

Registration No :

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Total Number of Pages : 01

B.Pharm
BP201T

2nd Semester Regular / Back Examination 2018-19
HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY II – THEORY

BRANCH : B.Pharma

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 75

Q.CODE : F599

Answer Question No.1 (Part-A) and 02 (Part-B) which are compulsory and any TWO from Part-C.
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part- A

Q1 Objective Answer Type Questions (Answer All) (2 x 10)

- Write about Broncho-pulmonary segment.
- How does Feedback system Work in endocrine system?
- What do you understand by Tidal Volume?
- Differentiate between Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis.
- What do you mean by Acid-Base Imbalance?
- What is Neurotransmitters?
- Write about Cerebro-spinal Fluid.
- Write about Salivary Glands.
- Write the pubertal changes in females?
- Differentiate between Neurone and Neuroglia.

Part- B

Q2 Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Seven) (5 x 7)

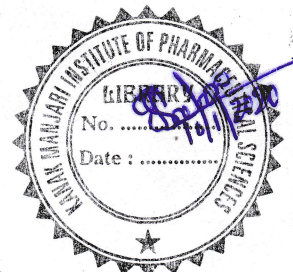
- Explain Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone Axis System and its role in Blood pressure regulation.
- Describe Menstrual Cycle and the role of Ovary.
- Describe the types of Pituitary Hormones and mention about Hyper-pituitarism.
- Discuss about the transport and exchange of Gases in respiratory system.
- Explain Bio-energetics. Write a note about ATP and its function.
- Describe the functions of Insulin and mention about Diabetes Mellitus.
- Discuss about Artificial Respiration and Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation.
- Write a note about Spinal cord. Describe its parts with a neat labeled diagram.
- Write a note on digestion of food in Digestive tract.

Part-C

Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two)

- Q3 Draw and Describe the anatomy of Digestive system. Briefly discuss about the digestion of food in Mouth. (10)
- Q4 Describe the parts of Central nervous system. Discuss about the parts of cerebral cortex and their functions. (10)
- Q5 Describe the Urinary system with a neat and labeled diagram. Briefly discuss about the process of urine formation. (10)
- Q6 Describe the respiratory system with a neat and labeled diagram. Discuss about the physiology of respiration in the lungs. (10)

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B.Pharm
BP202

2nd Semester Regular / Back Examination 2018-19
PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I

BRANCH : B.Pharm

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 75

Q.CODE : F196

Answer Question No.1 (Part-A) and 02 (Part-B) which are compulsory and any TWO from Part-C.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part- A

Q1 Objective Answer Type Questions (Answer All)

(2 x 10)

- What is Tollens reagent ?
- What is Rectified & Methylated Spirit ?
- What is Iodoform Reaction ?
- Write the equation involved in Carbylamines reactions?
- What is the difference Between Gem-Vic Dihalide?
- What is Rosendmund Reduction ?
- Why chloro acetic acid is more acidic than acetic acid?
- Write the structure & Use of Hexamine?
- What is saytzeff rule with suitable examples?
- What is Hinesburg test to distinguish between Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Aliphatic Amines?

Part- B

Q2 Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Seven)

(5 x 7)

- Discuss Sp³ hybridizations with suitable examples.
- Explain Cannizzaro reaction reaction.
- How you differentiate 1^o, 2^o & 3^o Alcohol.
- Explain Diel-Alder Reaction with suitable example.
- Discuss the mechanism of E1 Reaction with suitable example.
- Explain Markovnikove rule with suitable Example.
- Write the free-radical substitution reaction of methane.
- Write the structure and use of following compounds: Acetyl salicylic acid , Paraldehyde, Propylene glycol, Vanilin & Citric acid.
- Explain Aldol condensation Reaction.

Part-C

Q3 Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two)

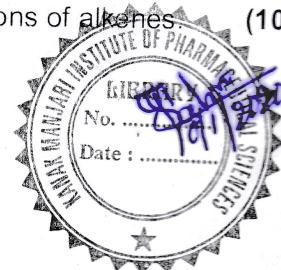
Outline the general methods of preparations and Chemical reactions of aldehyde. (10)

Q4 Discuss SN1 and SN2 reactions. Explain Factors affecting SN1 and SN2 reactions. (10)

Q5 Write a note on Structural Isomerism in organic with suitable example. Discuss the common IUPAC system of nomenclature of Alcohol & Carboxylic Acid. (10)

Q6 Describe the Five general methods of preparations and Chemical reactions of alkenes. (10)

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Total Number of Pages : 01

B.Pharm
BP203T

2nd Semester Regular / Back Examination 2018-19
BIOCHEMISTRY – THEORY
BRANCH : B.Pharma
Time : 3 Hours
Max Marks : 75
Q Code : F353

Answer Question No.1 (Part-A) and 02 (Part-B) which are compulsory and any two from Part-C.
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part- A

(2 x 10)

Objective Answer Type Questions (Answer All)

- What is invert Sugar? Name two tests for identification of reducing sugar.
- What is hartnup disease?
- What is carnitine? Write down its role in the body.
- Differentiate between DNA and RNA.
- What is high energy rich compound? Give two examples.
- What is hyperbilirubinemia? Mention its causes.
- Mention the coenzymes required for conversion of pyruvic acid to Acetyl CoA
- Write the components of ETC and indicate the sites of phosphorylation.
- Write down the central dogma of molecular genetics.
- What is rancidity and mention how DALDA is Prepared?

Part- B

(5 x 7)

Q2

Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Seven)

- What is Ketosis? Describe Ketogenesis.
- Describe the Pyrimidine synthesis.
- Describe oxidation of Palmitic acid with energetic.
- What is HMP Shunt? Describe the oxidative phase and importance of HMP Shunt.
- Write down the synthesis of melatonin and mention its significance.
- Explain how ATP is synthesized in the body. Mention the significance of ATP.
- Write notes on Transcription.
- Write down the disorder of lipid metabolism.
- Define Protein. Classify it and write down the biological role of Protein.

Part-C

Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two)

Q3

What is normal blood urea level? Describe the reactions of urea cycle and mention its disorder. (10)

Q4

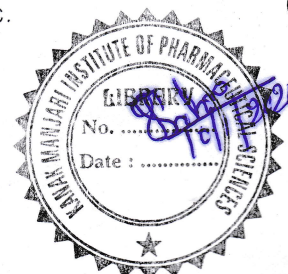
Define enzyme. Classify with suitable examples. Describe the competitive enzyme inhibition. (10)

Q5

Write down the synthesis of Purine nucleotide. (10)

Q6

Define Glycolysis. Describe the reactions of E. M. Pathway with energetic. (10)



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B.Pharm
BP204T

2nd Semester Regular / Back Examination 2018-19

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

BRANCH : B.Pharma

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 75

Q.CODE : F475

Answer Question No.1 (Part-A) and 02 (Part-B) which are compulsory and any TWO from Part-C.
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part- A

- Q1 Objective Answer Type Questions (Answer All) (2 x 10)
- a) Define apoptosis with suitable example.
 - b) Differentiate between necrosis and autolysis.
 - c) What is triple response during acute inflammation?
 - d) Differentiate between stable angina and unstable angina.
 - e) Write the characteristic features of gout.
 - f) State various symptoms of Depression.
 - g) Define Asthma and write its symptoms.
 - h) Which serum markers are evaluated for diagnosis of jaundice?
 - i) Write the causes of Megaloblastic anemia.
 - j) Define STD and write the causative agent of gonorrhoea?

Part- B

- Q2 Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Seven) (5 x 7)
- a) Explain the pathogenesis of fatty liver.
 - b) Differentiate between hypertrophy and hyperplasia with suitable examples.
 - c) Define Congestive Heart Failure. Discuss pathogenesis, sign and symptoms of the disease.
 - d) Describe about various mediators of inflammation.
 - e) Discuss the pathophysiology and symptoms of peptic ulcer.
 - f) Explain the pathogenesis and symptoms of Acute renal failure.
 - g) Define Myocardial infarction. Describe the pathogenesis and diagnosis of the disease.
 - h) What is Rheumatoid Arthritis? Explain the pathogenesis of the disease.
 - i) Define AIDS. Discuss the pathogenesis, sign and symptoms of the disease.

Part-C

Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two)

- Q3 Discuss about various causes of cell injury and describe pathogenesis of reversible cell injury due to hypoxia. (10)
- Q4 Define Hypertension. Classify it. Discuss the pathogenesis and symptoms of hypertension. (10)
- Q5 Classify Diabetes mellitus. Describe the pathophysiology, diagnosis, symptoms and complications of diabetes mellitus. (10)
- Q6 Define Tuberculosis. Classify it. Describe the mode of transmission, pathogenesis, symptoms and diagnosis of tuberculosis. (10)

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Total Number of Pages: 01

Sub. Code: BP206T

2nd Semester Regular / Back Non University Examination: 2018 – 19

SUB: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (THEORY)

Max Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hours

Exam Date: 11-05-2019

Answer any six from Part - I and any two from Part -II.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

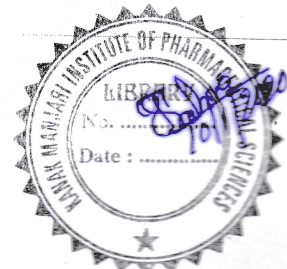
Part – I

- Q1 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer **Any Six** Out of Eight) (05×06)
- a) Compare Renewable Resources and Non-renewable Resources with suitable examples. (5)
- b) Explain the importance of Forest Resources. (5)
- c) Define “Eco-system”. (5)
- d) Compare Natural Ecosystem and Artificial Ecosystem. (5)
- e) What is Pond Ecosystem? (5)
- f) What is “estuary”? (5)
- g) Explain various sources of “Air Pollution”. (5)
- h) What is “Soil Pollution”? (5)

Part – II

- Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer **any two** out of three) (02×10)
- Q2 Explain, the Main Causes of Food Problem. (10)
- Q3 Write a note on the function of ecosystem. (10)
- Q4 Explain with suitable examples, how water is Polluted. (10)

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B.Pharm
BP201T

2nd Semester Regular Examination 2017-18
HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY II –THEORY

BRANCH : B.Pharma

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 75

Q.CODE : C598

Answer Question No.1 (Part-A) and 02 (Part-B) which are compulsory and any two from Part-C.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Part- A

Q1 Objective Answer Type Questions (Answer All) : (2 x 10)

- Write the composition and role of gastric juice.
- What is the function of Aldosterone?
- What is menarche and menopause?
- Define external respiration?
- What is Peptic ulcer?
- What is residual volume?
- Define vital capacity?
- Write two functions of cerebellum.
- Write the disorders due to hypo secretions of Thyroid hormones.
- Is pancreas an endocrine or exocrine gland? Justify your answer.

Part- B

Q2 Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Seven) : (5 x 07)

- Neurotransmitters
- Protein synthesis
- Renin Angiotensin system
- Spermatogenesis
- Process of urine formation.
- Mechanism and regulation of respiration
- Mechanism of acid production and its regulation
- Anatomy and physiology of Liver
- Feedback mechanism of secretion of hormones

Part-C

Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two) :

- Q3 Define CNS. Write different parts of brain with labeled diagram. Write a note on structure and functions of cerebrum. (10)
- Q4 Define digestive system. With neat and labeled diagram describe different parts of human digestive system. Write a note on carbohydrate metabolism. (10)
- Q5 Write in detail about hormones of the pituitary gland and the disorders occur due to their hypo and hyper secretions. (10)
- Q6 Write brief notes on female reproductive system. Describe various physiological changes occur during puberty in female. (10)

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B.Pharm
BP202T

2nd Semester Regular Examination 2017-18
PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I – THEORY
BRANCH : B.Pharma
Time : 3 Hours
Max Marks : 75
Q.CODE : C701

Answer Question No.1 (Part-A) and 02 (Part-B) which are compulsory and any two from Part-C.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Part- A

- Q1 Objective Answer Type Questions (Answer All) (2 x 10)
- Write the structure & use of Acetyl Salicylic acid?
 - Explain Hoffmann degradation of amines.
 - What is rectified spirit, Methylated spirit?
 - Write the IUPAC Name of following Compounds: HCHO & (CH₃CO)₂O.
 - What is Metamerism?
 - What is Diel-Alder Reaction?
 - Write the structure & use of Hexamine?
 - Write the Structure of following Compounds: 2-chloro -3-Hydroxy Butanoic Acid & 1, 1, 1-Trichloro Methane.
 - What is Khars effect?
 - Why chloroacetic acid is more acidic than acetic acid?

Part- B

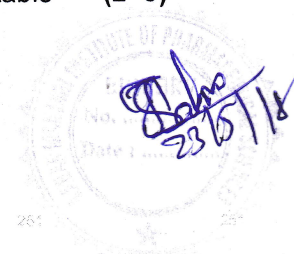
- Q2 Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Seven) (5 x 7)
- How will distinguish Primary, Secondary & Tertiary aliphatic Amines?
 - Write the general method of preparation of Carboxylic acid.
 - Write a note on chlorination of methane?
 - Explain SN² reaction with mechanism?
 - What is cannizaro reaction?
 - Mention the general method of preparation of Alkanes.
 - Discuss Bayer's strain theory with suitable examples.
 - Explain about satyzeff rule with suitable example?
 - Discuss the basicity of amines.

Part-C

Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two)

- Q3 What is aldol condensation reaction? Mention the method of preparation of aldehyde. (4+6)
- Q4 Explain about Markownikoff's rule with suitable example. Give the general method of preparation of alkenes. (4+6)
- Q5 How will distinguish Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Alcohol. Write the general method of preparation of Alcohol? (4+6)
- Q6 What is Hybridization & Describe SP³ Hybridization with the help of suitable example? (2+8)

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Total Number of Page : 01

B.Pharm
BP203T

2nd Semester Regular Examination 2017-18

BIOCHEMISTRY – THEORY

BRANCH : B.Pharma

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 75

Q.CODE : C797

Answer Question No.1 (Part-A) and 02 (Part-B) which are compulsory and any two from Part-C.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Part- A

Q1 Objective Answer Type Questions (Answer All) : (2 x 10)

- What is redox potential? Mention its significance.
- What is Gluconeogenesis? Mention its substrate.
- What is transcription?
- What is energy rich compound? Classify it with suitable examples.
- Distinguish between DNA and RNA.
- What is hypercholesterolemia? Mention its causes.
- Write down any two therapeutic application of enzyme.
- Write down the significance of HMP Pathway.
- Define Km. Write its significance.
- Distinguish between oxidative phosphorylation and substrate level phosphorylation.

Part- B

Q2 Focused-Short Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Seven) : (5 x 7)

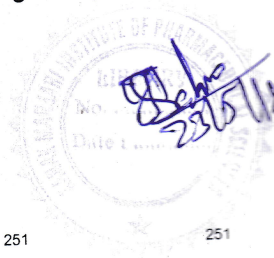
- Write notes on Diabetes mellitus
- Write notes on Translation.
- Write down about β -Oxidation of Fatty acids.
- Write notes on Glycogenesis.
- Describe the Urea cycle.
- Write down about Competitive Enzyme Inhibition.
- Give a notes on ETC.
- Define Carbohydrate. Classify it and mention the biological importance of it.
- Write down the synthesis of 5 HT and mention its significance.

Part-C

Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two)

- Q3 Describe the reactions of Citric acid cycle. Mention its significance and energetic. (10)
- Q4 Write down the catabolism of Phenylalanine and Tyrosine and mention its disorders. (10)
- Q5 Write down the catabolism of Purine nucleotide and mention the disorders related to it. (10)
- Q6 Define enzyme. Classify it with suitable examples. Discuss the factors affecting the enzyme activity. (10)

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B.Pharm.
BP204T

**2nd Semester Regular Examination 2017-18
PATHOPHYSIOLOGY – THEORY**

BRANCH : B.Pharma

Time : 3 Hours

Max marks : 75

Q.CODE : C918

Answer Question No.1 (Part-A) and 02 (Part-B) which are compulsory and any two from Part-C.

**The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Answer all parts of a question at a place.**

Part- A

Q1 Objective Answer Type Questions (Answer ALL) (2 x 10)

- What is Parkinsonism?
- What are the various mediators of inflammation?
- Write various symptoms associated in Gout.
- Name various bacteria and viruses that cause Meningitis.
- Briefly explain on Enteric fever.
- What is Bipolar disorder?
- What are the causative agents of sexually transmitted diseases?
- What is Graves disease?
- Write down the major complications of untreated Hypertension.
- Define Apoptosis.

Part- B

Q2 Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any SEVEN) (5 x 7)

- Write a note on COPD?
- Explain the etiopathogenesis of peptic ulcer.
- Write briefly on mechanism of acute inflammation.
- Write about the role of vitamin B12 and Folic acid in anemia.
- Describe the pathogenesis of Renal failure.
- Describe various kinds of Angina.
- Differentiate between wet and dry gangrene.
- Define necrosis and write about various types of necrosis.
- Write a note on Urinary tract infections.

Part-C

Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any TWO)

- Q3** Write briefly on various types of diabetes and explain Path physiology of Type II DM. **(10)**
- Q4** What is Rheumatoid arthritis enumerate its etiopathogenesis in detail. **(10)**
- Q5** Discuss in detail about etiology and Path physiology of Cancer. **(10)**
- Q6** Define and classify cell injury. Write in detail about different types of Cellular adaptations? **(10)**

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Total Number of Pages: 01 B.PHARM
BP205T

2nd Semester Regular Examination 2017-18
COMPUTER APPLICATION IN PHARMACY-THEORY
(NON UNIVERSITY)

BRANCH: B. Pharmacy

Time: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 50

Answer all the Questions as directed.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Q1 Long Answers: Answer any two out of three questions (10x2)

1. Write a note on Application of computer in pharmacy
2. Write an essay on Input devices
3. Explain in detail about Organization of computer

Q2 Short Answers: Answers any Six out of Eight questions (6x5=30)

- i. Briefly explain about generation of computer.
- ii. Write a note on internet.
- iii. Write a note on computer network.
- iv. Write a note on 7 layers of application.
- v. Explain in detail about classification of computers.
- vi. Write a note on computer language.
- vii. Write a note on software.
- viii. Write a note on printer.

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Registration No.

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Total number of page: 01

B.PHARM (BP206T)

2nd Semester Regular Examination 2017-18

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES –THEORY (NON UNIVERSITY)

BRANCH: B. PHARM.

TIME: 2 HOURS

Max Marks: 50

The figures at the right hand margins indicate the marks.

Answer all parts of a question at a place.

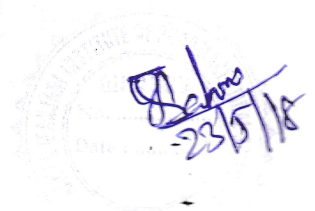
Q1. Short Answer type questions (Answer any six): 5×6=30

- a) The science of environmental studies is a multidisciplinary science -
- b) The causes for deforestation
- c) The main causes of food problem
- d) Water pollution.
- e) Comparisons between the Point and non-point pollution sources with examples
- f) Comparisons between the primary and secondary pollutants with examples
- g) Good characteristics of ecosystem
- h) Estuarine ecosystem

Q2. Long Answer type Questions (Answer any two): 10×2=20

- a) Harm caused by the use of pesticides-justify.
- b) Explain the function of ecosystem.
- c) Classify water pollutants with the examples and mention its effect onto the health.

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Signature
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Total Number of Pages : 03

B.Pharm
15PH201

2nd Semester Back Examination 2017-18

PHARM ANALYSIS - I

BRANCH : B.Pharma

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 100

Q.CODE : C700

Answer Part-A which is compulsory and any four from the Part-B.
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Part-A

1. Answer the Followings :

(2 x 10)

- Differentiate reproducibility and repeatability.
- Define acid and base according to Lewis concept. Give examples.
- What is significant digit? How many digits are significant in 0.00050kg?
- What is a mixed indicator? Give example.
- What is the role of nitrobenzene in precipitation titration?
- Name two indicators used in non-aqueous method of titration.
- Differentiate positive electrode potential and negative electrode potential.
- Classify redox indicators with suitable examples.
- Write the structure and use of EDTA.
- What is titration error?

2. Choose the correct answer :

(2 x 10)

- Give the formula for finding equivalent weight for acid:
 - Mol. Wt/Acidity
 - Mol. Wt./Basicity
 - Mol. Wt./ Valency
 - None of the above
- The substance which can be directly weighed and diluted to a definite volume to get a definite strength is called:
 - Primary Standard
 - Secondary standard
 - Tertiary standard
 - Perfect standard
- Which of the following is a self indicator?
 - Pot. Dichromate
 - Pot. Permanganate
 - Ferric cyanide
 - All of the above
- Which alkali methoxide is mostly preferred for non-aqueous titrations?
 - Pot. Methoxide
 - Lithium methoxide
 - Sod. Methoxide
 - None of these

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- e) Iodometry titration quantifies:
(a) Acidifying agent
(b) Oxidizing agent
(c) Reducing agent
(d) Both b & c
- f) Which of the following error cannot be rectified?
(a) Personal
(b) Random
(c) Reagent
(d) Error of method
- g) Which of the following is true?
(a) All chelates are complex
(b) All complex are chelates
(c) Chelates are Ligands
(d) All of these
- h) Which of the following is a method of precipitation titration?
(a) Mohr's method
(b) Fajan's method
(c) Volhard's method
(d) All of these
- i) Which of the following is not an indicator?
(a) Methyl red
(b) Methyl orange
(c) Methyl pink
(d) Methyl yellow
- j) The titration in which silver nitrate is used as a titrant is called:
(a) Mercurometric titration
(b) Limit test
(c) Argentometric titration
(d) None of these

Part-B

3. a) With the help of representative graph, explain the titration curve of a strong acid titrated with a strong base. What idea is gathered from such graphs?
b) Describe rules for retaining significant digits with suitable examples
4. a) Name two theories of indicators. With the help of these theories, explain the concept of colour change of acid-base indicators.
b) Add a note on Ideal characteristics of primary standard.
5. Write notes on :
a) Solvents used in non-aqueous titration
b) Preparation and standardization of 0.1N TBAH
c) Estimation of Adrenaline
6. a) Describe the principle behind Mohr's method and Volhard's method of titration.
b) Give the procedure for assay of NaCl.

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Total Number of Pages : 02

B.Pharm
15PH202

2nd Semester Back Examination 2017-18
HAP - II

BRANCH : B.Pharma

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 100

Q.CODE : C1120

Answer part A which is compulsory and any four from the Part -B
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.
Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Part-A (Answer all the questions)

Q1 Answer the following :

(2 x 10)

- Write any two functions of Oxytocin.
- Write the Names of fibers present in Dermis of skin.
- What do you mean by IRV and ERV
- Write the location and functions of medulla oblongata.
- Enumerate any two parathyroid hormones.

Fill in the blanks :

- _____ And _____ are supporting cells that helps neurons to function and thrive.
- Aldosterone increases _____ of Na⁺ in kidney and which in turns causes_____.
- Together the _____ and _____ regulates the secretion of virtually every hormone in the body.
- Prolactin produced by _____ and helps in _____
- Spermatozoa head and middle piece contains _____ and _____

Answer the following

- Write any two diseases of Gastrointestinal tract.
 - Write the different subdivisions of PNS.
 - High frequency and Low frequency sounds are detected near which parts of cochlea.
 - Write the names of bones present in Middle ear.
 - Enumerate the 10th and 11th cranial nerves.
 - What are the functions of Cowper's Gland?
 - Define Hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism.
 - Write the main functions of hepatic Portal vein.
 - Enumerates any two hormones of posterior pituitary write their functions.
 - What are the different parts of midbrain?

Part - B (Answer any Four)

- Draw the structure of different parts of human brain with neat labeled diagramme and write their important functions. (10)
- Write the difference between Sympathetic and Parasympathetic nervous system. (5)
- Describe briefly about the different parts of Outer, Middle and Inner ear with diagramme. (10)
- Explain the Physiology of hearing.

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B.Pharm
15PH203

2nd Semester Back Examination 2017-18

PHARMACOGNOSY- I

BRANCH : B.Pharma

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks : 100

Q.CODE : C796

Answer Part-A which is compulsory and any four from Part-B.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Part - A (Answer all the questions)

Answer the following questions :

(2 x 10)

- a) Cork cells are present in root (True/False)
- b) Family of Ginger (Gingiberaceae/Rubiaceae)
- c) Curcumin can be isolated from _____ (Turmeric/Ginger)
- d) The major pungent constituent of capsicum _____ (Capsaicin/Carotenoid)
- e) Kokum butter is obtained from _____ (Garcinia indica/Sarcocaulis)
- f) Family of Gambir (Leguminosae/Rubiaceae).
- g) Triphalachurna contain equal parts of three _____ (Myrobalans/Sarivas)
- h) Sensory evaluations is also called (Microscopy/Macroscopy)
- i) Ethylene is a _____. (Plant hormone/Micronutrient)
- j) Cannabinoid is obtained from _____. (Cannabidiol/Cannabis)

Answer the following questions

(2 x 10)

- k) What is the significance of stomatal index?
- l) Set forth examples of some plant growth regulators.
- m) Difference between sexual & asexual propagation.
- n) What do you mean by polyploidy?
- o) Who is C.A. Seydler?
- p) Difference between primary metabolite & secondary metabolite
- q) Chemical constituent and uses of asafoetida.
- r) What is Hybridization?
- s) What is plant mutant?
- t) Biological source and uses of wool fat.

Part- B (Answer any four questions)

What is crude drug? Classify them with suitable example. (10)

The herbal medicine is as old as human civilization. Enumerate in brief. (5)

Detail pharmacognostic study of Acacia. (10)

How you point wise differentiate between organised and unorganised drug? (5)

What is pest? Describe the methods of pest control management. (10)

Enumerate in brief about different class of plant hormones. (5)

What is Resin? Write about the biological source, chemical constituent & uses of podophyllum and myrobalan. (10)

Why the secondary metabolites are useful for us then the plant itself? (5)

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- 251 Q7 a) Adulteration is a common phenomenon in each and every field. How the crude drugs it can be substituted and what are the procedure to detect them? (10)
- b) What steps we can take for the quality control of crude drugs? (5)
- Q8 a) Discuss in detail about the factors that affect the yield & percentage of secondary metabolite during the cultivation of medicinal plant. (10)
- b) Why Goldbeater skin test is performed? Describe the detail procedure. (5)
- 251 Q9 Write short note on (any THREE) : 251 251 251 (5 x)
- a) Marine drug
- b) Types of soil
- c) Cod-liver oil
- d) Myrrh
- e) Benzoin

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B.Pharm
15PH2042nd Semester Back Examination 2017-18

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I

BRANCH : B.Pharma

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 100

Q.CODE : C1033

Answer Part-A which is compulsory and any four from Part-B.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Part - A (Answer all the questions)

Q1 Answer the following questions: multiple type or dash fill up type: (2 x 10)

a) Chloroform is also called

a) Chloromethane

c) Trichloromethane

b) Dichloromethane

d) Ethanol

b) Molecular formula of ethane is

a) CH₄c) C₃H₈b) C₂H₆d) C₄H₁₀

c) Acetylene is also called

a) Ethyne

c) Ethene

b) Methane

d) Ethane

d) Which of following are saturated hydrocarbons?

a) Alkanes

c) Alkynes

b) Alkyl radicals

d) Alkenes

e) Formic acid is also called

a) Acetone

c) Ethanal

b) Ethanoic acid

d) Methanoic acid

f) General formula for alcohol is

a) R-CH₂

c) R-OH

b) R-Cl

d) R-COOH

g) How many bonding electrons are present in valence shell of carbon?

a) Two

c) Four

b) Three

d) Five

h) Compounds in which one hydrogen atom of an alkane is substituted by one halogen atom are called

a) Haloalkanes

c) Ethers

b) Phenols

d) Alcohols

i) Which of following has two hydrocarbon groups bonded to carbonyl carbon atom?

a) Aldehydes

c) Carboxylic acids

b) Ketones

d) Ethers

j) Compounds that have same molecular formula but different arrangement of atoms in their molecules are called

a) Isotopes

c) Hydrocarbons

b) Isomers

d) Organic compounds

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25/5/18

Registration No : 251

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Total Number of Pages : 04

B.Pharm
15PH205

2nd Semester Regular / Back Examination 2017-18
BUSINESS COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH

BRANCH : B.Pharma

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks : 100

Q.CODE : C597

Answer Section 'A' which is compulsory and any FOUR from Section 'B'.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Section 'A'

Fill up the blank spaces in the sentences below :

(2 x 10)

- Communication which is started at lower level and is addressed to someone of higher level is known as _____.
- The tendency of thinking that one's own culture is superior to others is described as _____.
- Listening, Speaking, Writing and Reading are known as _____.
- The ability to absorb and retrieve factual information contained in the text is referred to as _____.
- The sentence that bears the central theme or idea of a paragraph is called _____.
- A letter communicating a candidate's selection for a job is an example of _____ message.
- Grapevine is _____ in nature.
- A local or restricted communications network, especially a private network created using World Wide Web software is known as _____.
- The four Ps of presentation are planning, preparing, practising and _____.
- An issue-based report is related to _____.

Answer the following Questions : Short answer type :

(2 x 10)

- What do you mean by Proposal?
- Distinguish between GD and Debate.
- What is Diagonal communication?
- Make the sentence bias-free: "Three out of four women prefer our brand of dish soap."

Write any two examples of informal-internal channels of communication.

Give an example of coherence.

What do you understand by Brainstorming?

What is Empirical Investigation?

What are the characteristics of a good team-player?

What is Reverse Chronological Order?

Section 'B'

As the Regional Manager (Marketing) of a pharmaceutical company, draft an e-mail message to all of your sales people asking them if they would be available for a sales promotion meeting with the Managing Director next week.

(10)

"The role of Audience in presentation is vital". Discuss.

(5)

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- Q4 a) Being a Pharmaceutical Entrepreneur, you have purchased a Tablet Press for your production unit. Unfortunately, it does not work properly. Write a letter to the manufacturer for immediate service or an exchange of the product.
- b) Discuss the different types of Informational Reports.

- Q5 a) Discuss the importance and the different aspects of Cross-cultural communication.
- b) What is inferential comprehension?

- Q6 a) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Autism spectrum disorders (ASD) are a range of psychological conditions characterized by abnormalities in social interaction, behaviour, interests, and communication. The five forms of ASD include classical autism, Asperger syndrome, Pervasive Developmental Disorder, Rett syndrome, and Childhood Disintegrative Disorder. Although the number of reported cases of ASD has experienced a dramatic increase in the past 25 years, the majority of doctors agree that this increase is due to changes in diagnostic practices and advances in the understanding of psychiatric health. While there is no general consensus among medical professionals about the underlying causes of ASD, theories range from genetic inheritance to environmental factors. One of the most controversial theories to have emerged in recent times is the hypothesis that ASD could be caused by the MMR vaccine, which is an immunization against measles, mumps, and rubella that was first developed in the 1960's. The vaccine is a mixture of three live viruses and is administered via injection to children when they are one year old. By the late 1990's, this vaccination had led to the near-eradication of measles in countries that employed widespread inoculation. However, a combination of spurious scientific data and alarmist media attention led to an entirely preventable resurgence in measles cases in the early 21st century.

The first claims of a connection between the MMR vaccine and autism were made in 1998, when an article in *The Lancet*, a respected British medical journal, reported on eight cases of autism that could possibly be traced back to the administration of an MMR vaccine. The parents of the children in this study contended that the symptoms of autism in their children developed within days of vaccination. During a press conference, Andrew Wakefield, one of the authors of the article, called on British doctors to stop giving combined MMR vaccines, instead advocating for individual inoculations against measles, mumps, and rubella.

Following the publication of this article, Wakefield published several follow-up papers that further questioned the safety of the MMR vaccine. An onslaught of media coverage then began. Parents appeared on television sharing anecdotal evidence linking their child's inoculation to the onset of ASD. The popular press quickly seized upon this story; in 2002, over 1200 articles were written about the link between MMR vaccines and ASD. Less than 30% of these articles mentioned that an overwhelming amount of scientific evidence suggested that these vaccinations were completely safe.

Since the initial panic, fears that MMR vaccines cause ASD have generally subsided. A survey completed in 2004 showed that only 2% of people in the United Kingdom thought that there was a legitimate link between MMR vaccines and ASD. Fears were most likely allayed when, in 2004, an investigative reporter discovered that Andrew Wakefield had received a large sum of money from lawyers seeking evidence to use in cases against vaccine manufacturers. It was then discovered that Wakefield had applied for patents on an alternate MMR vaccine. These severe conflicts of interest damaged the credibility of Wakefield's study beyond repair. In 2010, Wakefield was tried by Britain's General Medical Council under allegations that he had falsified data

and manipulated test results. The Council found that Wakefield had acted "dishonestly and irresponsibly," and consequently The Lancet officially retracted Wakefield's 1998 article.

The anti-MMR vaccine panic that arose immediately after Wakefield's article was published had a significant negative effect on the health of thousands of children. Once the controversy began, the number of parents in the United Kingdom who inoculated their children with the MMR vaccine experienced a sharp decline. Not surprisingly, the number of reported cases of measles increased; while there were only 56 confirmed cases of measles in the UK in 1998; in 2008 there were over 1300. Between 2002 and 2008, there were outbreaks of measles throughout Europe and North America. These outbreaks cost millions of dollars in health care and resulted in the deaths of dozens of children and adults with compromised immune systems.

Who is to blame for these deaths? It is easy to hold Andrew Wakefield accountable, but the media must also bear some of the responsibility. The media's appetite for a sensational medical story overshadowed the fact that there was very little scientific evidence behind Wakefield's claim. Although Wakefield is certainly not the first person to publish fraudulent scientific findings in a respected medical journal, the magnitude of this event was anomalous, as most medical hoaxes are discredited before they can reach the popular media. While The Lancet should not have published Wakefield's article without checking it thoroughly, the popular media should not have blown the study out of proportion without fully considering the consequences.

Questions :

- a) What is the primary purpose of the passage?
- b) As used in paragraph 1, which is the best antonym for "spurious" and which is the best synonym for "anomalous", as used in paragraph 6?
- c) Summarize the author's explanation for "the increase in reported cases of ASD over the past 25 years" in a single sentence.
- d) Which of the following pieces of evidence from paragraphs 2 and 3 support(s) the author's claim that popular media is partially responsible for creating unnecessary panic?
 - i) "An article published in The Lancet, a respected British medical journal, reported on eight cases of autism that could possibly be traced back to the administration of an MMR vaccine."
 - ii) "In 2002, over 1200 articles were written about the link between MMR vaccines and ASD. Less than 30% of these articles mentioned that an overwhelming amount of scientific evidence suggested that these vaccinations were completely safe."
 - iii) "Parents appeared on television sharing anecdotal evidence regarding the links between their child's inoculation and the onset of ASD."
- e) As based on its use in paragraph 4, the phrase "conflicts of interest" means
 - i) unethically accept large sums of money
 - ii) have interests that fail to accord with those of the mainstream media
 - iii) falsify data and manipulate test results
 - iv) have personal interests that threaten their official objectivity

Make notes on the passage cited above.

(5)

As a Head of the R & D Department of a Pharmaceutical company, prepare a report on the different aspects of "Acetaminophen" which is to be submitted before the Managing Director.

(10)

Due to the impact of globalisation, the business organisations have developed informal-external channel of communication. Discuss with example.

(5)

(15)

23/5/18

