B.PHARMA. (SEMESTER-I)

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION-I

Time	e: 03:0	0 Houi	rs Max M	arks : 100
Note	: Attem	pt all qu	uestions.	
1.	Write	short no	otes on any two of the following in about 100 words each :	(2x4=8)
	(a)	Nonve	erbal mode of communication.	
	(b)	Effect	ive communication.	
	(c)	Cross	cultural communication.	
	(d)	Group	communication.	
-2.	(a)	Rewri	te the following sentence in active voice (any two):	(2x4=8)
		(i)	He was praised by the teacher.	
•		(ii)	The tone was destroyed by an earthquake.	
		(iii)	The injured were taken to the hospital by the hospital by the	e fireman.
	(b)	Rewri	ite the following in passive voice (any two):	(2x4=8)
		(i)	The hostess received us.	
		(ii)	The manager will give you a ticket.	
		(iii)	The minister was welcomed by the people.	
3.	Inser	t the co	rrect tense of verb in the following:	(4)
	(a)	He w	as where he find work.	
	(b)	l ask	ed him what i do.	
	(c)	We e	eat so that we live.	*
	(d)	He s	aid that he Do it.	
4.	(a)	FiÎI ir	the blanks with suitable preposition.	(4x2=8)
		(i)	Divide the money equallythe two of you.	
		(ii)	I have not slept properlyover a week.	
		(iii)	Look for your slippersyour bed.	
		(iv)	I returned from Mumbai the dayyesterday.	
	2	1000000		

	(b)	Choose the correct option (any four):	(4x2=8)			
		(i) Neither of the fansworking .(is/are)				
		(ii) Each of the runners (was/were) going to	top speed.			
		(iii) I will call you when my father (come/comes) be	ack.			
		(iv) The politician, along with the newsmen,(is/are)coming to meet the			
		prime minister.				
		(v) He joined our company 10 years ago and still	(work/works)for us.			
5.	Atte	empt any two :	(2x10=20)			
	(a)	What are the barriers to communication? Elaborate briefly each category of barriers.				
	(b)	(b) "A wise amount of wit and humour can make the communication more interesting				
		and versatile." Discuss.				
	(c)	What is communication? Discuss its need and importance in prof	ession.			
6.	Write	e a letter to your friend describing the summer holidays.	(10)			
		OR				
	VVrit€	e a letter to your uncle greeting him on his 50 th birthday.				
7.	Write	e an essay on any one :	(8)			
	(a)	Green environment				
	(p)	Pharmacy as a profession				
8.	Atter	Attempt any two: (2x6=12)				
	(a)	Discuss how to use thesaurus.				
	(b)	Define synonyms. Five suitable example.				
	(c)	What is communication? Discuss its need and importance in pro-	fession.			
9.	Write	Write short notes: (3x2=6)				
	(a)	Listining skills				
	(b)	Decision making				
	(c)	Attitude				

B.PHARMA. (SEMESTER-I)

HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-I

Time: 03:00 Hours					Max Marks : 75			
Note	e: Atten	not all o	juestions.	OUT				
1.		mpt all		(00.4.00)				
	(a)		questions : f the following substance move in and out of cells, except :		(20×1= 20)			
	(/	(i)	Nutrients					
		(ii)	Gas	elia.				
		(iii)	Wests					
		(iv)	Blood					
	(b)		sis hegins in the					
	(5)	(i)	Cell puolous					
		(ii)	Peptide chain					
		(iii)	Double helix					
		(iv)	Cytoplasm					
	(c)		THE PARTY OF THE P					
	(0)		following are example of connective tissue, except : Bone					
		(i)						
		(ii)	Tendons					
		(iii)	Skeletal muscle					
	(1)	(iv)	Cartilage					
	(d)		the following are the functions of skin, except:	- 31				
		(i)	Vitamin D synthesis	/HP				
		(ii)	Protection					
		(iii)	Temperature regulation					
		(iv)	Vitamin C synthesis					
	(e)		Nails are hard plates of dead epidermal cells that have been converted into :					
		(i)	Keratin					
		(ii)	Melanin					
		(iii)	Collagen					
		(iv)	Calcium					
BP-10	01T/104	40	(1)		[P.T.O.]			

	(iii)	Scapula	0.0
	(iv)	Vertebra ·	
(g)	Whic	h of the following is a bone of upper limb :	MA MAMUSI OF THE
	(i)	Tibia	
	(ii)	Hyoid	
	(iii)	Radius	
	(iv)	Sternum	
(h)	Flat b	oones lack which of the following:	
	(i)	Medullary cavity	
	(ii)	Spongy bone	
	(iii)	Peristoneum	The day of
	(iv)	Bone marrow	
(i)	Ball a	and socket joint allow for movement along :	
181	(i)	Two axis	
	(ii)	All axis	
	(iii)	Three axis	
	(iv)	One axis	
(j)	Whic	ch motion are allowed by wrist joint :	
	(i)	Flexion	
	(ii)	Extension	
	(iii)	Circular motion	
	(iv)	All of the above	
(k)	A ne	uron receive signals at its :	
	(i)	Axon terminal	
	(ii)	Dendrites	noite (Alexandre 197
	(iii)	Nucleus	
	(iv)	Axon	
(1)		nial nerve X innervates which body parts :	
GI	(i) ~	Ear	niere I in Marcine
	(ii)	Trapezium muscle	
	(iii)	Stomach	
	(iv)	Tongue	murisQL (V)
1T/104		(2)	

(f)

(i)

(ii)

Rib

Which of the following is not a flat bone:

Frontal bone

(m)	The	ophthalmic, maxillary and mandibular nerves are all branches of the :	
	(i)	Trigeminal nerve	
	(ii)	Facial nerve	
ż	(iii)	Abducens nerve	
	(iv)	Glossopharyngeal nerve	
(n)	Neut	trophils perform which of the following function :	
	(i)	Produce antibodies	
	(ii)	Phagocytize bacteria	
	(iii)	Destroy infected body cell	
	(iv)	Deliver carbon dioxide to the live	
(0)	Plate	elets stop blood loss by:	
	(i)	Collecting and adhering at the site of damage	
	(ii)	Triggering a reaction that promotes the formation of fibrin threads	
	(iii)	Forming a platelets plug	
	(iv)	All of the above	
(p)	The f	following are examples of lymphatic vessels and tissue, except:	
	(i)	Thoracic duct	
	(ii)	Spleen	
	(iii) ·	Thymus Thymus and the same to say the say the say the same to say the same to say the say the say the say the	
	(iv)	Thyroid	
(q)	The s	stem cells that give rise to β- lymphocytes are produced in:	
	(i)	Thymus gland	
	(ii)	Compact bone	
	(iii)-	Red bone marrow	
	(iv)	Spleen Spleen Spleen and Spleen Splee	
(r)	Which	parts of the heart's conduction system sends the impulse that b	egins the
	proce	ss of conduction:	
	(i)	AN node	
	(ii)	SA node	
	(iii)	Bundle of his	
	(iv)	Purkinje fibers	
(s)	The la	yer of heart wall primarily responsible for the heart's pumping action is	the:
	(i) *	Myocardium	
	(ii)	Endocardium	
	(iii)	Pericardium	
	(iv)	Epicardium	
BP-101T/1040)	(3)	T.O.1

- (t) Cardiac output is determined from which of the following factors :
 - (i) Heart rate and BP
 - (ii) Oxygen consumption and carbon dioxide secretion
 - (iii) Stroke volume and heart rate
 - (iv) Ventricular contraction and venous return

Attempt any two questions :

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- (a) Define tissue. Classify them and explain in detail about epithelial tissue and connective tissue.
- (b) Discuss anatomy of skeletal muscle. Explain in detail physiology of muscle contraction.
- (c) Draw a neat labeled diagram of conduction system of heart. Explain in detail cardiac cycle and electrocardiogram.

Attempt any seven questions :

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

- (a) Write note on regulation of blood pressure.
- (b) Draw structure of ear and describe its functions.
- (c) Write note on cranial nerves and its functions.
- (d) Describe significance of blood and its functions.
- (e) Write about lymph circulation and functions of lymphatic tissue.
- (f) Describe structure and function of pivot and gliding joint.
- (g) Write note on structure and functions of skin.
- (h) Explain the mechanism of blood clotting.
- Explain the events of cell division.

B.PHARMA. (SEMESTER-I)

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTAL AND PROGRAMMING

Max Marks: 100 Time: 03:00 Hours Note: Attempt all questions. (5x4=20)Attempt any four of the following: 1. Explain Block Diagram of a Computer with suitable diagram? Explain Network topologies with examples. (b) Differentiate between RAM and ROM. (c) What are different types of Computer Networks? (d) Explain about Input and Output Devices with examples. (e) (5x4=20)Attempt any four of the following: 2. What is data base? How is it different from file? (a) Write a short note on Operating System. (b) Differentiate between data and information. (c) Explain System Software and Application software. (d) Differentiate between Internet and Intranet. (e) (10x2=20)Answer any two of the following: 3. What are formatting features supported in MS word? (a) Describe various functions and formulae's available in MS Excel. (b) What are the uses of MS Excel in Pharmacy field? (c) (10x 2=20)Answer any two of the following: 4. Describe how a database can be created in MS Access. (a) Briefly explain about design templates and slide show in MS Power Point. (b) Explain shortcut keys used in MS Word and MS Excel. (c) (10x2=20)Answer any two of the following: 5. Describe use of internet in Pharmaceutical research. (a) In what ways, computers are helpful in pharmaceutical industry? (b) How computer can be used in diagnosing diseases? (c)

BP-102T/1240

Odd Semester Examination, 2017-18

B.PHARMA. (SEMESTER-I)

PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS-I

Tim	e: 03:	00 Hours Max Marks : 75
Note	e : Atten	npt all questions, each questions carries equal marks.
		(OBJECTIVE ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)
1.	Atter	mpt all parts: (10x2=20)
	(a)	is defined as number of moles of solute present per Kg of solution.
	(b)	Henderson Hassel Balch equation is
	(c)	According to Lewis theory acid is
	(d)	Nerst equation is
	(e)	Ilkovic equation is
	(f)	may be defined as the concordance of a series of
		measurement of same quantity.
	(g)	agent protects some component of analyte from reacting with
		EDTA.
	(h)	titrations are carried out for estimation of drugs containing primary
		amino group.
	(i)	test are quantitative or semi- quantitative test designed to identify and
		control small quantities of impurities present in the substance.
	(j)	Solution is one which maintains its pH even upon addition of small
		amounts of acid or base.
		(LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)
2.	Attempt any two question.	
	(a)	What do you understand by Potentiometric titrations? Give a brief account on Nerst
		equation. Explain the two electrochemical cells that are used commonly for analysis.
		Give their diagrammatic sketch with proper explanation.

[P.T.O.]

(b) Write short notes on any two:

(5x2=10)

- (i) Solubility product and precipitation of compound.
- (ii) Co-precipitation and post precipitation.
- (iii) Fajans method of precipitation titration.
- (c) Explain briefly the Polarographicmethod. Describe dropping mercury electrode with the help of a neat and labeled diagrammatic sketch.

(SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

3. Attempt any seven questions :

(7x5=35)

- (a) Explain Lowry-Bronsted concept of acids and base. Using the concept, explain why
- (b) HCl is a strong acid and CH₃COOH is a weak acid in aqueous medium.
- (c) What is the basic principle and applications of diazotization titrations?
- (d) Discuss limit test for Arsenic.
- (e) Describe briefly the theory and mechanism of Complex metric titrations and Warner's co-ordination.
- (f) What is gravimetry? Explain the significance of dilution and heating of sample before precipitation in any gravimetric exercise.
- (g) Balance the following redox reaction and explain how you will calculate the equivalent weight of Cr₂O₇²⁻ and Fe²⁺ ions?

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-}+Fe^{2+}+H+Cr^{3+}+Fe^{3+}+H_2O$$

- (h) Describe Ceric Sulphate titrations.
- (i) Differentiate between lodometry and lodimetry
- (j) What is the equivalent weight of potassium permanganate in acidic and alkaline mediums?

B.PHARMA. (SEMESTER-I)

INORGANIC PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY-I

Time: 03:00 Hours Max Marks: 100 Note: Attempt all questions. All question carry equal marks. Attempt any four of the Following: (5x4=20)(a) What are antacids? Give example and why combination therapy is adopted. (b) Write the Preparation, identification test and uses of calcium carbonate. Write Preparation, Properties and use of Sodium Flouride (c) (d) Write note on iron containing Pharmaceuticals. (e) Discuss the Preparation and uses of Boric acid. 2. Attempt any four of the Following: (5x4=20)(a) Give the chemical reaction involved in limit test of Arsenic. (b) Give the Preparation and uses of ammonium chloride. Write a note on Protective. (c) (d) What are the requirements for ideal antacids? (e) Write the antibacterial action of silver nitrate. 3. Attempt any four of the Following: (5x4=20)Discuss the Pharmaceutical importance of Transition metals. (a) What are antioxidants? Give the reaction for sodium metabisulphite. (b) (c) Explain the term Buffer solution and Buffer capacity. (d) How do astringent act? Give the reaction for zinc sulphate.

(e)

How is oxygen supplied, stored and labelled?

4. Attempt any two:

(10x2=20)

- (a) What are major intracellular and extracellular electrolytes? Discuss the Physiological role of sodium.
- (b) Describe the importance of calcium to the body. How can it be administered to treat hypocalemia.
- (c) Discuss the limit test for iron.

5. Attempt any two:

(10x2=20)

- (a) What are the various sources of impurities? How they can be controlled.
- (b) Give the method of preparation, physical properties and pharmaceutical application of two compounds used in Anemia.
- (c) Write short note on Oral Rehydration Therapy and Expectorant.

B.PHARMA. (SEMESTER-I)

PHARMACEUTICS-I

Time	: 03:0	00 Hours	Max Marks : 75		
Note	: Atten	npt all questions.	th Prenties		
1.	Ansv	wer all parts :	(10 x 2 = 20)		
	(a)	IP stands forand EP stands for	orantia (r)		
	(b)	Give two examples of Suspending agents			
	(c)	Write Young's formula.			
	(d)	Proof spirit is defined as			
	(e)	Define Iso-tonic solutions.			
	(f)	Dusting powders are defined as			
	(g)	Concentration of sucrose in IP and USP syrup isand	respectively.		
	(h)	Liniment is defined as			
	(i)	Define suspension. Give example.			
	(j)	Define lotion. Give two examples of lotions.			
2.	Answer any two questions : (2 x 10 = 20)				
	(a)	Define emulsion. Discuss various methods of preparation of emulsions. Add a note on physical stability of emulsions.			
	(b)	What is meant by Pharmaceutical Incompatibility? Discuss physical Incompatibility with methods of adjustment in detail.			
	(c)	Define prescription? Discuss various parts of prescription. Add	d a note on handling of		

Write notes on (any seven) :

 $(7 \times 5 = 35)$

- (a) Identification tests for Emulsions
- (b) Preparation of ointments
- (c) Displacement value and its calculation
- (d) Difference between Flocculated and De-flocculated suspensions
- (e) Advantages and disadvantages of Liquid dosage forms
- (f) Pharmacy as a career
- (g) Factors affecting posology
- (h) Efflorescent and Hygroscopic powders
- (i) Syrups

B.PHARMA. (SEMESTER-I)

PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Time: 03:00 Hours ebnolio munomine lo vesse esticato mente Max Marks: 75 Note: Attempt all sections. SECTION-A par ex manifold to other and all Note: Answer all the questions. State whether the following statements are true or false: 1. (2x10=20)(a) Acids are proton acceptors. Buffers resist small change in pH of solutions. (b) Isotonic solutions have same osmotic pressure. (c) ORS is used as cathartic. (d) Alpha radiations are electrons. (e) (f) Calcium carbonate is an antacid. Sodium fluoride is a major intracellular electrolyte. (g) Potassium iodide is an expectorant. (h) Zinc sulphate is an antimicrobial. (i) (j) Copper sulfate is an emetic. SECTION-B 2. Answer two out of three questions: (2x10=20)Discuss in detail gastrointestinal agents. (a) (b) Discuss radiopharmaceuticals in detail. Discuss on buffers in pharmaceutical systems. (c) BP-104T/1240

[P.T.O.]

SECTION-C

3. Short Answers, Answer seven out of Nine questions:

(7x5=35)

- (a) Write a note on sources and types of impurities in pharmaceutical substances.
- (b) Write a note on electrolytes used in replacement therapy.
- (c) Define antimicrobial. Discuss assay of hydrogen peroxide.
- (d) Define expectorant. Discuss assay of ammonium chloride.
- (e) Discuss limit test of chloride.
- (f) Define half life of radioactive isotope.
- (g) Define haematinics. Discuss assay of ferrous sulphate.
- (h) Write note on inorganic poisons and antidotes.
- Define an emetic. Discuss assay of copper sulfate.

PHR-104 1298

Odd Semester (Back Paper) Examination, 2017-18

B.PHARMA. (SEMESTER-I)

PHARMACEUTICS-I

(INTRODUCTION TO PHARMACY)

Time	e: 03:0	00 Hours	Max Marks	: 100
Note	: Atter	mpt all questions, each question carries equal marks.		
1.	Atten	npt any four :		(5x4=20)
	(a)	Write a short note on Code of ETHICS?		
	(b)	Write a short note on Pharmaceutical legislation in India?		
	(c)	Discuss the Scope And Potential of Pharmacy?		
	(d)	Write a short note on I.P,U.S. Pand B.P?		
	(e)	Define Pharmacopoeia and give its classification?		
2.	Write	short notes attempt any four :		(5x4=20)
	(a)	Mixtures		
	(b)	Aromatic Waters		
	(c)	Lotion		
	(d)	Mouth wash	٠.	
	(e)	Powders		
3.	Write	short notes attempt any four :		(5x4=20)
	(a)	Co-solvents		
	(b)	Anti-oxidant		
	(c)	Coloring Agent		
	(d)	Bio-Polymer		
	(e)	Surfactant		

(1)

PHR-104/380

[P.T.O.]

4. Attempt any two:

(10x2=20)

- (a) What is Posology and Factors affecting Posology?
- (b) Calculation of doses for infants according to Youngs formula?
- (c) What is Alligation method with suitable example?

5. Attempt any two:

(10x2=20)

- (a) What is excipient and Give one suitable example with formulation?
- (b) Define Dosage Form and its classification?
- (c) Write advantages and disadvantages of Liquid dosage form?

B.PHARMA. (SEMESTER-I)

ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY & PATHOPHYSIOLOGY-I

Max Marks: 100 Time: 03:00 Hours Note: Attempt all questions. $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ Attempt any four : 1 Draw a well labeled diagram of a cell. Write the function of mitochondria and (a) lysosome. Write the different mechanisms of transport across cell membrane. (b) Define tissue. Write a note on muscular tissue. (c) Explain the structure and function of connective tissue. (d) Write short note on cell membrane. (e) $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ Attempt any four : 2. Enlist the bones of Appendicular System. Write the function of skeletal system. (a) Write a note on vertebral column. (b) Discuss the structure of bone with diagram. (c) Explain the physiology of muscle contraction. (d) Write note on humerus. (e) $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ Attempt any four: 3. Give the composition and function of blood (a) Write a note on WBC's. (b) Explain the structure and function of spleen. (c) Discuss blood clotting. (d)

Explain ABO systemof Blood grouping and Rh factor.

(1)

[P.T.O.]

(e)

PHR-105/400

Attempt any two :

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- (a) Define hormones. Discuss the structure of pancreas, various hormones secreted by it and their functions.
- (b) What is Master gland? Enlist various hormones secreted by Pituitarygland and discuss the function of hormones of anterior pituitary gland.
- (c) Discuss synthesis, storage, release and function of thyroid hormones.

Attempt any two :

(10×2=20)

- (a) Discuss the physiology of vision with a well labeled diagram.
- (b) Discuss structure and functions of skin with a well labeled diagram.
- (c) Explain the physiology of hearing.

B.PHARMA. (SEMESTER-I)

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Time: 01: 05 Hours Max Marks : 35

Note: Answer any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Attempt any one question :
 - (a) Communication Skills: Introduction, Definition, the Importance of Communication,
 The Communication Process.
 - (b) Give in detail, "Barriers to communication"
- Attempt any one question :
 - (a) Write in detail about various, "Interview Skills".
 - (b) Describe in detail about, the preparation for giving Presentations: Dealing with Fears, Planning your Presentation, Structuring Your Presentation, Delivering Your Presentation, Techniques of Delivery
- 3. Discuss in brief, "Writing Effectively".
- Write in detail, "Group Discussion:Introduction, Communication skills in group discussion, Do's and Dont's of group discussion".
- Discuss, "Elements of Communication:" in detail.
- Explain, "Communication Styles".
- Describe the Basic Listening Skill.
- Discuss Effective Written Communication.
- Write in detail about, "the various Perspectives in Communication".