI MUMBAL - INDIA	

IR@AIKTC-KRRCd hay 2017 AP.PE CCBGS aiktodspacelorg

Q.P. Code: 07263

[Marks:70] [Time: 3 Hours] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1. All questions are compulsory N.B: 2. Figures to the right indicates full marks Draw neat and labeled diagram wherever necessary 12 Q.1 A) Answer the following Define "Total Peripheral Resistance". How primary hypertension is different from secondary hypertension? ii) Define "Glomerular Filtration Rate". iii) What are the causes of renal calculi? iv) What is deglutition? What are various stages of deglutition? V) Define functions of large intestine? vi) 3 Fill in the Blanks B) ----- is also known as pacemaker of heart i) ----- are the functional units of the kidneys. The absorptive cells of the small intestine synthesize digestive enzymes, called ----iii) enzymes, and insert them in the plasma membrane of the microvilli. 8 Answer ANY TWO of the following Q.2 A) Draw a neat and labeled diagram of section of testes. ii) Write a note on process of oogenesis. Discuss in details female reproductive cycle. 3 B) Answer ANY ONE of the following Write a note on Dysmenorrhea. i) Discuss secondary sexual characteristic in males and females. ii) 8 Answer ANY TWO of the following Q.3 A) Draw a neat and labeled diagram showing Pericardium and layers of heart wall. i) What is cardiac cycle. Discuss stages of cardiac cycle. ii) Enlist valves present in heart and discuss their function. 3 Answer ANY ONE of the following What is congestive Cardiac Failure? Discuss its pathophysiology. ii) Write a note on Angina Pectoris.

Q.4 A)	Answer ANY TWO of the following	8		
	 Draw neat and labeled diagram showing internal view of renal corpuscle. Explain the process of urine formation. Discuss on anatomy and secretions of pancreas. 			
B) Answer ANY ONE of the following				
	 Write a note on hormonal Regulation of Tubular Reabsorption and Tubular Secretion. Explain in detail the causes, symptoms and treatment of glomerulonephritis. 			
Q.5 A)	Answer ANY TWO of the following	8		
	 i) Discuss anatomy and physiology of small intestine. ii) Write a note on Mechanical and Chemical Digestion in the Stomach. iii) Discuss anatomy and function of gallbladder. 			
В)	i) Write a note on peptic ulcer. Discuss pathophysiology of Inflammatory Bowel Diseases	3		
Q.6 A)	ii) Discuss pathophysiology of Inflammatory Bowel Diseases. Answer ANY TWO of the following	8		
	i) Discuss pathophysiology of Ischemic Heart Disease. ii) Write a note on regulation of blood pressure. iii) Describe the process of defecation reflex.			
В)	i) Write a note on coronary circulation.	3		
	ii) Discuss anatomy of artery.			
	NAVI MUMBAI - INDIA			

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:70]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Use of simple calculator is allowed.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (A) Attempt any 7 [2 marks each]

14

- 1) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ then the inverse of the A is:
 - a) $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -4^{3} \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
 - b) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
 - () $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
 - d) [7 -5
- 2) With respect to Rolle's theorem the value of 'c' corresponding to $f(x)=x^2-4x+3$ is
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3 = 4
 - d) 1
- 3) The value of $\int log x dx$ is:
 - a) 1/x
 - b) xlogx+x+c
 - c) xlogx-x+c
 - d) xlogx-x
- 4) If y=2x, then Δy by taking h=1 is
 - a)
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 1
- 5) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ x & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular matrix, then the value of x is:
 - a) 1
 - h) 2
 - c) 4
 - d) 6

6) The N^{th} derivative of f(x) = log(2x+1) is:

a)
$$y_n = \frac{1}{2(2x+1)}$$

b)
$$y_n = \frac{(1)^{n-1}(n-1)!2^n}{(2x+1)^n}$$

c)
$$y_n = \frac{(1)^n (n)! 2^n}{(2x+1)^n}$$

d)
$$y_n = \frac{(1)^n (n-1)! 2^n}{(2x+1)^n}$$

7) General solution for the differential equation (D³-6D²+9D)y=0 is:

a)
$$(c_1x+c_2)e^{3x}+c_3$$

b)
$$c_1e^{3x}+c_2e^{3x}+c_3e^{0x}$$

c)
$$(c_1x+c_2x)e^{3x}+c_3$$

d)
$$(c_1x+c_2)e^3+c_3e^{3x}$$

8) The partial derivative of $Z=3x^2+2xy+xy^2$ with respect to x is:

a)
$$6x+2y+2xy$$

b)
$$6x+2y+2y^{2}$$

c)
$$3x+2y+y^2$$

d)
$$2x+xy+xy^2$$

9) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ t & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is a singular matrix, then the value of t is:

- (B) Attempt any one (3 marks)
 - 10) Which of the following is not a homogeneous differential equation?

a)
$$f(x,y)=2x-9y$$

b)
$$f(x,y)=3x^2-7y^3$$

c)
$$f(x,y)=x^2+3y^2-3xy$$

- d) a and c
- 11) The value of $\int_{-2}^{2} x^5 dx$ is:

Q.2 (A) Attempt any two (4 marks each)

1) Find the Nth derivative of
$$y = \frac{x}{(x+2)(x-2)}$$

- 2) Using Maclaurin's series, give the expansion of $f(x)=\sin x$.
- 3) Examine the function $f(x,y)=x^3+3xy^2-15x^2-15y^2+72x$ for maxima and minima.

1

3

8

3

8

3

Q.P. Code:09452

- (B) Attempt any one (3 marks)
 - 1) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x)=x^2-3x+2$ in [1,2]
 - 2) If $y=x^3\log x$, find : y_4 using Leibnitz's theorem.
- Q.3 (A) Attempt any two (4 marks each)
 - 1) Obtain the reduction formula for $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} sin^n x \ dx$, hence evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} sin^2 x \ dx$.
 - 2) Find the length of the curve x=asin θ , y=acos θ from θ =0 to θ = $\pi/4$
 - 3) Evaluate: $\int e^x \cos x \, dx$
 - (B) Attempt any one (3 marks)
 - 1) Find the area bounded by the parabola $x^2=4y$, X-axis and the lines x=1 and x=3
 - 2) By using the properties of Definite Integral, Evaluate $=\int_0^2 \left(\frac{x^2-4}{x^2+4}\right) dx$
- Q.4 (A) Attempt any two (4 marks each)
 - 1) By using the Adjoint method, find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ \end{bmatrix}$
 - 2) Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ 1 & y & y^2 \\ 1 & z & z^2 \end{vmatrix} = (x-y)(y-z)(z-x)$
 - 3) Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix: A = 0
 - (B) Attempt any one (3 marks)
 - 1) Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
 - 2) Solve by Cramer's rule : x+y+x=6; 2x+y-2z=-2; x+y-3
- Q.5 (A) Attempt any two (4 marks each)
 - 1) Find the particular solution of: $(D^2+D-2)y=0$, when x=0, y=1 and $\frac{dy}{dx}=0$
 - 2) From the differential equation for $y = A \cos(\log x) + B \sin(\log x)$
 - 3) Solve $(x^3+y^3)dy=x^2y dx$
 - (B) Attempt any one (3 marks)
 - 1) Solve (1-x)dy-(1+y)dx = 0. Also find the particular solution, if y = 2 when x = 1
 - 2) Form the differential equation for $x^2+y^2-2ax = 10$

3

Q.6 (A) Attempt any two (4 marks each)

1) Use Lagrange's Interpolation formula estimate y when x=4

X	0	2	5	6
Y	7	11	17	19

- 2) Evaluate $\int_0^2 x^2 dx$ by using Trapezoidal rule (with h=0.2)
- 3) Estimate the missing value by using E and Δ from the following:

