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## M. Pharmacy (Sem. – I) Examination, 2015 PHARMACEUTICS Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis (CGPA/CBCS)

Day and Date: Monday, 7-12-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

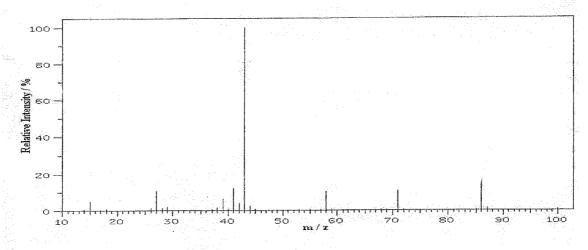
- 1) Identify the molecule whose spectra are provided.
- 2) What is thermal analysis? Give the applications of differential thermal analysis.
- 3) Name different immunochemical techniques. Explain radioimmuno assay technique and give its applications.
- 4) Write notes on X-ray diffraction and reference standard.

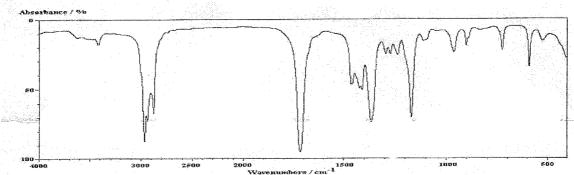
B. Answer all: (2×20=40)

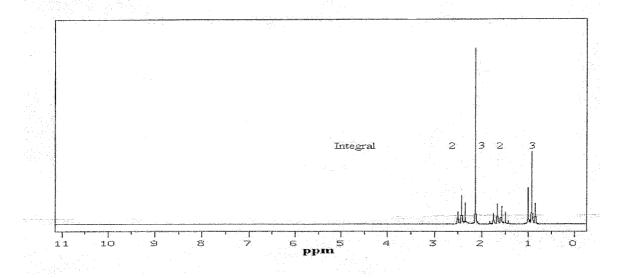
- 5) Discuss the theory of electronic spectroscopy. Explain the Woodward-Fieser Rules for Dienes for calculating absorption maxima. Calculate the  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  for 1,3-cyclohexadiene.
- 6) What is HPLC? Name the different components of HPLC instrument and explain their role. Discuss detectors used in HPLC.



Spectra









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## M.Pharmacy (First Semester) Examination, 2015 Pharmaceutics (CGPA/CBCS) ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICS – I

Day and Date: Wednesday, 9-12-2015 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answer any three.

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Explain the methods of polymerization. Write a note on characterization of polymers.
- 2) Explain in detail the characterization and applications of solid dispersion.
- 3) Describe the stability studies of tablets and suspensions. Add a note on shelf life determination.
- 4) Explain the importance of shape and surface area of solids. Add a note on characterization of granules.

#### B. Answer the following.

- 5) Explain the term inclusion complex. Discuss the various methods by which cyclodextrin inclusion complex can be formed. Add a note on characterization of cyclodextrin inclusion complexes.
- 6) Describe the factors affecting dissolution rate. Explain the dissolution testing of uncoated, enteric coated and sustained release tablets.



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### M.Pharm. (Semester – I) (CGPA) (CBCS) Examination, 2015 PHARMACEUTICS

### **Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics (Elective)**

Day	y and Date : Friday, 11-12-2015	Total Marks: 70
Tim	ne: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.	
A.	Answer any three :	(10×3 = 30)
	1) How would you estimate elimination rate constant, elimination clearance of drug considering one compartment modeling for IV administration?	
	2) Describe in detail <i>In-Vitro-In-Vivo</i> Correlation.	10
	<ol> <li>Discuss in detail various physicochemical properties of drug infl absorption.</li> </ol>	uencing on <b>10</b>
	4) Describe the physiological barrier to distribution of drug.	10
B.	Answer the following:	(20×2 = 40)
	5) How nonlinear kinetics of a drug is detected ? Explain the causes of Describe the Michaelis Menten Equation and determine $\rm K_m$ and	-
	6) Explain in detailed one compartment open model for Extra vascuadministration.	ular <b>20</b>



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## M.Pharmacy (Semester – I) (CBCS/CGPA) Examination, 2015 PHARMACEUTICS Advances in Drug Delivery System (Elective)

Day and Date: Friday, 11-12-2015 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

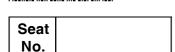
### A. Answer any three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Discuss the various methods for enhancement of dissolution characteristics evaluation thereof.
- 2) Explain the general methods of analysis of proteins and peptide drugs and their applications in drug delivery.
- 3) Write note on Medicated Intrauterine Drug Delivery System (MIUD).
- 4) Classify the Polymers. Discuss the applications of biodegradable polymers used in controlled drug delivery system.

### B. Answer the following:

- 5) Describe in details regulatory considerations in controlled drug release formulation in consideration of WHO and Indian condition.
- 6) Discuss technologies for development of Transdermal drug delivery system and evaluation thereof. Write a note on permeation enhancers used in TDDS.



# M.Pharm. (Semester – I) Examination, 2015 (CGPA/CBCS) PHARMACEUTICS Product Development (Elective)

Day and Date: Friday, 11-12-2015 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

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- 1) a) Define Experiment, Independent variables, Dependent variables, Extraneous variables and Control.
  - b) What is experimental design? Enlist various models for experimental design and describe any one.5
- 2) Define validation. What is need of validation? Describe the types of validation in detail.
- 3) What are ideal characteristics of pharmaceutical packaging materials? Write a note on packaging material for sterile dosage forms.
- 4) Discuss the concept of NDA and ANDA with the process of patent filing.

#### B. Answer the following questions:

 $(20 \times 2 = 40)$ 

- 5) Write a detailed note on examples and roles of various components of immediate release tablet. Describe the process of compression of tablet.
- 6) Enlist various fundamental and derived properties of drug molecules. Add a detailed note on methods of particle size measurement.



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## M. Pharmacy (Sem. – I) Examination, 2015 QUALITY ASSURANCE Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis (CGPA/CBCS)

Day and Date: Monday, 7-12-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

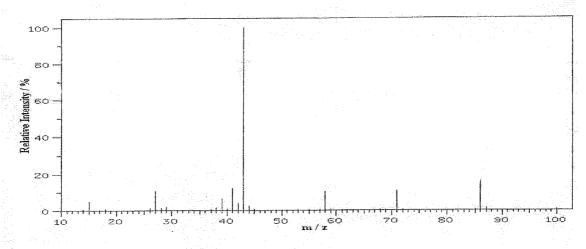
- 1) Identify the molecule whose spectra are provided.
- 2) What is thermal analysis? Give the applications of differential thermal analysis.
- 3) Name different immunochemical techniques. Explain radioimmuno assay technique and give its applications.
- 4) Write notes on X-ray diffraction and reference standard.

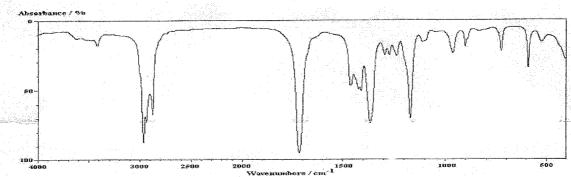
B. Answer all: (2×20=40)

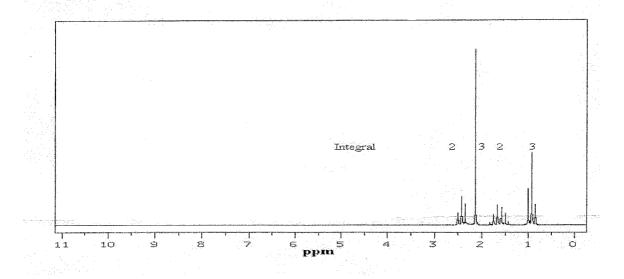
- 5) Discuss the theory of electronic spectroscopy. Explain the Woodward-Fieser Rules for Dienes for calculating absorption maxima. Calculate the  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  for 1,3-cyclohexadiene.
- 6) What is HPLC? Name the different components of HPLC instrument and explain their role. Discuss detectors used in HPLC.



Spectra









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## M.Pharm. (Quality Assurance) (Semester – I) Examination, 2015 (CGPA/CBCS) QUALITY ASSURANCE TECHNIQUES – I

Day and Date: Wednesday, 9-12-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

**Instruction**: **All** questions are **compulsory**.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Write notes on the following:
  - i) Good Warehousing Practices
  - ii) Batch release documents and finished product release protocol.
- 2) Give an account for quality system requirements for ISO 9001:2000 certification.
- 3) What is Investigational New Drug? Explain the parts of the same giving suitable examples.
- 4) Describe Test for sterility as a tool for evaluation of effectiveness of antimicrobial preservatives.

### B. Answer the following:

- 5) i) Write a note on documentation related to product complaints and product recall.
  - ii) Explain the concept of Quality assurance in pharma industry. Describe its organization and functions.
- 6) i) Write a note on applications of computers in Quality Assurance department for data handling.
  - ii) Explain the role of a Quality Control Unit in pharma industry with reference to instruments, reagents and sampling plan.

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## M.Pharm. (Semester – I) Examination, 2015 (CGPA/CBCS) QUALITY ASSURANCE (Elective)

Day and Date: Friday, 11-12-2015 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Instruction : All questions are compulsory.

### A. Answer any three.

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Write notes on the following.
  - i) Good warehousing practices
  - ii) Applications of computers in Quality Assurance.
- 2) Describe the GMP aspects of Laboratory controls in pharma manufacturing.
- 3) Describe the Master Production and Control Documents in pharma manufacturing.
- 4) Write a note on management of returned products and product salvaging.

### B. Answer the following.

- 5) i) Describe the strategies of policy making and implementation of Total Quality Management in pharma industry.
  - ii) Describe batch production records.
- 6) Giving relevant examples explain the steps of production planning. Briefly describe the tools used for production scheduling.



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## M. Pharmacy (Sem. – I) Examination, 2015 PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis (CGPA/CBCS)

Day and Date: Monday, 7-12-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

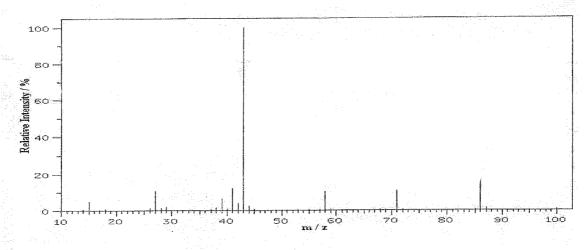
- 1) Identify the molecule whose spectra are provided.
- 2) What is thermal analysis? Give the applications of differential thermal analysis.
- 3) Name different immunochemical techniques. Explain radioimmuno assay technique and give its applications.
- 4) Write notes on X-ray diffraction and reference standard.

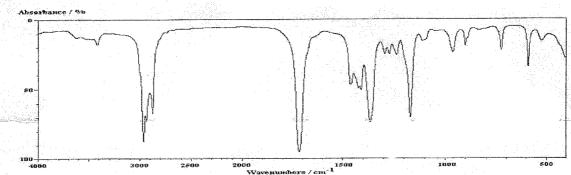
B. Answer all: (2×20=40)

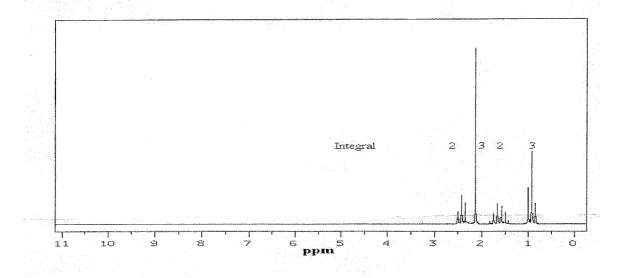
- 5) Discuss the theory of electronic spectroscopy. Explain the Woodward-Fieser Rules for Dienes for calculating absorption maxima. Calculate the  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  for 1,3-cyclohexadiene.
- 6) What is HPLC? Name the different components of HPLC instrument and explain their role. Discuss detectors used in HPLC.



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## M.Pharmacy (Semester – I) Examination, 2015 PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY Advanced Pharmaceutical Chemistry – I (CGPA/CBCS)

Day and Date: Wednesday, 9-12-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Describe the design of antagonist of Histamine receptors.
- 2) In detail explain the role of aromatase in cancer progression and importance of aromatase inhibitors.
- 3) Define enzymes with examples. What is enzyme inhibition and explain in detail?
- 4) Writer short notes on any two:
  - a) Antibody Directed Enzyme Prodrug Therapy
  - b) Role of HIV Protease
  - c) Signal transduction.

### B. Answer the following:

 $(20 \times 2 = 40)$ 

- 5) Define and classify receptors with examples. Explain in detail any receptor theories to explain the ligand receptor interactions.
- 6) Define the terminologies:
  - a) Disconnection
  - b) Functional group interconversion.

How the disconnection approach contribute towards the synthesis of drugs explain along with the rules and examples?

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## M.Pharmacy (Semester – I) Examination, 2015 PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY Drug Design (CGPA/CBCS) (Elective)

Day and Date: Friday, 11-12-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Explain in detail how next generation  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotics developed to counter the effects of  $\beta$ -lactamase and gastric acid.
- 2) How medicinal chemists will be assisted by rings and substituents in design of drugs for better interactions with the targets?
- 3) What are angiotensin-II receptor and explain their antagonists along with their application in the treatment of hypertension related diseases?
- 4) Write short notes on any two:
  - a) Quantum mechanics
  - b) H2 receptor antagonists
  - c) Isosters in drug discovery.

### B. Answer the following:

 $(20 \times 2 = 40)$ 

- 5) A) What are the molecular mechanics based components of modern force fields?
  - B) Elaborate in detail the method of receptor binding site.

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6) A) Systematically elaborate the design and development of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors.

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B) Write a note on calcium channel blockers and their role usefulness in cardiovascular diseases.

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## M.Pharm. (Semester – II) (CGPA) Examination, 2015 Pharmaceutics ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICS – II

Day and Date: Tuesday, 8-12-2015 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

I. Answer the following:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

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- 1) Explain in detail pH and ion exchange controlled oral drug delivery system.
- 2) Describe in detail ocular inserts. Write a note on mucoadhesive polymers.
- 3) Explain floating pulsatile drug delivery system and add a note on disorders showing chronological varations.
- 4) Write a note on:
  - A) Evalution of microspheres
  - B) Implants and implantable devices.

### II. Answer the following:

- 1) What are different factors affecting colonic absorption? Explain coating with pH dependent polymer system.
- 2) Describe structural complexity of protein and peptide drugs. Add a note on regulatory perspective for such drugs.



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### M.Pharm. (Pharmaceutics) (Semester – II) Examination, 2015 ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICS – III (CGPA)

Day and Date: Thursday, 10-12-2015 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Justify "Protein bound drug is Pharmacokinetically as well as Pharmacodynamically inert". Describe the effect of protein drug binding on Volume of distribution.
- 2) What is the need of individualization in drug therapy? Write a note on does adjustments with renal failure.
- 3) Describe the physicochemical factors affecting renal excretion.
- 4) Discuss the study design protocol for BA-BE studies.

### B. Answer the following questions:

 $(20 \times 2 = 40)$ 

- 1) Write a note on passive diffusion. Describe the factors affecting passive diffusion with help of Fick's first law of diffusion.
- 2) What are the advantages of Pharmacokinetic Modeling? Describe one compartment open model IV infusion.



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## M.Pharmacy (Semester – II) Examination, 2015 Pharmaceutics (CGPA) STERILE PRODUCT FORMULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Day and Date: Saturday, 12-12-2015 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) What are liposomes and niosomes? Describe in detail components of liposomes.
- 2) Explain in detail about selection of packaging components in parenterals.
- 3) What is industrial sterilization? Explain specifications and process of selection in large scale sterilization.
- 4) What is importance of preformulation in drug delivery system? Describe in detail preformulation aspects of developing parenteral products.

### B. Answer the following:

- 5) Explain GMP guidelines for aseptic processing of parenteral formulations.
- 6) Discuss in detail preparation of various ophthalmic products.





# M.Pharm. (Semester – II) (CGPA) Examination, 2015 PHARMACEUTICS Cosmeticology

Day and Date: Saturday, 12-12-2015 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

I. Answer the following:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Discuss regulatory requirement for sale and manufacture of cosmetics.
- 2) Explain evaluation of preservatives in cosmetics.
- 3) Describe about herbal cosmetics with examples.
- 4) Elaborate design and development of cosmetic packaging along with its evaluation.
- II. Answer the following:

- 1) Explain liposomes, multiple and microemulsions as advances in cosmetics.
- 2) Give formulation and evaluation of moisturizers, sunscreen and antiperspirants.



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# Master of Pharmacy (Quality Assurance) (CGPA) Semester – II Examination, 2015 QUALITY ASSURANCE TECHNIQUES – II

Day and Date: Tuesday, 8-12-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Instruction: Figures to the right indicate full marks.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Give the Constitution and explain the objectives of Consumer Protection Councils.
- 2) How is computer system validation done? What are benefits of the same?
- 3) Write a note on water system validation.
- 4) Explain the differences and similarities between the terms calibration, qualification and validation.

### B. Answer the following:

- 5. i) Explain important laws and regulatory bodies governing manufacturing of drug products in India.
  - ii) Write a note on vendor validation.
- 6. Giving suitable example explain the parameters used in analytical method validation.



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# M.Pharmacy (Semester – II) Examination, 2015 (CGPA) QUALITY ASSURANCE Quality Assurance Techniques – III

Day and Date: Thursday, 10-12-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(3\times10=30)$ 

- 1) What is the importance of dissolution test? Explain its operational qualifications.
- 2) What is biostatistics? What is the regression analysis? Explain parametric tests.
- 3) Name and define typical validation characteristics which should be considered for analytical method validation (ICH).
- 4) What is the goal of CPCSEA guidelines? Give the guidelines for anaesthesia and euthanasia as per CPCSEA.

B. Answer all: (2×20=40)

- 5) Why are cGMPs so important? Give guideline for drug product containers and closures (subpart E) and warehousing procedures (subpart-H).
- 6) Why HPLC performance is verified? Discuss the performance verification of pump, injector and UV-visible detector modules in HPLC.



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## Master of Pharmacy (Quality Assurance) (Semester – II) (CGPA) Examination, 2015 QUALITY CONTROL

Day and Date: Saturday, 12-12-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

**Instruction**: Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

### A. Answerany three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Describe the role of QC in pharmaceutical product development.
- 2) Explain the principles of data management in the context of clinical research.
- 3) Explain the difference between QA and QC activities.
- 4) Discuss about the need and process of development of drug information leaflet.

### B. Answer the following:

- 5) Discuss steps involved in conduct and analysis of bioequivalence studies.
- 6) i) Explain the role of in-process quality control tests in pharmaceutical process development.
  - ii) Describe process analytical technology as control strategy of quality by design.



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## M.Pharmacy (Semester – II) Examination, 2015 PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY Advanced Pharmaceutical Chemistry – II (CGPA)

Day and Date: Tuesday, 8-12-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) What is high throughput screening? List out the advantages and disadvantages of HTS. Explain the technique involved in HTS with examples.
- 2) Explain in detail, how prostaglandins are synthesized using microbial bioconversion.
- 3) Discuss the drugs used in the treatment of Parkinsonism.
- 4) Write short notes on any two:
  - a) Targets of Alzheimer's disease drug discovery
  - b) Enzyme immobilization
  - c) Techniques of separation of racemic mixtures.

### B. Answer the following:

- 5) With neat figure explain the life cycle of HIV, classify anti-HIV drugs and explain HIV protease inhibitors. Add you understanding on resistance to HIV reverse transcriptase inhibitors.
- 6) Write in detail, the applications of chiral techniques involved in the synthesis of Naproxane, Propranolol and Atenolol.



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## M.Pharmacy (Semester – II) Examination, 2015 PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY Advanced Pharmaceutical Chemistry – III (CGPA)

Day and Date: Thursday, 10-12-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answerany three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Describe with suitable examples the role of amine and amide groups in establishing binding with receptors.
- 2) Explain in detail, different ways of peptide synthesis with examples.
- 3) a) Role of relaxin
  - b) 3D QSAR modeling.
- 4) Write short notes on any two:
  - a) Explain primary and secondary structure of proteins.
  - b) Molecular dynamics simulations
  - c) Bioinformatics.

### B. Answer the following:

 $(20 \times 2 = 40)$ 

- 5) What are force fields and systematically list out the components of molecular mechanics force fields? With detail mathematical expressions describe the parameterization of force fields with examples.
- 6) What are the different stages of drug discovery processes and explain in detail lead identification process and clinical trials?



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## Master of Pharmacy (Semester – II) (CGPA) Examination, 2015 PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY Quality Control

Day and Date: Saturday, 12-12-2015 Total Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

**Instruction**: Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

### A. Answerany three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Describe the role of QC in pharmaceutical product development.
- 2) Explain the principles of data management in the context of clinical research.
- 3) Explain the difference between QA and QC activities.
- 4) Discuss about the need and process of development of drug information leaflet.

### B. Answer the following:

- 5) Discuss steps involved in conduct and analysis of bioequivalence studies.
- 6) i) Explain the role of in-process quality control tests in pharmaceutical process development.
  - ii) Describe process analytical technology as control strategy of quality by design.



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# M. Pharm. (Semester – II) Examination, 2015 PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (CGPA)

Day and Date: Saturday, 12-12-2015 Max. Marks: 70

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

### A. Answer any three:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- 1) Describe the principle and procedure of HPLC.
- 2) Why is TDM necessary? Discuss criteria for valid TDM.
- 3) Explain importance of TDM in adverse drug reaction.
- 4) TDM of antitubercular drugs.

### B. Answer the following:

 $(20 \times 2 = 40)$ 

- 5) Write in details about TDM of Phenytoin. Add a note on dosing guidelines for Phenytoin.
- 6) Discuss the variation caused in estimation of clinical laboratory tests.