



Prof. Ravindra Nikam College Of Pharmacy (B-Pharmacy) Gondur, Dhule.
Second Year, Sem.-III
Re - Sessional Theory Examination, 2022-23

Subject- Physical Pharmaceutics- I
Marks - 30

Sub. Code- BP302T
Roll No.-

Date- 28/11/2022
Time- 01:00-02:00 pm

All Questions are compulsory.
Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.
A figure to the right indicates full marks.

Marks

Q.1 Attempt following 10 MCQ's. [CO 1,3; PO 1,9,11]

10

- The solution which resist the change in pH upon addition of small amount of acid or base is called as**
A) Buffer solution B) Isotonic solution C) pH solution D) Balanced solution
- The number of dative bonds to the central metal ion is its**
A) Oxidation number B) Compound number C) Coordination number D) Dative number
- One of the following is not a property of crystals**
A) Crystal lattice B) Crystal habit C) Crystal structure D) Crystal Enthalpy.
- Surface tension may be equivalent to**
A) Surface free energy B) Net inward pull C) Cohesive forces D) Both A and B
- If the temperature of any gas is increased its volume**
A) Increases B) Decreases C) Remains same D) None of above
- Decrease in particle size ____ solubility**
A) Increase B) Decrease C) Remains unchanged D) depends on the crystal structure
- is an example of ionic crystal**
A) Diamond B) Glucose C) Sodium chloride D) Iron
- The apparatus used for the determination of surface tension of a liquid is:**
A) Oedometer B) Stalagmometer C) Consolidometer D) Viscometer
- For all gases, solubility ____ as the temperature of the solution increases.**
A) Increases B) Decreases C) No change D) First increases then decreases
- The ability of solid to get dissolve in to solvent is called as ...**
A) Miscibility B) Solubility C) optical activity D) Refractivity

Q.2 Attempt any 1

10

- Define complex. Give classification of complexation. Explain Metal ion and inclusion complexes. [CO 2; PO 1, 9]
- Describe the methods to determine surface and interfacial tension. [CO 2; PO 3]

Q.3 Attempt any 2

10

- Write a note on partition coefficient. [CO 1; PO 1]
- What are surfactants? [CO 2; PO 1]
- Write a note on buffers. [CO 2; PO 11]



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Second Year, Sem.-III

Re sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Pharmaceutical Microbiology
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- BP-303T
Roll No.-

Date- 29/11/2022
Time- 11:00-12:00 pm

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

Marks

Q.1 Attempt following 10 MCQ's. [CO 1,5; PO 1,10]

10

1. **Cultivation of Virus is carried out by**

A) Chick embryo Technique B) Cell culture Technique C) Animal Inoculation D) All of these

2. **The cell wall of fungi is composed of**

A) Peptidoglycan B) Starch C) E. Cellulose D) Chitin

3. **CFU stand for-----**

A) Cell Forming Unit B) Colony per sq. Feet unit C) Colony Forming unit D) Cell per sq. Feet unit

4. **Ditch Test is used for-----**

A) Bactericidal B) Bacteriostatic C) Both of these D) None of these

5. **Give the example of multicellular organism**

A)) Coccus B) fungi C) Spirillia D) Virus

6. **Which organism lock metabolic machinery**

A) virus B) Bacteria C) Fungi D) Algae

7. **Biological food contaminant is-----**

A) Dust B) Pesticide C) Mushroom D) Toxin metals

8. **Crown test is used for-----**

A) Bacteriostatic B) Bactericidal C) Both of these D) None of these

9. **Mechanism of action of phenol**

A) DNA standard breakage B) Membrane leakage C) Cross linking of protein D) Membrane damage

10. **A preservative is an antimicrobial substance that should**

A) Should not cause irritation B) Should be non-toxic C) Both of these D) None of these

Q.2 Attempt any 2

10

1. Which factors influence the activity of disinfectants and antiseptics [CO 3; PO 1,9]

2. Application of cell culture in pharmaceutical industry and research [CO 5; PO 1,9]

3. Comment on sources of contamination [CO 2; PO 1,9]

Q.3 Attempt any 1

10

1. Explain spoilage , types of spoilage with example [CO 5; PO 9,11]

2. Comment on morphological , classification , reproduction and cultivation of viruses [CO 1; PO 1,9]



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Second Year, Sem.-III

Re Sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Pharmaceutical Engineering
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- BP 304T
Roll No.-

Date- 29/12/2022
Time- 11:00 - 12:00 am

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

Marks

Q.1 Attempt following 10 MCQ's. [CO 1,3,5; PO 1, 9,11]

10

- Which principle operates in the hammer mill?
(a) Attrition (b) Cutting (c) Crushing (d) Impact
- Separation of liquid by distillation is based. upon one of the following
a) Boiling point b) Miscibility c) Viscosity d) Vapour pressure
- Size reduction of material has following disadvantage...
(a) High dissolution (b) High surface area (c) High degradation. (d) High flow of material
- Which part of Spray dryer Controls the particle size of particles ?
a) Atomizer b) Cyclone Separator c) fluid bed d) Drying Chamber
- Brushing method enhance the movement of.....
(a) Coarse materials (c) Sticky materials (b) Light materials (d) Crystalline materials
- The Mechanism of Mixing in sigma bed is
a) Convective Mixing b) shearing c) Diffusive mixing d) Tumbling
- Which one of the following equipment produces tumbling as a Mechanism in solid Mechanism ?
a) fluidized Mixer b) Ribbon blender c) Sigma blender d) V-cane blender
- Which Mechanism is involved in Meta filter?
a) Cake filtration b) Depth filtration c) Surface filtration d) zig- zag filtration.
- Which operation is generally carried out after evaporation?
Crystallization (b) Distillation (c) Extraction (d) Drying
- Which Property of Substance influences centrifugation
a) Surface area b) Interfacial tension c) Density d) Melting point

Q.2 Attempt any 2

10

- Explain Bernoulli's theorem. [CO 1,3; PO 1,]
- What is simple distillation ? explain the process which apparatus use for simple distillation. [CO 1,6; PO 4]
- Define mixing Give objectives and application of mixing. [CO 1,2; PO 1,]

Q.3 Attempt any 1

10

- What are heat exchanger & heat interchanger ? explain one equipment of each type [CO 1,2; PO 1,]
- What is Drying ? Give objectives and application of drying & explain tray dryer. [CO 1,2; PO 1,]



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Prof. Ravindra Nikam College of Pharmacy (B-Pharmacy) Gondur, Dhule.
Final Year, Sem -VII
Resessional Theory Examination 2022 - 23

Subject- Instrumental Method of Analysis
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- BP-701T
Roll No.-

Date- 28/11/2022
Time- 11:00 - 12:00 am

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

Marks

Q.1 Attempt following 10 MCQ's.

10

- The full form of HETP in chromatography is -
A. Hamilton equation techniques plate. B. Height equivalent to theoretical plate.
C. Height equal technique process. D. Higher equivalent theory process.
- In chromatography, the stationary phase can be _____ supported on a solid.-
A. Solid or liquid. B. Liquid or gas. C. Solid only. D. Liquid only.
- Which among the following is not an example of planar chromatographic technique-
A. HPTLC. B. HPLC. C. TLC. D. Circular paper chromatography.
- In reverse phase chromatography, the stationary phase is made -
A. non-polar. B. polar. C. either non-polar or polar. D. none of these.
- Combination of non-polar stationary phase and polar mobile phase in chromatography is referred as -
A. Reverse phase. B. Normal Phase. C. Isocratic elution. D. Gradient elution.
- In which of the following methods are liquid samples injected into the column in gas chromatography?
A. Gas tight syringe. B. Micro-syringe. C. Rotary sample valve. D. Solid injection syringes.
- When molecules are excited in visible region which lamp is used -
A. Hydrogen deuterium lamp. B. Xenon lamp. C. Tangustan lamp. D. Mercury lamp.
- Given below is the instrumentation of gas chromatography Identify the component -
1 Gas supply -2?????????---3 columns -----4 Detectors-----Recorder.
A. Pumping system. B. Pressure regulator. C. Flow regulator. D. Sample injection system.
- Lambda max increase with absorption of radiation in which shift?
A. Red Shift. B. Blue Shift. C. Hyper chromic shift. D. None of these.
- Which compound shows $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$?
A. Double and triple bond. B. Aromatic compound. C. A and B. D. None of these.

Q.2 Attempt any 2

10

- Explain Beer's Lambert law. **OR**
Discuss the concept of singlet, doublet and triplet electronic states.
- Explain the detectors used in HPLC.
- Explain the Sample handling techniques in IR -Spectroscopy.

Q.3 Attempt any 1

10

- Explain with schematic, the principle, application, instrumentation and typical output of UV-Visible Spectroscopy.

OR

- Describe in brief the Principle, Instrumentation and application of Gas Chromatography.



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Final Year, Sem.-VIII

Re-sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Pharmaceutical Marketing Mgmt.

Sub. Code- BP-803ET

Date- 15/04/2023

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

Time- 01:00-02:00 pm

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

Marks

Q.1 Attempt following 10 MCQ's. (CO1,CO2,CO4)(PO1,PO3,PO4,PO11)

10

1. What is marketed

- A) Goods B) Services C) Experiences D) All of above

2. is the father of modern marketing.

- A) Peter drucker B) Philip Kotler C) Adam smith D) Henry fayol

3. Country, city, Urban/Suburban/Rural are parameters of

- A) Geographic segmentation B)Behavioral segmentation
C) Demographic segmentation D) Psychographic Segmentation

4. A firm using astrategy targets several market segments and designs seprate offer for each segment.

- A) Concentrated marketing B) Mass marketing
C) Differentiated marketing D) Undifferentiated marketing

5. Product mixes are evaluated in terms of

- A) Length B)Width C) Depth D) All of the above

6. The prising technique of setting a relatively low initial entry price than the eventual market prise to attract new customers is called

- A) Skimming B) Penetration C) Psychological D) Physical

7. MRP stands for

- A)Minimum retail prise B)Maximum retail prise
C)Maximum rate of profit D) Maximum rate of profit

8. Reasons for consumerism

- A) Rising prises B) Adulteration C)Duplication D) All of above

9. The goals of international marketing are to

- A)Gain market share and profit B) expand business activity abroad
C) Create and retain customers in global market D) none of these

10. Internet marketing and telemarketing are the recent trends in...business

- A)Retail B) Wholesale C)Conventional D) Manufacturing

Q.2 Attempt any 2.(CO1,CO2,CO4)(PO1,PO3,PO4,PO11)

10

1. Define promotional budget explain parameters for it.

2. What are functions of wholesaler?

3. What are different types of target marketing.

Q.3 Attempt any 1.(CO1,CO2,CO4)(PO1,PO3,PO4,PO11)

10

1. Explain in detail product line decisions or various product life cycle

2. Give duties of PSR and explain detailing ,selection ,training and future prospectus of PSR.



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Final Year, Sem.-VIII
Re-sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Quality Control and Standardization of Herbals

Sub. Code- BP-806ET

Date- 15/04/2023

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

Time- 01:00 - 02:00 pm

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

Q.1 Solve the following Questions .(CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4)(PO1,PO3,PO4,PO11)

Marks
10

1. Enlist the Six System Inspection Model.
2. What is Chromatographic Finger Printing.
3. Define GACP, GLP, GMP and cGMP.
4. Differentiate between TLC and HPTLC.
5. What is Ash Value and Bitter Value

Q.2 Attempt any 2.(CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4)(PO1,PO3,PO4,PO11)

10

1. What are the Marker Compounds and Explain Chemical and Biological Markers and Give the application of DNA Markers.
2. Write the test Procedure for -
 - i) Captopril
 - ii) Coal Tar
3. Write a brief note on cGMP.

Q.3 Attempt any 1.(CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4)(PO1,PO3,PO4,PO11)

10

1. Explain the Difference method of Evaluation of Crude Drug.
2. Give the details comparison of various Herbal Pharmacopeias.



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Final Year, Sem.-VII

Re-sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject-Industrial Pharmacy-II

Sub. Code- BP-702T

Date- 28/11/2022

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

Time- 01:00to 02:00pm

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

Marks

Q.1 Attempt following 10 MCQ's.

10

1. Pilot plant can be used for
a)Evaluating the results b)Product correction c)stability studies d)all of the above
2. The discipline of any organization involved in transferring of designated process or method is called as
a)SU b)RU c)QRM d)None
3. TGA is the regulatory authority of
a)India b)Sweden c)Australia d)Japan
4. The main focus of QbD is in
a)Reproducibility b)Quality Assurance c)Robustness d)Quality Management
5. Six sigma equals-----%accuracy
a)99 b)97.9999 c)99.7999 d)99.9997
6. ISO 9004 contains----
a)Guidelines for the application of ISO 9000 b) Guidelines for Quality assurance
c) Guidelines for sustaining QMS d)Vocabulary
7. CoPP format is recommended by the
a)GMP b)FDA c)WHO d) All of the above
8. The basic requirement of Technology transfer is
a)SU b)RU c)both (a)&(b) d)none of the above
9. Six sigma equals-----%accuracy
a)99 b)97.9999 c)99.7999 d)99.9997
- 10 The guidelines and requirements for clinical trials is provided by
a)Schedule N b) Schedule K c) Schedule Y d) Schedule J

Q.2 Attempt any 2

10

1. Discuss about documentation,premises,and equipment for TT as per WHO guidelines
2. Explain SUPAC Guidelines
3. Write a brief note on Zonal,Sub Zonal and Port Offices of CDSCO

Q.3 Attempt any 1

10

1. Explain in brief QMS
- 2 Write a note on drug development team and their function & discuss different phases of clinical trial



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Prof. Ravindra Nikam College
of Pharmacy (D-Pharmacy)
Gondur, Dhule