BP-101T

Roll No.

ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2019-20

B. Pharm- Semester I

HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Time: 3:00 hrs **Maximum Marks: 75**

Total no. of printed pages :1

Note: All sections are compulsory.

SECTION – A

1. **(a) Attempt all questions in brief.** 5x2=10

(i) Define sagital & coronal plane.
(ii) What is catabolism and anabolism?
(iii) Define Osteoblast & Osteoclast.
(iv) Draw a well labeled diagram of cell
(v) What do mean by Rh factor?

(b) Attempt all fill in blanks. 10x1=10

(i) Anemia occurs due to deficiency of.....
(ii) The gap between pre and post ganglion is called.....
(iii) .....is the longest bone in human body.
(iv) The normal Cardiac output is.....
(v) ..... is also known as the natural Pacemaker of heart.
(vi) There are ..... cranial nerves
(vii) Normal systolic and diastolic blood pressure is.....mmHg.
(viii) ECG stands for.....
(ix) An example of Connective tissue is .....
(x) Blood is composed of..... and .....

SECTION – B

2. Attempt any seven parts of the following: 7x5=35

a) Write about the structure and function of plasma membrane.
b) Enlist the bones of Appendicular System. Write the function of skeletal system.
c) Write about the structure and function of long bone.
d) Explain the physiology of muscle contraction.
e) Classify Joints with examples.
f) Discuss about the mechanism of physiology of hearing.
g) Write a note on ECG.
h) Explain Electrocardiogram and Cardiac Cycle in detail.
i) Write the different mechanisms of transport across cell membrane.

SECTION – C

3. Attempt any two of the following: 2x10=20

a) Classify skeletal system & discuss about the structure and function of vertebral column.
b) Explain ABO system of Blood grouping and Rh factor.
c) Draw well labelled Diagram of heart and explain the Conduction system of heart.

BP-102T

Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | |

ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2019-20

B. Pharm- Semester I

Pharmaceutical Analysis-I

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

Total no. of printed pages: 3

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Q.1.A) Attempt all questions **[10X1=10]**

1) Cerric ammonium sulphate is an .....and titanous chloride is a reducing agent
2) Halides can be determined by titrating **with** Silver nitrate using.....as an indicator.
3) Specific conductivity of pure water is.....
4) In potentiometry graph is plotted between the.....
5) In polarograph, supporting electrode must have.....
6) The solubility of the precipitate ..... with decreasing the temperature.

   a) increase

   b) decrease

   c) no effect

   d) initially decrease then increase

7) EDTA is a..... Ligand

   a) Tetradentate ligand

   b) octadentate ligand

   c) Heaxadentate ligand

   d) pentadentate ligand

P.T.O

8) Ions responsible for hardness of water is

a) Ca^{2+} & Mn^{2+}

b) Mg^{2+} & Mn^{2+}

c) Mg^{2+} & Ca^{2+}

d) Ca^{2+}& K^{+}

9) Which is not a example of colloids?

a) milk

b) butter

c) pearl

d) all of these

10) Which of the following is oxidizing agent?

a) Potassium permanganate

b) ferrous sulphate

c) stannous chloride

d) oxalic acid

B). Define the followings: **10X1=10**

a) Ligand
b) Argentometric titration
c) Molality
d) Molarity
e) Electrode potential
f) Self indicator
g) Nernst equation
h) Precision
i) Residual current
j) Common ion effect

Q.2.Long Answer type (Attempt any Two): **2X10=20**

a) What are complexometric titration. Write about various types of EDTA titrations involved. Explain the concept of masking and demasking agents in complexometric titration

P.T.O

b) Explain acid base titration and Write about theory involved in titration strong acid and week base.

c) Explain concept of oxidation and reduction. Write principle and application of iodimetry and cerimetry redox titration

Q.3.Short Answer Type (Attempt any seven): **[7X5=35]**

Q.1 Write note on alkalimetry and Acidimetry

Q.2 Define impurities and Explain sources of impurities.

Q.3Discus principle & procedure of limit test for sulphate.

Q.4 Define precipitate titration and explain Mohr's method.

Q.5 Explain principle and application of diazotization titration.

Q6. Explain different types of errors. Discuss methods of minimizing error

Q.7 Define potentiometry and write about method to determine end point of potentiometric titration.

Q.8 Define complexometric titration and explain metal ion indicator.

Q.9 Explain preparation and standardization of sodium hydroxide.

Q.10.Differentiate between Iodimetry and Iodometry titrations with suitable example.

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ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2019-20

B. Pharm- Semester I

PHARMACEUTICS-I

Time: 03:00 Hrs **Max.Marks:75**

Total no. of printed pages -2

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Q1 A) Attempt all questions **10X1=10**

a) How many prescription & drug include in Ebers Papyrus……..

b) Emulsion are stabilized by

(i)Citric acid (ii) Surfactant

(iii)Preservatives (iv) Vulcaniser

c) O/W is _____

(i)Watering oil emulsion (ii) Micro emulsion

(iii)Oil in water emulsion (iv) Macro emulsion

d) Emulsion are unstable

(i)Aqueous (ii) Thermodynamically

(iii)Non-Aqueous (iv) Kinetically

e) The new edition of British Pharmacopoeia is published after every

(i)4 years (ii)5 years

(iii)6 years (iv)Alternate years

f) The first edition of the Pharmacopoeia of India was published in

(i) 1947 (ii) 1955

(iii) 1966 (iv) 1946

g) Simple syrup _____ solution of ____ in water having sucrose concentration _____.

h) _____ is used to introduce the medicated dusting powder into the body Cavities.

i) On mixing two eutectic substances a liquid is formed due to ____ of mixture to ____ room temperature.

j) The effectiveness of drug formulation is generally controlled by its ____ of administration.

B) Attempt all questions **10×1=10**

i) Define proof spirit

ii) Methods of preparing simple syrup

iii) Calculate the dose of a child of age 4 years if the normal adult dose is 200mg.

P.T.O

iv) Calculate the dose of a child weighing 60 pounds if the normal adult dose is 600mg
v) Define incompatibilities
vi) Define posolgy
vii) Eutectic powders
viii) Define emulsions
ix) What are suppositories
x) Extra pharmacopoeia

Q.2 Attempt any two: **2X10=20**

(a) Define the term powder? Classification of powders. Discuss the bulk powder which is meant for external use?
(b) Define 'emulsion'. Test for the identification of type of emulsion.
(c) What are the liquid dosage form excipients used in liquid dosage form?

Q.3 Attempt any seven: **7X5=35**

i) Calculate the volume of 95% v/v alcohol and 65%v/v alcohol required to prepare 500 ml of 75%v/v alcohol.
ii) Write a short note on Indian national formulary.
iii) Write short note on suspensions.
iv) Discuss classification of powders.
v) Describe the formulation of lotions and liniments.
vi) Short note on insufflations and dusting powders.
vii) Define and explain the parts of prescription.
viii) Write a short note on suppositories

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ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2019

B. Pharm- Semester I

Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry

Time 3 hours **M.M:75**

Total no. of printed pages: 2

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Q.1-Objectives, True & False, and Fill in the blanks type questions. (Attempt all questions.) **20x1=20**

1. Astringent act as .....
2. According to Bronsted Lowry concept, an acid is.....while bas is.....
3. Ph of blood in human body is about.....
4. Sodium chloride is used as.....
5. .....and .....are found in plasma and interstitial fluid.
6. Replacement therapy is needed for.....
7. The concentration of electrolyte is expressed in.....
8. ORS stands for.....
9. If the PH of the blood falls below 7.3 the condition is termed as.....
10. Buffer solutions are those which resist the change in.....
11. Radioactivity is the spontaneous emission of ..... particles from the nucleus of an unstable atom.
12. Kaolin is used as a ..... .
13. Antacid should buffer in the pHrange of 2-12. (True/False)
14. Molecular formula of potash alum.
15. ..... Are the drugs that help in removing sputum by increasing bronchial secretion.
16. According to lewis concept an acid is an electron pair ..... and a base is a electron pair ..... .
17. Haematinics are the agents which are used to treat bacterial infections. (True/False)
18. Name any two anti-microbial agents.
19. Define protectives.
20. Name the substances that are used to treat sensitivity of teeth from heat and cold.

P.T.O

Q.2-Attempt any Seven of the followings. **7x5=35**

a) Define and explain the following terms (**any two**) Monograph, Pharmacopoeia, Pharmaceutical index.

b) Describe the principle and procedure for the limit test of chloride.

c) Explain buffer solution and its importance in pharmacy.

d) Define and explain the following terms (**any two**) Dental product, Antidote, Astringent.

e) Explain dental products? Give preparation, properties and uses of calcium carbonate. Write a note on electrolytes used in the replacement therapy.

f) Write a short note on Geiger Muller counter.

g) Discuss about radioisotopes in pharmacy.

h) Write a short note on Expectorants.

Q.3-Attempt any two of the followings. **2x10=20**

a) Discuss in detail the limit test for arsenic giving chemical reactions with diagram.

b) Describe Achlorhydria and Hyperchlorhydria; write down the ideal properties of antacids.

c) Define electrolyte, explain the major intra and extracellular electrolytes?

d) How the physiological acid base balance is maintained in the body.

e) What are anti-microbial agents? Explain properties, preparation and uses of potassium permanganate and hydrogen peroxide.

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UTTARAKHAND TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

GYANI INDER SINGH INSTITUTE OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES, DEHRADUN

B.PHARM-I YEAR (I Sem) Final Theory Examination, 2019

Subject: Communication Skills **Subject code: 105T**

Timing: 1.30 hrs **Max.Marks: 35**

SECTION – A

1. **Rearrange jumbled words and make the correct sentence. (5x1)**

   a. dog rahul with his pet playing enjoys.

   b. She interested that was in proposal said she the.

   c. Was performance impressed with quite his I

   d. At top voice, the man his of demanded the admission shouting.

   e. Effect we in did much sales last not year improvement.

SECTION – B

(Short answer type question)

2. **Attempt any four question (5x4)**

   a. Describe the channels of communication.

   b. What is verbal and non-verbal communication.

   c. Write the difference between hearing and listening.

   d. What is G.D.?Desribe the types of G.D.

   e. What are different elements of communication.

SECTION – C

(Long answer type question)

3. **Attempt any one (10x1)**

   a. What do you mean by communication styles? Explain communication style matrix in detail with suitable examples.

   b. Write a note on barriers to communication

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ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION
B.PHARM 1ST SEMESTER
REMEDIAL BIOLOGY

Time: 2.00 hrs **Max Marks: 35**

Section 1

Attempt Any Ten Question each question carry equal marks 10×1=10

1. In coagulation pathway factor VII is known as .....
2. What do you mean by aerobic and anaerobic?
3. Which are the enzymes helps to digest fats?
4. Which blood vessels carry oxygenated blood to the heart from lungs?
5. What is the longest bone and shortest bone of human body?
6. How many chamber present in frog's heart? Enlist them.
7. Which part of the plant Photosynthesis occurs?
8. How much amount of ATP produce during photosynthesis?
9. What is the position of kidney in human body?
10. Simple epithelial tissue found in .....

Section

Attempt any three 3×5= 15

1. Attempt Any two
   a. Difference between Artery and Vein.
   b. Difference between Animal and Plant cell.
   c. Difference between Monocot and Dicot leaves.
2. Draw the structure of nephron with proper labelling.
3. Discuss in brief about metabolism of carbohydrates.
4. Describe the extrinsic pathway of blood clotting. / intrinsic pathway
5. Describe the glycolysis pathway.

Section 3

Attempt any one 1×10=10

1. Define photosynthesis. What are the factors influencing photosynthesis? Discuss in details about nitrogen fixation.
2. Write the composition of blood. Discuss the Stages of development of RBCs.
3. What are the hormones present in plant? Describe in detail about them.