



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

First Year, Sem.-I

Re-sessional Theory Examination, 2022-23

Subject- Communication Skills  
Marks - 30

Sub. Code- BP105T  
Roll No.-

Date- 17/04/2023  
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.

**Q.1 Attempt any 1( CO1,3 PO1,PO5)**

Marks  
10

1. Describe in detail on "The Communication style matrix".
2. Give detailed note on interview skill?

**Q.2 Attempt any 4( CO1,4 PO1,PO2)**

20

1. Define communication skill and Give the importance of communication skill.
2. What is the difference between Group discussion and Debate?
3. What is the importance of oral presentation and which points makes your presentation effective.
4. Differentiate between Gesture and Posture.
5. What is the purpose of conducting interview and what are the Do's and Don'ts during Interview.
6. What is the difference between Listening and Hearing.



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

First Year, Sem.-I

Second sessional Theory Examination, 2022-23

Subject- Communication Skills

Sub. Code- BP105T

Date- 08/04/2023

Marks - 30

Roll No.-

Time- 2:00-3:00 am

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

**Q.1 Attempt any 1( CO1,2 PO1,PO2)**

Marks

10

1. Give detailed note on interview skill?
2. Define and Importance of listening skill and describe how to becoming an active listener?

**Q.2 Attempt any 4( CO1,3 PO1,PO2)**

20

1. Write a short note on Effective written communication.
2. What is the difference between Group discussion and Debate?
3. What is the importance of oral presentation and which points makes your presentation effective.
4. Write a short note on Group Discussion.
5. What is the purpose of conducting interview and what are the Do's and Don'ts during Interview.
6. What is the difference between Listening and Hearing.



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First Year, Sem.-I

Second sessional Theory Examination, 2022-23

Subject- Communication Skills

Sub. Code- BP105T

Date- 08/04/2023

Marks - 30

Roll No.-

Time- 2:00-3:00 am

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

**Q.1 Attempt any 1.( CO1,2 PO1,PO2)**

Marks

10

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2. Define and Importance of listening skill and describe how to becoming an active listener?

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XXXXXXXXXX



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# Prof. Ravindra Nikam College Of Pharmacy (B-Pharmacy) Gondur, Dhule.

First Year, Sem.-I

First Sessional Theory Examination, 2022-23

Subject- Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry

Sub. Code- BP104T

Date- 02/03/2023

Marks - 30

Roll No.-

Time- 01:30-02:30 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.

10

1. Anticaries agents are used as \_\_\_ (CO2, PO1)  
a) Antacid                      b) Dental products                      c) Emetics                      d) Antimicrobial
2. Limit test is performed in \_\_\_ (CO1, PO1)  
a) Nessler Cylinder                      b) Measuring Cylinder                      c) Conical Flask                      d) None of above
3. Which enzyme active in stomach during Ph is law (CO2, PO1)  
a) Melittin                      b) Pepsin                      c) Thyroxin                      d) Adrenaline
4. According to \_\_\_ Base is a proton (CO4, PO1)  
a) Arrhenius theory                      b) Lowry Bronsted                      c) Lewis concept                      d) None of the above
5. Sodium nitrite has \_\_\_ (CO2, PO1)  
a) Bitter taste.                      b) Sweeter.                      c) Saline.                      d) None of the these
6. CaCO<sub>3</sub> is used as (CO2, PO1)  
a) Dentifrices                      b) Desensitizing Agents                      c) Anti caries Agents                      d) None of the these
7. Limit test for Arsenic \_\_\_ is used (CO1, PO1)  
a) Iodine flask                      b) Nessler cylinder                      c) Gutzeit apparatus                      d) None of the these
8. Intracellular fluid is the fluid which is present- (CO4, PO1)  
a) Inside the cell                      b) Between the cell                      c) Outside the cell                      d) None of these
9. Baking soda- (CO2, PO1)  
a) NaCO<sub>3</sub>                      b) NaHCO<sub>3</sub>                      c) NaOH                      d) K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
10. The Colour of the lead dithizone complex is- (CO2, PO1)  
a) Green Colour                      b) Yellow Colour                      c) Violet Colour                      d) None of the these

Q.2 Attempt any 1

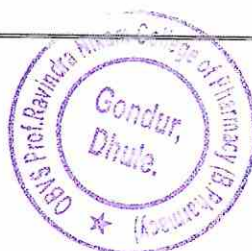
10

1. Write the procedure and principles for the limit tests for- a) Sulphate  
b) Iron (CO1, PO1)
2. What are buffers? Explain the mechanism of buffer action with an example. Briefly discuss the role of buffers in pharmacy. (CO2, PO1)

Q.3 Attempt any 2

10

1. Explain briefly sources of Impurities in pharmaceutical substances. (CO1, PO1)
2. Describe the physiological mechanism of acid-base balance in the body. (CO4, PO2)
3. What are dentifrices? Classify them with an example. Write a note on the role of fluoride. (CO2, PO2)



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First Year, Sem.-I

Second Sessional Theory Examination, 2022-23

Subject- Pharmaceutical Inorganic Chemistry

Sub. Code- BP104T

Date- 07/04/2023

Marks - 30

Roll No.-

Time- 01:30-02:30 pm

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

Q.1 Attempt following 5 questions.( CO1,2,3 PO1,PO2)

Marks

10

- Aluminium hydroxide gel is used as \_\_\_\_.  
a) Antacid                      b) Cathartics      c) Acidifying agent                      d) Protective and absorbents
- Which is not a class of topical agents \_\_\_\_.  
a) Antimicrobial agents      b) Astringents                      c) Protectives                      d) Antibiotics
- After inhalation oxygen combines with haemoglobin the formed complex is-  
a) Carboxylation                      b) Oxyhaemoglobin                      c) Deoxyhaemoglobin                      d) Carboxyhaemoglobin
- Zinc sulphate is prepared by the action of \_\_\_\_ on Zinc Oxide.  
a) Conc. HCL                      b) Conc. H<sub>2</sub> SO<sub>4</sub>                      c) Conc. HNO<sub>3</sub>                      d) None of the above
- Molecular weight of Magnesium sulphate is \_\_\_\_ g/mol.  
a) 282 g/mol                      b) 122 g/mol                      c) 100 g/mol                      d) 246 g/mol
- Anemia can be caused by-  
a) Excessive blood loss      b) Decrease hemoglobin formation      c) Both A & B                      d) None of the these
- Boric acid is used as \_\_\_\_.  
a) Urinary acidifier                      b) Antimicrobial                      c) Antioxidants                      d) None of the these
- \_\_\_\_ is used as an antidotes in cyanide poisoning.  
a) Sodium fluoride                      b) Sodium iodide                      c) Silver nitrate                      d) Sodium thiosulphate
- Hydrogen Peroxide is used as-  
a) Antiseptic                      b) Acidifying agents                      c) Protectives                      d) Antioxidants
- Boric acid having \_\_\_\_ molecular weight.  
a) 61.83                      b) 40.1                      c) 45                      d) 50

Q.2 Attempt any 1.( CO1,3 PO1,PO2)

10

- Write a note on antimicrobial agents. Give the preparation, assay, properties and uses of hydrogen peroxide and chlorinated lime.
- What are cathartics? Classify them with examples. Give ideal properties of antacids. Write preparation, assay and uses of sodium carbonate.

Q.3 Attempt any 2.( CO1,2,3 PO1,PO2)

10

- What are antacid? Classify them with examples. Write the preparation and uses of Magnesium hydroxide.
- Define antimicrobial agents. Describe the various mechanism of action of inorganic antimicrobial agent.
- What are haematinics ? Give the method of preparation, assay principle and medicinal uses of ferrous sulphate



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First Year, Sem.-I

First Sessional Theory Examination, 2022-23

Subject- Communication Skills

Sub. Code- BP105T

Date- 03/03/2023

Marks - 30

Roll No.-

Time- 1:30 pm-2:30 pm

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

**Q.1 Attempt any 1(CO1,PO1,2)**

Marks

10

1. Describe 'The communication style matrix'.
2. Detailed note on communication skill.

**Q.2 Attempt any 4(CO1,2,4 PO1,2)**

20

1. Define communication skill and Give the importance of communication skill.
2. Write short note on Perspectives of communication.
3. Enlist the Barriers of communication and Write short note on language barrier.
4. Differentiate between Gesture and Posture.
5. Write a short note on Elements of communication.
6. Write a short note on 'Tone of Voice'.



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First Year, Sem.-I

First Sessional Theory Examination, 2022-23

Subject- Communication Skills

Sub. Code- BP105T

Date- 03/03/2023

Marks - 30

Roll No.-

Time- 1:30 pm-2:30 pm

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Marks

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2. Detailed note on communication skill.

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Frist Year, Sem.-I

**Second Sessional Theory Examination 2022-23**

Subject- Human Anatomy and Physiology -I  
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- BP 101T  
Roll No.-

Date- 03/04/2023  
Time- 02:00 - 03:00 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.**

1. What is the composition of blood.(CO1,2,4 PO1,2)
2. Write short note on i) Anemia
3. What are the function of tongue
4. **Write a** short note on Rh system of blood grouping
5. Define and classify peripheral nervous system

10

**Q.2 Attempt any 2.(CO1,4,3 PO1,2,4)**

1. Explain the structure function and formation of hemoglobin.
2. Different between sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system
3. Write a short note on electrocardiogram.

10

**Q.3 Attempt any 1 CO1,4 PO1,2)**

1. Briefly explain the anatomy and physiology of eye. Discuss disorders of eye.
2. Describe in detail about anatomy of heart.

10



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Frist Year, Sem.-I

Second Sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Human Anatomy and Physiology -I  
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- BP 101T  
Roll No.-

Date- 03/04/2023  
Time- 02:00 - 03:00 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. ( CO1,2 PO1,PO2)**

10

1. What is the composition of blood.
2. Write short note on i) Anemia
3. What are the function of tongue
4. Write a short note on Rh system of blood grouping.
5. Define and classify peripheral nervous system

**Q.2 Attempt any 2( CO1,3 PO1,PO2)**

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1. Explain the structure function and formation of hemoglobin.
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Frist Year, Sem.-I

Second Sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Human Anatomy and Physiology -I  
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- BP 101T  
Roll No.-

Date- 03/04/2023  
Time- 02:00 - 03:00 pm

All Questions are compulsory.  
Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.  
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	<u>Marks</u>
<b>Q.1 Attempt following 10 MCQ's. ( CO1,2,3 PO1,PO2)</b>	<b>10</b>
1. What is the composition of blood.	
2. Write short note on i) Anemia	
3. What are the function of tongue	
4. Write a short note on Rh system of blood grouping.	
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Class: F.Y.B. Pharmacy

Semester: I

Subject: Remedial Mathematics

Subject Code: BP106T

Total Marks: 30

Time: 02:00-03:00PM

Roll. No.:

Date:

❖ **Instructions:**

- Read the instructions of each question carefully
- Draw neat and well labelled diagrams at suitable places
- All questions are compulsory

**Que. No. 1 Attempt any one( CO1,2 PO1,PO2)**

10 Marks

a) Verify Cayley –Hamilton theorem .  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

b) Write the application in solving Pharmacokinetic equation .

**Que. No. 2 Write a short notes. (Attempt any four)**

( CO1,2 PO1,PO4)

20 Marks

a) Write the application in solving chemical kinetics.

b)  $3x + 2y - 6 = 0$  and  $3x + 2y - 12 = 0$  are they parallel to each other or not

c) Find the equation of the line passing through (2,3) and having slope is 6

d) Find the inverse.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

e) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$   $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , Find X such that  $2X + 3A - 2B = 0$

f) Find the equation of line which is passing through the points (1,2), & (4,7)



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Class: F.Y.B. Pharmacy

Semester: I

Subject: Remedial Mathematics

Subject Code: BP106T

Total Marks: 30

Time: 02:00-03:00PM

Roll No.:

Date:

❖ Instructions:

- Read the instructions of each question carefully
- Draw neat and well labelled diagrams at suitable places
- All questions are compulsory

Que. No. 1 Attempt any one (CO1,3 PO1,PO2)

10

Marks

a) Verify Cayley –Hamilton theorem .  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

b) Write the application in solving Pharmacokinetic equation .

Que. No. 2 Write a short notes. (Attempt any four) (CO1,2 PO1,PO2) 20

Marks

a) Write the application in solving chemical kinetics.

b)  $3x + 2y - 6 = 0$  and  $3x + 2y - 12 = 0$  are they parallel to each other or not

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First Year, Sem.-I  
First sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject: Remedial Mathematics

Sub. Code- BP 106RMT

Date- 04/03/2023

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

Time- 1:30pm-2:30 pm

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

Marks

**Q.1 Attempt any one of the following.**

**10 Marks**

1. Solve the following equations using Cramer's Rule : (CO1,PO1)

$$x + y = 4 - z, \quad y + z = 1 - 2x, \quad x + z = y$$

2. Write the application of partial fraction in pharmacy (CO1,PO2)

**Q.2 Attempt any four of the following : 20 Marks**

1. Resolve into partial fraction  $\frac{2x+3}{x^2(x-1)}$  (CO2,PO2)

2. Simplify  $\frac{1}{\log_3 6} + \frac{1}{\log_6 6} + \frac{1}{\log_9 6}$  (CO1,PO2)

3. Find the value of  $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$  &  $f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$ , if  $f(x) = 16^x + \log_2 x$  (CO2,PO2)

4. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{10} - 1024}{x^6 - 64}$  (CO1,PO2)

5.  $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{3x-4}$  &  $t = \frac{5+4x}{3x-1}$  Prove that  $f(t) = x$  (CO1,PO2)

6. if  $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 5 & x & x \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$  then find  $x$  (CO2,PO2)



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First Year, Sem.-I

First sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject: Pharmaceutical Analysis-I  
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- **BP 102T**  
Roll No.-

Date- 05//04/2023  
Time- 1:30pm-2:30 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. .( CO1,2,3 PO1,PO2)**

**10**

1. Gravimetry deals with .....

A) Weight B) Volume C) Flow D) Transparency

2. Example of self-indicator that do not require any external indicator to detect end point

A) PAN B) Ferroin C) Cerci-sulphate D) Phenolphthalein

3. The most used and suitable ligand molecule in complexometric titration is

A) Starch B) EDTA C) Zinc D) Calcium

4. Oxidation means

A) Addition of isomer B) loss of water C) addition of water D) Loss of electron

5. Nerst equation  $E = E_0 + RT/nF \log aM^n$  used to measure .....of system

A) weight B) volume C) Potential D) inertia

6. Reducing agent

A) Oxidize itself B) doesn't exist C) are always liquid D) are always gases.

7. Conductance of solution depends on

A) Size of ions B) Motility of ions C) Temp D) All of above

8. Metal indicator complex is.....than Metal-EDTA complex, as it breaks at end point

A) Weak B) strong C) equal D) clear

9. When precipitation of impurity occurs later than analyte it is referred as

A) sublimation B) Post precipitation C) Vaporization D) Standardization

10. In volumetric titration requirement is

A) titrant B) titrate C) Indicator D) All of above

**Q.2 Attempt any 1 ( CO1,2 PO1,PO3)**

**10**

1. Explain Ilkovic equation.

2. Discuss Iodometry and Iodimetry.

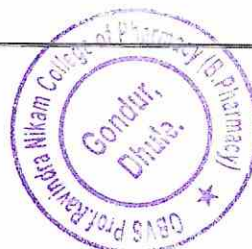
3. Explain in brief masking agent and demasking agent.

**Q.3 Attempt any 1.( CO1,3 PO1,PO3)**

**10**

1. Explain in brief principle of Conductometric titration with strong acid strong base, WASB, SAWB.

2. Discuss in detail Co-precipitation.



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Second Year, Sem.-III  
First Sessional Theory Examination, 2022-23

Subject- Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry- II  
Marks - 30

Sub. Code- BP301T  
Roll No.-

Date- 26/09/2022  
Time- 10:00-11:00 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 2,3; PO 1,II]

10

- What of the following chemical aspect affect physical appearance of fats and oils.  
A) no. of triglycerides B) no. of glycerides C) Degree of saturation D) Degree of unsaturation
- In electrophilic substitution reaction, If unsaturated aliphatic compounds are involve in reaction attacking species is  
A) Electronegative entity B) electrophile C) nucleophile D) Both A and B
- Vegetable ghee is manufactured by the process of  
A) Reduction Polymerization B) Oxidation Polymerization C) Hydrogenation D) Saponification
- Pick the incorrect statement  
(A) Examples of oils are coconut oil, glyceryl trioleate, olive oil, etc  
(B) at room temperature, oils are liquids  
(C) oils have lower melting points  
(D) oils are saturated triglycerides
- This is the function of dietary fat  
(A) signals cells (B) forms part of cellular membranes (C) provides energy to the body (D) all of these
- This can be a halide in the Friedel Crafts reaction.  
(A) isopropyl chloride (B) chlorobenzene (C) bromobenzene (D) chloroethene
- The molecule must have \_\_\_\_\_  $\pi$  electrons to be aromatic compound  
A)  $2n+2$  B)  $4n+2$  C)  $6n+2$  D)  $8n+2$
- Cyclopentadienyl cation is--  
A) Aromatic B) Not aromatic C) Contains Five  $\pi$  electrons D) Heterocycle
- Electrophiles are  
A) Rich in electrons B) Neutral C) More affinity to nucleus D) Less affinity to nucleus
- Catalyst used in Friedel-crafts alkylation is--  
A) Ammonium chloride B) Aluminium chloride C) Calcium chloride D) Sodium chloride

Q.2 Attempt any 1

10

- Explain Kekule's structure of benzene, with hybridization and resonance of benzene. [CO 1; PO 9]
- Write a brief note on electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction. [CO 2; PO 3]

Q.3 Attempt any 2

10

- Write a note on Glycerids and triglycerids. [CO 2; PO 1]
- What are Analytical constant? [CO 3; PO 3]
- a) Define Electronegativity b) Explain bond fission [CO 1; PO 1]



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

**Second Year, Sem.-II**

**Second sessional Theory Examination 2022-23**

Subject- POC-II

Sub. Code- BP-301 T

Date- 14/11/2022

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

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 any 05 Questions**

**10**

1. Define- i) Electron Cloud ii) Homolytic Fission. [CO 1; PO 1]
2. Classify polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon. [CO 1; PO 1]
3. State the any two reasons of basicity of amine. [CO 3; PO 3]
4. Write two types of aromatic acids and give example of each. [CO 1; PO 1]
5. Define and explain Conjugate acid and base. [CO 2; PO 1]
6. Enlist meta directors and o-, p- directors. [CO 1; PO 3]

**Q.2 Attempt any 2**

**10**

1. Give diazotization of aniline and use of diazonium salt. [CO 2; PO 3]
2. Define Iodine value. Explain mechanism involved in determination of Iodine Value. [CO 3; PO 3]
3. Explain molecular orbital model of Benzene. [CO 1; PO 1]

**Q.3 Attempt any 1**

**10**

1. Describe physical properties of phenol and explain acidity of phenols. [CO 2; PO 1]
2. Give electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction and explain resonance energy of Benzene. [CO 2; PO 3]



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Second Year, Sem.-IV

First sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry-III	Sub. Code- BP-401T	Date-	27/02/2023
Marks – 30	Roll No.-	Time-	1:30-2:30 pm
All Questions are compulsory. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary. A figure to the right indicates full marks.			<u>Marks</u>

**Q.1 Attempt following 10 MCQ's. [CO 1,2; PO 1, 9, 11]** **10**

- Geometrical isomerism not exist in compound containing.....  
A) C=C                      B) C=N                      C) N=N                      D) C=O
- The steric repulsion of the groups make the cis isomer .....stable  
A) least                      B) more                      C) highest                      D) lowest
- The molecular formula of imidazole is  
A) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>                      B) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>HN<sub>2</sub>                      C) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N                      D) C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>
- Dipole moment of trans geometrical isomers is...  
A) One                      B) Zero or near to zero                      C) Two                      D) Near to one
- If the two highest priority groups are on the same side of the C=C, the configuration is.....  
A) Anti                      B) E                      C) Syn                      D) Z
- When carbonyl compounds are treated with....., oximes are formed  
A) Dihydroxylamine                      B) hydroxylamine                      C) hydroxyldiamine                      D) Amines
- A carbon atom which is bonded to four different groups is called a .....carbon atom.  
A) Chiral                      B) dissymmetric                      C) Asymmetric                      D) Both A and C
- The hydrogens lying in the plane of the cyclohexane ring are called.....  
A) Axial hydrogens                      B) Chiral hydrogens                      C) Equatorial hydrogens                      D) Flagpole hydrogens
- Which of the following is a not a five membered ring?  
A) Furan                      B) Pyrrole                      C) Pyridine                      D) Thiophene
- Correct priority series of Heteroatom is.....  
A) P > N > O > S                      B) S > N > O > P                      C) O > S > N > P                      D) S > O > N > P

**Q.2 Attempt any 2** **10**

- Give the various method for determination Configuration of Geometrical Isomers. [CO 2; PO 1,11]
- Write in brief about configuration of n-butane with energy profile diagram. [CO 2; PO 1,11]
- Explain the Syn/Anti system of Nomenclature in Geometrical isomers. [CO 2; PO 1,11]

**Q.3 Attempt any 1** **10**

- Write methods used for resolution of racemic mixture. [CO 1; PO 1,11]
- Define the terms with example Optical activity, Enantiomers, Diastereomers, Meso compound and Resolution. [CO 2; PO 1,11]



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Second Year, Sem.-IV

First Sessional Theory Examination 2021-22

Subject- Medicinal chemistry –I

Sub. Code- BP-402T

Date- 28/02/2023

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

Time- 01:30-02:30 pm

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

Marks

## Q.1 Attempt All MCQ's. [CO 1,2,4; PO 1,9,11]

10

- Which adrenergic receptor antagonist forms covalent bond with receptors?  
a) Prazosin b) Phentolamine c) Tamsulosin d) Phenoxybenzamine
- Propranolol is useful for....  
a) Asthma b) Ventricular Tachycardia c) Anesthesia d) Atropine poisoning
- State that which following function of receptor is correct....  
a)  $\alpha_1$ -smooth muscle contraction b)  $\beta_1$ -increased heart rate c)  $\beta_2$ -bronchodilator d) All of the above
- After release of nor-epinephrine diffuse through intracellular space to bind reversibly to adrenoceptor on receptor cell.  
a) True b) False
- $\beta_3$  receptors are present in adipose tissue & having role in regulation of lipid metabolism.  
a) True b) False
- Connecting link of 2 carbon between amino group & phenyl ring is minimally required for high agonist activity in catecholamine.  
a) True b) False
- Heart having dominant ..... receptor.  
a)  $\beta_1$  b)  $\beta_2$  c)  $\beta_3$  d)  $\alpha_1$
- ..... used in patients with asthma but cause less direct cardiac stimulation  
a) Epinephrine b) Nor-epinephrine c) Dobutamine d) Terbutalin
- Signal is conveyed through ..... in electric impulse and transmit through ..... in form of chemical messengers.  
a) Neuron, Synaptic cleft b) Axon, Neuromuscular junction  
c) Pre-synaptic nerve, synapse d) All of the above
- Tachycardia is condition in which a heart rate over.....beats a minute.  
a) 90 b) 80 c) 100 d) 110

## Q.2 Attempt any 2

10

- Define partition coefficient. Write any two drug structures for asthma. [CO 1; PO 1,9]
- Write the SAR of adrenergic agents [CO 3; PO 1,11]
- Classify cholinergic receptors. Write a note on their distribution and function. [CO 1; PO 1.5]

## Q.3 Attempt any 1

10

- Give biosynthesis of sympathetic neurotransmitters. Classify sympathomimetic agents and describe its receptor distribution. [CO 4; PO 1,9,]
- Define biotransformation. What is its importance? Write the sites of biotransformation. Write the factors affecting biotransformation. [CO 1,4; PO 1,11]



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Second Year, Sem.-III  
First Sessional Theory Examination, 2022-23

Subject- Physical Pharmaceutics- I  
Marks - 30

Sub. Code- BP302T  
Roll No.-

Date- 27/09 /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, CO 3; PO 1,7]

10

1. Sublimation occurs when

- A) A solid changes into a gas                      B) A gas changes into a solid  
C) A solid changes into a liquid                  D) A liquid changes into a gas

2. Water droplets are globular due to

- A) Surface tension              B) Refractive Index              C) Optical Rotation              D) None of the above

3. One of the following is not a property of crystals

- A) Crystal lattice              B) Crystal habit              C) Crystal structure              D) Crystal Enthalpy.

4. Surface tension may be equivalent to

- A) Surface free energy              B) Net inward pull              C) Cohesive forces              D) Both A and B

5. If the temperature of any gas is increased its volume

- A) Increases              B) Decreases              C) Remains same              D) None of above

6. Which factors usually determined the state in which matter exist?

- A) Intermolecular force.              B) Temperature              C) Both of these.              D) None of these.

7. .... is an example of ionic crystal

- A) Diamond              B) Glucose              C) Sodium chloride              D) Iron

8. The apparatus used for the determination of surface tension of a liquid is:

- A) Oedometer              B) Stalagmometer              C) Consolidometer              D) Viscometer

9. An ordered, repeating three-dimensional arrangement of particles makes up a

- A) Crystalline solid              B) Amorphous solid              C) Non crystalline solid              D) None of above.

10. 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

- Which are the states of matter? Differentiate between Ideal and Real gases? Describe ideal and real gas equation. [CO 2; PO 1]
- Describe the methods to determine surface and interfacial tension. [CO 2; PO 3]

Q.3 Attempt any 2

10

- Write a note on polymorphism. [CO 1; PO 1]
- What are surfactants? [CO 2; PO 1]
- Write a note on refractive index. [CO 2; PO 11]



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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  
Second Sessional Theory Examination, 2022-23

Subject- Physical Pharmaceutics- I  
Marks - 30

Sub. Code- BP302T  
Roll No.-

Date- 15/11 /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. [CO 1,3 PO 1, 9 II]

10

- The number of dative bonds to the central metal ion is its**  
A) Oxidation number B) Compound number C) Coordination number D) Dative number
- Ligands which can form two coordinate bonds from each ion or molecule to the transition metal ion are known as**  
A) Ligand ions B) Dentate ligands C) Monodentate ligands D) Bidentate ligands
- Which of the following factors influence solubility?**  
A) Temperature B) Crystal properties C) pH D) All of the above
- Decrease in particle size \_\_\_\_\_ solubility**  
A) Increase B) Decrease C) Remains unchanged D) depends on the crystal structure
- In general, aqueous solubility \_\_\_\_\_ with increasing boiling point and melting point.**  
A) Increases B) Decreases C) No change D) First increases then decreases
- For all gases, solubility \_\_\_\_\_ as the temperature of the solution increases.**  
A) Increases B) Decreases C) No change D) First increases then decreases
- Which of the following dissolves more rapidly?**  
A) Amorphous form B) Crystalline form C) Polymorphic form D) Metastable form
- Presence of common ion generally decreases the dissociation of molecule, this condition is called as ....**  
A) Common dissociative effect B) Common ionization effect  
C) Common ion effect D) Common dissolution effect
- 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
- Buffer solutions are used in the following except**  
A) Solid dosage forms B) Parenteral dosage form  
C) Ophthalmic dosage form D) Distilled water

Q.2 Attempt any 1

10

- Explain about Nernst distribution law. Also explain applications and limitations of it. [CO 1; PO 1,]
- Define complex. Give classification of complexation. Explain Metal ion and inclusion complexes. [CO 2; PO 9]

Q.3 Attempt any 2

10

- Write a note on protein binding. [CO 1; PO 11]
- What do you mean by CST? [CO 1; PO 3]
- Write a note on buffers. [CO 1; PO 1,11]



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Second Year, Sem.-III

First sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Pharmaceutical Microbiology  
Marks – 30

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

Date- 28/09/2022  
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 1,2; PO 1,9,10]**

**10**

1. Acid-fast bacteria is

A) Staphylococcus aureus    B) Salmonella typhi    C) E. Coli    D) mycobacterium tuberculosis

2. In Gram's staining-----is used as decolorizer

A) Crystal violet    B) methylene blue    C) Saffranine    D) Alcohol

3. Which process remove all forms of life

A) Sterilization    B) Disinfection    C) Filtration    D) Radiation

4. The resolving power of light microscope is

A) 0.2 um    B) 0.2 A    C) 0.2 nm    D) 0.2 mm

5. Rod shape bacteria is called

A) Cocci    B) bacilli    C) Spirillum    D) Positive bacteria

6. Death phase of bacteria represent----- phase

A) Lag phase    B) Decline phase    C) Log phase    D) stationary phase

7. ----- is Differential staining

A) Simple staining    B) Negative staining    C) Gram's staining    D) Spore staining

8. Methyl red test is for production of

A) Indol    B) Citrate    C) Acid    D) Acetone

9. IMVIC test is carried out for-----

A) Cocci    B) Algae    C) Enterobacteria    D) protozoa

10. Reproduction in Bacteria is by

A) sexual    B) Asexual    C) Both of these    D) None of these

**Q.2 Attempt any 2**

**10**

1. Write a short note on Radiation Sterilization [CO 2; PO 1,9,11]

2. Explain Bacterial growth curve with application [CO1; PO 1,9,11]

3. Define Sterilization comment on moist heat sterilization [CO 2 PO 1,9,11]

**Q.3 Attempt any 1 [CO 1 PO 1,9,11]**

**10**

1. Explain ultrastructure and morphological classification of bacteria. comment on staining [CO 1 PO 1,10,11]

2. Explain various method of measurement of bacterial growth [CO 1 PO 1,10,11]



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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.-IV

First sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Physical Pharmaceutics-II  
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- BP-403T  
Roll No.-

Date- 01/03/2023  
Time- 1:30-2:30 pm

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

Marks

10

Q.1 Attempt following 10 MCQ's. [CO 1,2; PO 1,9,11]

1. If particle size in suspension increases then the surface free energy ....  
A. Increase      B. Decreases      C. Remains same      D. None of the above
2. If particle size in suspension increases then absorption from suspension ....  
A. Increase      B. Decreases      C. Remains same      D. None of the above
3. Suspension is  
A. Heterogenous      B. Coarse dispersion      C. Both A and B      D. None.
4. Stoke's law is related to  
A. Syrup      B. Suspension      C. Emulsion      D. None
5. The term used to determine the protecting power of a lyophilic colloid is  
A) Oxidation number      B) Coagulation value      C) Gold number      D) Critical micelle concentration
6. Which of the following compounds form micelles, if their concentration is increased in aqueous solution?  
A. Urea      B. Glucose      C. Pyridinium chloride      D. Sodium lauryl sulphate
7. .... is a property of colloidal system.  
A. Coagulation      B. Tyndall beam      C. Sedimentation      D. None of the above
8. The average particle size of colloidal dispersions is between .....
9. In ideal suspension particle should be
10. \_\_\_\_ dosage forms are uniform dispersion of insoluble solid or immiscible liquid in liquid phase.

10

Q.2 Attempt any 1

1. Explain optical, kinetic, electrical properties of colloidal dispersions. [CO 2; PO 1,11]
2. Explain interfacial properties of suspended particles. [CO 1; PO 1,9]

10

Q.3 Attempt any 2

1. What is Effect of addition and removal of electrolytes? [CO 3; PO 1,9]
2. WNO sensitization and protective colloidal action. [CO 1; PO 1,11]
3. Explain formulation of flocculated and deflocculated suspensions. [CO 3; PO 1,11]



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

Second Year, Sem.-IV

**First Sessional Theory Examination, 2021-22**

Subject- Pharmacology I

Sub. Code- BP404T

Date- 02/03/2023

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

Time- 01:30-02:30 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. (Any 5)**

10

1. Explain membrane Transport. [CO 1; PO 1,9]
2. Enlist Receptor theories and give brief information. [CO 1; PO1,9]
3. Explain Drug Receptor Interaction. [CO 2; PO 1,9]
4. Define the following.  
a) Agonist    b) ADR    c) Allergy    d) Enzyme Inhibition [CO 1; PO 1,9]
5. Explain Principal & mechanism of Drug action. [CO 2; PO 9,11]
6. Write a short note on Dose Response relationship. [CO 3; PO 9,11]
7. Write down factors modifying drug action. [CO 1; 1,9]

**Q.2 Attempt any 1.**

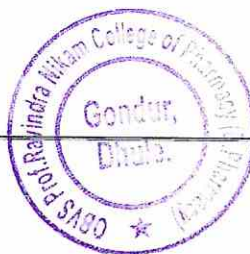
10

1. Write a short note on Pharmacovigilance. [CO 5; PO 1,9,11]
2. Explain ADME. [CO 2; PO 1,9]

**Q.3 Attempt any 2.**

10

1. Classify Receptors and Explain GPCR in detail. [CO 4; PO 1,7]
2. Define Pharmacodynamics & Explain -Drug discovery phase, preclinical evaluation phase, clinical trial phase. [CO 3; PO 1,7]
3. Write the principal & mechanism of Drug action & explain JAK-STAT binding receptor. [CO 2; 1,9]



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

Second Year, Sem.-III

First Sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Pharmaceutical Engineering  
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- BP 304T  
Roll No.-

Date- 29/09/2022  
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 10MCQ's.** [CO1,3,4; PO 1, 4,11]

10

1. Manometer is used to measure.  
(a) Pressure in pipes (b) Atmospheric pressure (c) Very low pressures  
(d) Difference of pressure between two points
2. Which one of the following factor is responsible for frictional factor,  $f$ , of a rough pipe and turbulent flow?  
(a) Relative roughness (b) Reynolds number (c) Reynolds number and Relative roughness (d) Size of the pipe and the discharge
3. Which principle operates in the hammer mill?  
(a) Attrition (b) Cutting (c) Crushing (d) Impact
4. Size reduction of material has following disadvantage...  
(a) High dissolution (b) High surface area (c) High degradation. (d) High flow of material
5. Brushing method enhance the movement of  
(a) Coarse materials (c) Sticky materials (b) Light materials (d) Crystalline materials
6. Size classification is also known as ...  
(a) Size separation (b) Size reduction (c) Size distribution (d) Size analysis
7. When heat is transferred by molecular collision, it is referred to as heat transfer by.  
(a) Conduction (c) Radiation (b) Convection (d) Scattering
8. Flow of heat is not applicable to  
(a) Centrifugation (b) Crystallization (c) Drying (d) Refrigeration
9. Which operation is generally carried out after evaporation?  
(a) Crystallization (b) Distillation (c) Extraction (d) Drying
10. Evaporation is carried out in which one of the following conditions?  
(a) Above the boiling temperature (c) Below the boiling temperature  
(b) At the boiling temperature (d) Room temperature

**Q.2 Attempt any 2**

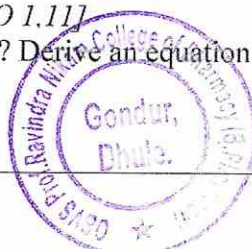
10

1. Explain Bernoulli's theorem.  
[CO3; PO 1]
2. What is Size Separation? explain the Seives. [CO1,3; PO 4,11]
3. Derive an equation for Heat flow through Cylinder. [CO 3; PO 1,9]

**Q.3 Attempt any 1**

10

1. What are heat exchangers & heat interchangers ? Explain one equipment of each type. [CO 1; PO 1]
2. Write a note on Venturimeter **OR** [CO 1; PO 1,11]  
Which law is applicable for Conduction heat? Derive an equation for the same.



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

Second Year, Sem.-IV

Re- Sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Pharmacology-I  
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- BP-404T  
Roll No.-

Date- 05/06/2023  
Time- 02:00 am-03:00 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, 2, 3; PO 1, 7, 9]

10

1. In which of the following stage general anesthesia surgery is done \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) Stage I B) Stage II C) Stage III plane 2 D) Stage III plane 3
2. Hallucinations are seen after \_\_\_\_\_ anesthesia?  
A) Ketamine B) Thiopentone C) Fentanyl D) Nitrous oxide
3. Which of the following Anti-Epileptic Drugs (AEDs) should be avoided in an ICU patient who is on meropenem for pneumonia?  
A) Midazolam B) Levetiracetam C) Lacosamide D) Sodium Valproate
4. The drug which is not used for partial and generalized tonic-clonic seizures is :  
A) Carbamazepine B) Valproate C) Phenytoin D) Vigabatrine
5. The drug that does not act on GABA receptor is  
A) Zopiclone B) Pentobarbitone C) Buspirone D) Brotizolam
6. Heroin is a form of:  
A) Tobacco B) Poppy C) Datura D) Cannabis
7. What is the drug that is NOT used in geriatrics clinics especially with patients with dementia?  
A) Clozapine B) Risperidone C) Ziprasidone D) Omeprazole
8. Following is acetylcholinesterase inhibitor.  
A) Aspirin B) Neostigmine C) Dopamine D) Omeprazole
9. Which of the following Antipsychotic drugs can be used in patients with both schizophrenia & parkinsonism ?  
A) Haloperidol B) Clozapine C) Chlorpromazine D) Risperidone.
10. Decrease in pharmacological Effect on repeated administration of a drug is.  
A) Tolerance B) Addiction C) Allergy D) Dependence

Q.2 Attempt any 2

10

1. Write a note on Local Anaesthetics. [CO 1; PO 9,11]
2. Explain the difference stages of general anesthesia [CO 3; 1,7, 9]
3. Define and classify Antipsychotics [CO 1,2;PO 1,9,11]

Q.3 Attempt any 1

10

- 1) Explain Pharmacology of Diazepam [CO 1.3;PO 1,9,11]
- 2) Define opioid analgesic and explain the pharmacology of morphine [CO 3;PO 1,7,9]



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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.

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

Marks

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?  
9) 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 Bernollis 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 intechanger ? 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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Second Year, Sem.-IV

Second Sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Pharmacology-I  
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- BP-404T  
Roll No.-

Date- 19/05/2023  
Time- 11:00 am-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 1,2,3; PO 1,9,11]**

**10**

- Local anaesthetics produce.  
A) Analgesia, amnesia, loss of consciousness B) Blocking pain sensation without loss of consciousness  
C) Alleviation of anxiety and pain with an altered level of consciousness D) A stupor or somnolent
- Which of the following local anaesthetics is a useful antiarrhythmic  
A) Cocaine B) Lidocaine C) Bupivacaine D) Ropivacaine
- Which neurons are involved in Parkinsonism?  
A) Cholinergic neurons B) GABAergic neurons C) Dopaminergic neurons D) Serotonergic neurons
- The following are all examples of ester local anaesthetic except.  
A) Priilocaine B Cocaine C) Procaine D) Benzocaine
- Atropine is highly selective for.  
A) M1 receptor subtype B) M2 receptor subtype C) M3 receptor subtype D) All of these
- All these drug except one cross BBB.  
A) Morphine B) Propranolol C) Ether D) Dopamine
- Pilocarpine used for.  
A) Glaucoma B) Paralytic Ileus C) Urinary retention D) Kidney Stone Neostigmine
- Following is acetylcholinesterase inhibitor.  
A) Aspirin B) Neostigmine C) Dopamine D) Omeprazole
- Serotonin is also known as.  
A) 4-HT B) 5-HETE C) 5-HT D) 5-HTE
- Decrease in pharmacological Effect on repeated administration of a drug is.  
A) Dependence B) Addiction C) Allergy D) Tolerance

**Q.2 Attempt any 2**

**10**

- Write a note on Local Anaesthetics. [CO 1; PO 9,11]
- Define Term 1) Drug addiction 2) Drug abuse  
3) Drug Tolerance 4) Drug dependence 5) Parkinson's disease [CO 3; PO 1, 9, 11]
- Define and classify Antipsychotics [CO 1,2; PO 1,9,11]

**Q.3 Attempt any 1**

**10**

- Define opoid analgesic and explain the pharmacology of morphine [CO 3; PO 1,7,9]
- Explain Pharmacology of Diazepam [CO 1,3;PO 1 9,11]



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Second Year, Sem.-III

Second Sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Pharmaceutical Engineering  
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- BP 304T  
Roll No.-

Date- 17/11/2022  
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. [CO 1, 5, 6; PO 1, 3, 11]**

**10**

- Which one of the following Method is used for distillation of Camphor?  
a) simple distillation b) fractional distillation c) Molecular distillation d) steam distillation
- Separation of liquid by distillation is based. upon one of the following  
a) Boiling point b) Miscibility c) Viscosity d) Vapour pressure
- Fluidized bed dryer has one of the following advantage  
a) Attrition is not observed. b) Entire material is Continuously exposed to heat Source  
c) fluffy mass is formed d) Humidity Can be increased
- Which part of Spray dryer Controls the particle size of particles?  
a) Atomizer b) Cyclone Separator c) fluid bed d) Drying Chamber
- Which of the following drying Method involves. Principle of Sublimation?  
a) Freeze drying b) Vacuum drying c) Fluidized bed drying d) Spray drying
- 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 one of the following is not a Mechanism of Filtration?  
a) Impingement b) entanglement c) Impart d) straining
- Which Property of Substance influences centrifugation  
a) Surface area b) Interfacial tension c) Density d) Melting point

**Q.2 Attempt any 2**

**10**

- Explain the Concept of Multiple effect evaporator ? [CO 1, 2; 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, 3]

**Q.3 Attempt any 1**

**10**

- What do you Mean by Centrifugation ? Explain in detail perforated basket Centrifuge.  
[CO 1, 2; PO 3]
- What is Drying ? Give objectives and application of drying & explain tray dryer. [CO 1, 2; PO 1]



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Third Year, Sem.-III

First sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject: PHARMACOGNOSY AND  
PHYTOCHEMISTRY-I

Sub. Code- **BP 405 T**

Date- 03/03/2023

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

Time- 1:30am-2:30 pm

All Questions are compulsory.

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

Marks

**Q.1 Attempt Any 5**

**10**

1. Define stomatal index and Vein islet number. [CO 4; PO 1, 9]
2. Differentiate between organized and unorganized drugs. [CO 2; 1,11]
3. Define pharmacognosy. Explain the history of pharmacognosy. [CO 1; PO 1,11]
4. Classify crude drugs. Explain the morphological classification of crude drugs. [CO 4; PO 1,9]
5. Define the term Polyploidy and Mutation. [CO 1; PO 1,9]
6. Explain Lycospodium spore method in evaluation of crude drug. [CO 4; 1,4]
7. Explain the significance of Ash value and Extractive value determination. [CO 4; PO 1,9]

**Q.2 Attempt any 2**

**10**

1. What are the different plant hormones? Explain them briefly with its application. [CO 2; PO 1,7,9]
2. Define Adulteration of crude drugs. Explain the various methods of aduteraion of crude drugs [CO 1; PO 1,9]
3. Write a note on hybridization with its application. [CO 1; PO 9,11]

**Q.3 Attempt any 1**

**10**

1. What is Evaluation ? Explain in detail physical method of evaluation of crude drugs. [CO 4; 1,9]
2. Define Cultivation. Explain the various factors influencing cultivation of medicinal plants. [CO 1; PO 1,9,11]



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Second Year, Sem.-III

Second sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Pharmaceutical Microbiology

Sub. Code- BP-303T

Date- 11/11/2022

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

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 1,3,4; PO 1,10]**

**10**

1. The cell wall of fungi is composed of

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

2. Cultivation of Virus is carried out by

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

3. CFU stand for-----

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

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

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

5. Give the example of multicellular organism

- A) Fungi                      B) Coccus                      C) Spirillia                      D) Virus

6. Which organism lack metabolic machinery

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

7. Mechanism of action of phenol

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

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

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

9. Biological food contaminant is-----

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

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. Explain requirement of and designing of aseptic area [CO 5;PO 1,9]

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

**Q.3 Attempt any 1**

**10**

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

2. Explain spoilage , types of spoilage with example [CO 5;PO 1.9]



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Final Year, Sem.-VII

Second Sessional Theory Examination 2022 - 23

Subject- Instrumental Method of Analysis

Sub. Code- BP-701T

Date- 14/11/2022

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

Time- 01:00 to 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. (CO1,CO2,CO3)(PO1,PO5,PO6,PO11)

10

- Chromatography is a physical method that is used to separate and analyse-  
A. Simple mixtures  
B. Complex mixtures.  
C. Viscous mixtures.  
D. Metals.
- 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.
- In Thin layer chromatography, the stationary phase is made of \_\_\_\_\_ and the mobile phase is made of \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Solid, liquid. B. Liquid, liquid. C. Liquid, gas. D. Solid, gas.
- In reverse phase chromatography, the stationary phase is made  
A. non-polar. B. polar. C. either non-polar or polar. D. none of these.
- 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.
- For the separation of which of the following substances, Gas-solid chromatography is being used?  
A. Thermally stable organic components. B. Volatile organic components.  
C. Thermally stable inorganic components. D. Low molecular weight gaseous species.
- 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.
- Ion exchange chromatography is based on?  
A. Electrostatic attraction. B. Electrical mobility of ionic species.  
C. Partition chromatography. D. Adsorption chromatography.
- The first step in preparation of affinity chromatography column is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Ligand attachment to matrix. B. Coupling of aromatic amines to matrix.  
C. Activation process. D. Precipitation.
- Which technique separates charged particles using electric field?  
A. Hydrolysis. B. Electrophoresis. C. Protein synthesis. D. Protein denaturing.

Q.2 Attempt any 2.(CO1,CO2,CO3)(PO1,PO5,PO6,PO11)

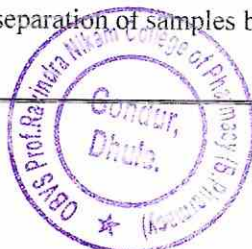
10

- Explain the Sample handling techniques in IR –Spectroscopy. **OR** Explain the Principle and theory of Gel Chromatography.
- Explain the detectors used in HPLC.
- Discuss mechanism of Ion-exchange process.

Q.3 Attempt any 1.(CO1,CO2,CO3)(PO1,PO5,PO6,PO11)

10

- Describe in brief the Principle, Instrumentation and application of Gas Chromatography.
- Explain in detailed- A) Factors affecting electrophoresis.  
B) Various steps involved in separation of samples by column chromatography.



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Final Year, Sem.-VII

First Sessional Theory Examination 2022 - 23

Subject- Instrumental Method of Analysis  
Marks – 30

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

Date- 26/09/2022  
Time- 12:00 - 01:00 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.(CO3)(PO1,PO5,PO6,PO11)

10

- The full form of HETP in chromatography is (CO3)**  
A. Hamilton equation techniques plate. B. Height equivalent to theoretical plate.  
C. Height equal technique process. D. Higher equivalent theory process.
- The column length in column chromatography mainly depend on -(CO3)**  
A. Quality of sample. B. Types of adsorbent used. C. number of compound to be separation. D. All of these
- Which among the following is not an example of planar chromatographic technique-(CO3)**  
A. HPTLC. B. HPLC. C. TLC. D. Circular paper chromatography.
- Auxochrom have which type of electron? (CO3)**  
A. Non bonded. B.  $\pi$ -electron. C.  $\sigma$ -electron. D. None of these.
- Combination of non-polar stationary phase and polar mobile phase in chromatography is referred as - (CO3)**  
A. Reverse phase. B. Normal Phase. C. Isocratic elution. D. Gradient elution.
- Which device is used to convert light energy into electrical signal? (CO3)**  
A. Amplifier. B. Detector. C. Sample cell. D. Slit.
- When molecules are excited in visible region which lamp is used -(CO3)**  
A. Hydrogen deuterium lamp. B. Xenon lamp. C. Tangustan lamp. D. Mercury lamp.
- How much mm path length is sample cell? (CO3)**  
A.10mm. B. 20mm. C. 30mm. D. 40mm
- Lambda max increase with absorption of radiation in which shift? (CO3)**  
A. Red Shift. B. Blue Shift. C. Hyper chromic shift. D. None of these.
- Which compound shows  $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ ? (CO3)**  
A. Double and triple bond. B. Aromatic compound. C. A and B. D. None of these.

Q.2 Attempt any 2.(CO3)(PO1,PO5,PO6,PO11)

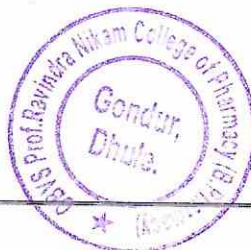
10

- Explain Beer's Lambert law. (CO3) **OR** Discuss the concept of singlet, doublet and triplet electronic states.
- Discuss various factors affecting fluorescence intensity. (CO3)
- Define Rf value. Explain the Principle of TLC. (CO3)

Q.3 Attempt any 1.(CO3)(PO1,PO5,PO6,PO11)

10

- Explain with schematic, the principle, application, instrumentation and typical output of  
a) UV-Visible Spectroscopy. (CO3) **OR** b) Fluorometry. (CO3)
- Explain the principle, working and application of  
a) Adsorption chromatography. (CO3) **OR** b) Partition chromatography. (CO3)



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**Final Year, Sem.-VII**

**Re-Sessional Theory Examination 2022-23**

Subject- Novel Drug Delivery System  
Marks – 30

Sub. Code- BP-704T  
Roll No.-

Date- 29/11/2022  
Time- 01:00-02:00 pm

**Q.1 Attempt following 10 MCQ's.**

**10 Marks**

1. The primary barrier to transdermal drug delivery is  
(a) Dermis (b) Epidermis(stratum corneum) (c) Hypodermis (d) All of above
2. Preservative used in the nasal spray is  
(a) Paraben (b) PEG (c) Glycerine (d) Acetone.
3. Floating microsphere are gastroretentive drug delivery system based on ----- approach.  
(a) Effervescent (b) Non-Effervescent (c) Both a&b (d) Immediate release
4. Which of the following is not a component of buccal patch  
(a) Polymer (b) Active substance (c) Flavouring agent (d) Counter irritant
5. Following is technique used for coacervation microencapsulation technique  
(a) Incompatible polymer addition (b) Change in Temp.  
(c) Non-Solvent addition (d) All of Above
6. Tablets that are placed under the skin are  
(a) Gastro-retentive (b) Implants (c) Nasal D.D.S. (d) Buccal tablet
7. The oral cavity has been used as a site for.....Drug delivery.  
(a) Local (b) Systemic (c) Both (d) None of these
8. Chitosan is ..... type of Polymer.  
(a) Cationic (b) Anionic (c) Neutral (d) None of these
9. The limitation of implantable drug delivery system is  
(a) Limited to potent drug (b) Possibility of adverse reaction  
(c) Biocompatibility issue (d) All of the above
10. Stearic acid is a coating material of following category  
(a) Water insoluble resin (b) Water soluble Resin (c) Wax and Lipid (d) Enteric coated resin

**Q.2. Attempt any 2.**

**10 Marks**

1. Explain in short Intra uterine devices.
2. Write a note on nebulizer, dry powder and metered dose inhalers.
3. Classify ocular formulations. and write evaluation parameter for ocular dosage form.

**Q.3. Attempt any 1.**

**10 Marks**

1. Explain in short various approaches and concept for targeted drug delivery, add a note on Liposomes and Niosomes.
2. Define microencapsulation give advantage and explain any one method for preparation of microencapsulation.



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Final Year, Sem.-VII

Re-Sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Pharmacy Practice

Sub. Code- BP-703T

Date- 29/11/2022

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

Time- 11:00 – 12:00 pm

All Questions are compulsory

Marks

**Q.1 Attempt following MCQ's.**

10

**1. Patient care services are also called as**

- (a) Public health service (b) Allied health service (c) Administrative service (d) Nursing service

**2. Public hospitals owned by .....**

- (a) Public (b) Private (c) Government (d) Entrepreneur

**3. Secondary pharmacological effects are also known as...**

- (a) type A (b) type B (c) type C (d) type D

**4. The objective of hospital pharmacy is**

- (a) To attract minimum number of customers (b) To decrease sale of store  
(c) To reduce selling expense (d) All of these

**5. The advantages of Unit dose dispensing system is**

- (a) Time consuming (b) Patients are charged only for dose they received  
(c) Accounting become difficult (d) None of these

**6. In PRIME pharmaceutical care type, E stands for**

- A) Education B) Evolution C) Efficacy D) Examination

**7. ....OTC drugs used as an anti-histaminic drug.**

- A) Diphenhydramine B) Bromopheneramine C) Chloropheneramine D) All Of These

**8. ....also known as selective inventory control method**

- A) EOQ B) ABC C) VED D) Lead Time

**9. ....agency that decides which drugs, biologics and medical devices are safe and effective for human being.**

- A) FDA B) IND C) PCI D) PTC

**10. The higher value of ESR will cause**

- A) Polycythemia B) Sickle Cell Anemia C) Tuberculosis D) Congestive Heart Disease

**Q.2 Attempt any TWO**

10 marks

1. Define Hospital and give its classification in detail.
2. Explain misuse and abuse of OTC drugs and give risks associated with OTC use.
3. What is hematology & write a note on interpretation of lab tests in hematology.

**Q.3 Attempt any ONE**

10 marks

1. Define TDM. Explain complete process of TDM.
2. Explain Drug Information Service and write a note on sources of collecting the drug information and drug literature evaluation



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**Final Year, Sem.-VIII**

**First sessional Theory Examination 2022-23**

Subject- Quality Control And Standardization of Herbs

Sub. Code- BP806ET

Date- 09/02/2023

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

Time- 11:00 -12:00pm

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.(CO1,CO2,CO4)(PO1,PO3,PO4)**

**10**

1. **Calcium Gluconate Injection is a sterile Solution containing.....of calcium gluconate.**

- A) 200mg                      B) 150mg                      C) 100mg                      D) 50mg

2. **Magnesium Sulfate is a.....Crystals.**

- A) Pale Brown                      B) Light Green                      C) Colourless                      D) Cream

3. **Physical Evaluation of crude drugs involves**

- A) Refractive Index                      B) Calcium-Oxalate Crystals                      C) Stomata                      D) Resins

4. **Wagner's Test is used to detect**

- A) Alkaloid                      B) Glycoside                      C) Tannins                      D) Resins

5. **GAP stands for.....**

- A) Good Agricultural Procedures                      B) Good Agricultural Practices  
C) Good Agricultural Personnel                      D) None of these

6. **Fresh herbal materials should be stored between.....**

- A) 0°C to 8°C                      B) 2°C to 15°C                      C) 10°C to 15°C                      D) 2°C to 8°C

7. **Which of the following HPLC pump has limited solvent capacity**

- A) Reciprocating                      B) Displacement                      C) Reciprocating dual pumps                      D) All of the above

8. **Macroscopic methods includes**

- A) Shape and size                      B) Total Ash value                      C) Cellular structure                      D) Water solubility

9. **Identification test includes**

- A) Macroscopic character                      B) Chemical reaction                      C) Microscopic character                      D) All

10. **Herbs are defined as plants with**

- A) Aromatic property                      B) Flavouring properties                      C) Medicinal properties                      D) All

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

**10**

1. Explain the Six System Inspection Model

2. Write the test Procedure for  
i) Senna Leaf ii) Ipecacuhna Root

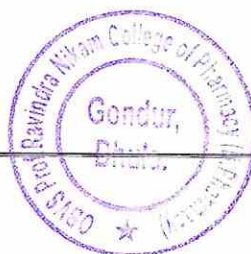
3. Write a Brief note on cGMP

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

**10**

1. Explain the difference method of Evaluation of Crude Drug.

2. Write the guideline on GAP for medicinal plants.



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Final Year, Sem.-VIII

Second sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Quality Control And Standardization of  
Herbals

Sub. Code- BP806ET

Date 07/04/2023

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

Time 11:00 -12:00pm

All Questions are compulsory.

Marks

Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

A figure to the right indicates full marks.

**Q.1 Attempt following 10 MCQ's. (CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4)(PO1,PO3,PO4,PO11) 10**

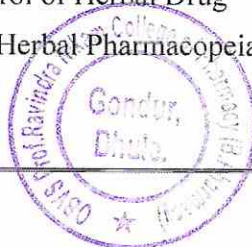
- 1. Good Manufacturing Practices in Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 comes under....**  
a) Schedule T                      b) Schedule M                      (c) Schedule C                      d) Schedule V
- 2. Components of GMP includes.....**  
a) Training of Personnel                      b) Design and construction of the industry  
c) Quality control                      d) All the above
- 3. Specific tests applicable to oral liquids and powders.....**  
a) Uniformity of mass                      b) pH                      c) Microbial limits                      d) All the above
- 4. Numbers of animals used in Single dose toxicity studies are**  
a) Two                      b) Three                      c) Four                      d) Five
- 5. Micronucleus test is performed with.....**  
a) Male mice                      b) Female mice                      c) Male rats                      d) Female rats
- 6. When a company wants to manufacture/import a new drug it has to apply to seek permission from?**  
a) GEAC                      b) DCC                      c) DCGI                      d) None of these
- 7. RAPD stands for.....**  
a) Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA                      b) Restriction Amplified Polymorphic DNA  
c) Random Amplified Polymorphism DNA                      d) Rapid Amplified Polymorphic DNA
- 8. Fingerprinting techniques includes**  
a) TLC                      b) HPTLC                      c) HPLC                      d) All of these
- 9. The first official Pharmacopeia of India was published in.....**  
a) 1867                      b) 1868                      c) 1869                      d) 1870
- 10 Biological Markers are.....**  
a) Enzymes                      b) Proteins                      c) Isozymes                      d) All of these

**Q.2 Attempt any 2.(CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4)(PO1,PO3,PO4,PO11) 10**

1. Write the ICH Guidelines for Quality Control of Herbal Drug.
2. What are Marker Compounds? Explain Chemical and Biological Markers and Give the applications of DNA Markers.
3. Write a detailed note on the preparation of documents for Export Registration

**Q.3 Attempt any 1.(CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4)(PO1,PO3,PO4,PO11) 10**

1. Explain EU Guidelines for Quality Control of Herbal Drug
2. Give the detailed comparison of various Herbal Pharmacopeias.



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

Final Year, Sem.-VIII

Re-sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Social and Preventive Pharmacy

Sub. Code- BP-802T

Date- 13/04/2023

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,CO3,CO4)(PO1,PO3,PO4,PO11)**

**10**

1. Fat deficiency may lead to .....  
(a) Retarded growth (b) Flaky skin (c) Ketosis (d) All
2. India reported HIV or AIDS cases at the beginning of.....  
A )1986 B) 1966 C) 1976 D) 1996
3. Mental health means person's..... health.  
(a) Emotional (b) Mental (c) Social (d) All
4. WHO are the United Nations non-political health agency with headquarters in .....  
A) Sydney B) New-york C) Mexico D) Geneva
5. Shortage of privacy can lead to.....  
(a) Depression (b) Stress (c) Both a & b (d) None of these
6. Vitamin B3 is also known as  
(a) Niacin (b) Riboflavin (c) Thiamine (d) Adenine
7. In community Health Center there are .....PHC.  
A) 3-4 B) 5-6 C) 7-8 D) 10-12
8. How many levels of prevention are there?  
(a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 3 (d) 6
9. ....means completely eliminating a disease from human population.  
(a) Eradication (b) Prevention (c) Intervention (d) Control
10. Medical services are divided into ..... categories.  
A) Two B) Three C)Four D)Five

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

**10**

1. Describe in detail Social problems of sick
2. Explain in detail objectives, functioning and outcomes of Universal Immunization Programmes.
3. Add a note on control and prevention of SARS

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

**10**

1. Add a note on Cancer and Diabetes mellitus
2. Explain in detail objectives, functioning and outcomes of HIV and AIDS control programmes.



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Final Year, Sem.-VIII

First sessional Theory Examination 2022-23

Subject- Social and Preventive Pharmacy

Sub. Code- BP-802T

Date- 07/02/2023

Marks – 30

Roll No.-

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. (CO1,CO2,CO4)(PO1,PO3,PO4)**

10

1. Fat deficiency may lead to .....  
(a) Retarded growth (b) Flaky skin (c) Ketosis (d) All
2. Physical health is defined as life free of  
(a) Illness (b) Injury (c) Stress (d) Both a & b
3. Mental health means person's..... health.  
(a) Emotional (b) Mental (c) Social (d) All
4. How many types of sociology are there?  
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
5. Shortage of privacy can lead to.....  
(a) Depression (b) Stress (c) Both a & b (d) None of these
6. Vitamin B3 is also known as  
(a) Niacin (b) Riboflavin (c) Thiamine (d) Adenine
7. Macronutrients involve  
(a) Protein (b) Carbohydrate (c) Fat (d) All
8. How many levels of prevention are there?  
(a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 3 (d) 6
9. ....means completely eliminating a disease from human population.  
(a) Eradication (b) Prevention (c) Intervention (d) Control
10. Which of the following factor affects health?  
(a) Environmental (b) Socio-economic (c) Personal (d) All

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

10

1. Describe in detail Social problems of sick
2. Add a note on control and prevention of Cholera
3. Add a note on control and prevention of SARS

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

10

1. Add a note on Cancer and Diabetes mellitus
2. Add a note on Dengue and Malaria



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