

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code :BP-503T A (SVSU:2022-23/R)

Enrollment No.

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BPHARM

3rd YEAR 5th SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology-II

Subject Code: BP-503T

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

- I Objectives Question: Answer All Question [20×1=20]**
- JG cells mainly present in?
 - Afferent arterioles
 - Efferent arterioles
 - DCT
 - PCT
 - Ventricular depolarization mainly occurs due to ionic movement of?
 - Calcium
 - Potassium
 - Sodium
 - Chloride
 - Select potassium channel opener:
 - Dipyridamole
 - Nicorandil
 - Nitroglycerine
 - Trimetazidine
 - Drugs which belongs to coumarin derivatives?
 - Dalteparin
 - Heparin
 - Enoxaparin
 - Warfarin
 - Which one of the following is prostaglandins analogue?
 - Misoprostol
 - Pantoprazole
 - Propanthiline
 - Dopamine
 - All of these drugs are antiplatelet agent EXCEPT:
 - Aspirin
 - Urokinase
 - Ticlopidine
 - Clopidogrel
 - Which one of the following is a plasma kinin?
 - Rennin
 - Kallidin
 - Serotonin
 - Histamine
 - Digitalis mainly acts by inhibiting myocardial
 - Ca²⁺ channel
 - Na⁺K⁺ ATPase pump
 - H⁺K⁺ ATPase pump
 - Ca²⁺ ATPase pump
 - Drug which increases the absorption of iron from intestine:
 - Cyanocobalamin
 - ascorbic acid
 - folic acid
 - erythropoietin
 - Which one of the following is 5HT₃ antagonist?
 - Ondansetron
 - Mosapride
 - Dexamethasone
 - Omeprazole
 - Select the most common adverse effect of ACE inhibitors.
 - Persistent brassy cough
 - Hyperkalaemia
 - Both a and b
 - Cinchonism
 - Drug which belongs to disease modifying anti-rheumatic category?
 - Leflunomide
 - Sulfasalazine
 - Both a & b
 - None of these
 - Which one is the selective high ceiling diuretic?
 - Thiazide
 - Furosemide
 - Metolazone
 - Manitol

- 14 Select central sympatholytic:
a. Clonidine b. Methyldopa c. Both a & b d. None
- 15 Aglycone in cardiac glycoside is essential for:
a. Plasma protein binding b. Half- life
c. Cardiotonic action d. Metabolism
- 16 Which one of the following is specific DPP-4 inhibitor?
a. Vidagliptine b. Sitagliptine c. Both d. Levodopa
- 17 Tick the selective HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors.
a. Ezetimibe b. Colistipol c. Nicotinic acid d. Lovastatin
- 18 Which one of the following are blood maturation factors.
a. Vitamin B12 b. Folic acid c. Both a & b d. None
- 19 Select, which one is xanthine oxidase inhibitor.
a. Allopurinol b. Xanthine c. colchicine d. Clomipramine
- 20 Tick the correct uterine relaxant (Tocolytics).
a. Misoprostol b. Oxytocin c. Ritodrine d. Ergometrine

II. Short Question: Answer any seven

[7×5=35]

1. Define diabetes and classify antidiabetic drugs.
2. Give a short note on shock.
3. Give a brief overview of the Vaughan-Williams class of antiarrhythmic drugs and explain the mechanism of action of quinidine?
4. Explain the symptoms of congestive heart failure (CHF) and how to treat it.
5. Provide a chart showing the biosynthesis of eicosanoids (prostaglandin, thromboxane and leukotrienes).
6. Classify NSAIDs. Give the mechanism of action and uses of aspirin.
7. Briefly describe the plasma volume expander using appropriate examples.
8. Give a brief description of angiotensin and bradykinine (biosynthesis and pharmacological actions).
9. Write a brief note on calcitonin and Parathormone. Also, provide a flow chart depicting the modulation of plasma calcium levels.

III. Long Question : Answer Any Two

[2×10=20]

1. Classify anti-thyroid drugs. Explain in detail about biosynthesis, storage, and release of thyroid hormones.
2. Classify antihyperlipidemic? Give the pharmacology of HMG-CoA 14 reductase inhibitors in detail.
3. Classify antihypertensive drugs. Explain the mechanism of action and adverse effects of ACE inhibitors in detail.

Long question: Answer Any Two

[10x2=20]

Q1. Write a note on gas chromatography. What do you understand by Tracer Technique?

Q2. Write General introduction, composition, chemistry & chemical classes, biosources, therapeutic uses and commercial applications of any four.

a) Opium b) Belladonna c) Tea d) Senna e) Liquorice f) Ginger g) Coriander h) Fennel

Q3. Write short note on ancient method of extraction and give the application of Spectroscopy and chromatography

Short question: Answer Any Seven

[7x5=35]

Q1. Write a short note on gel electrophoresis.

Q2. Define and classify alkaloids. Write the Pharmacognosy of drug belongs to alkaloids.

Q3. Write a short note on Amino acid pathways. OR Write a short note on Sennoside

Q4. Write Isolation, Identification and Analysis of curcumine/menthol

Q5. Classify and Enlist Acetate pathway (any one)

Q6. Define Biogenetic investigation. Give the significance and application of Tracer Technique.

Q7. Write Isolation, Identification and Analysis of Caffeine/Atropine

Q8. Elaborate Shikimic acid pathway.

Q9. Write the Pharmacognosy of drug belongs to Volatile oils

Objective Questions : Answer all question: [20x1=20]

Q1. Amino acid pathway gives total _____ Amino acids

- a) 16
- b) 18
- c) 20
- d) 22

Q2. Caffeine is a

- a) Secondary metabolites
- b) Phytoconstituent
- c) Alkaloid
- d) All the above

Q3. Production of generation of living organism from other living organism is known as

- a. Biogenesis
- b. Synthesis
- c. Catabolism
- d. Biosynthesis

Q4. The volatile oils are the complex mixture of

- a) Mono- and sesquiterpenes as well as phenyl-propane derivatives
- b) Mono- and diterpene alcohols and ethers
- c) Sesquiterpenes and other aromatic compounds
- d) Monoterpene acids and lactones

Q5. Buffadinolides have aglycone with

- a) 22 carbon atoms
- b) 24 carbon atoms
- c) 23 carbon atoms
- d) 25 carbon atoms

- Q6 Temperature and pressure for SFE is
- 74° C and 31 Bar
 - 34° C and 74 Bar
 - 31° C and 31 Bar
 - 31° C and 74 Bar
- Q7. Farnesyl pyrophosphate also known as (CO-1)
- Monoterpenes
 - Triterpenes
 - Diterpenes
 - None of the above
- Q8. *Aloe barbadensis* belongs to the family
- Rubiaceae
 - Liliaceae
 - Apiaceae
 - Umbelliferae
- Q9. Glycyrrhizin is a mixture of _____ and _____ salts of glycyrrhizinic acid
- Sodium & Potassium
 - Calcium & Sodium
 - Calcium & Potassium
 - Calcium & Magnesium
- Q10. Ipp stands for (CO-1)
- Isopentyl pyrophosphate
 - Isopropane pyrophosphate
 - Isopentyl pycridinephosphate
 - Isopropane pyperidinephosphate
- Q11. The techniques which is applied for the separation is
- Chromatography
 - Homogenization
 - Extraction
 - Sonication
- Q12. HPLC is use for the isolation and
- Condensation
 - Extraction
 - Purification
 - Separation
- Q13. Rutin is comes under
- Alkaloids
 - Glycosides
 - Tannins
 - Terpinoids
- Q14. Tracer technique is also known as (CO-1)
- Botanical investigation
 - Biogenetic investigation
 - Plant investigation
 - None of the above
- Q15. Homogenous mixture of resins and oil are called as
- Oleogum
 - Oleoresins
 - Glycoresin
 - Balsma
- Q16. Glycosides are of 4 types i.e
- H, O, S and N
 - C, O, H and N
 - C, H, S and N
 - C, O, S and N
- Q17. Chromatography on normal-phase silica gel is based on which of the following physicochemical processes?
- Distribution
 - Adsorption
 - Antigen-antibody interaction
 - Ion exchange
- Q18. Which of the following is the definition of chromatographic Rf (retention factor) value?
- The distance that a particular compound moves from the start
 - The distance between the start and the solvent front
 - The distance that a particular compound moves divided by the distance of the solvent front from the start
 - The distance travelled by the solvent front from the start divided by the distance that a particular compound moves
- Q19. Which factors are affecting electrophoresis mobility?
- Molecule size
 - Shape of protine
 - a and b
 - None of the above
- Q20. Tea comes under
- Alkaloid
 - Tannins
 - Flavonoids
 - all of the above

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BP-505 T

A (SVSU:2023-24/R)

[illegible]

B PHARM

3rd YEAR, Vth SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence (BP505T)

[Time : 3:00 Hours !

[Max. Marks : 75]

1 Long Question : Answer Any Two

[10×2=20]

1. Describe design and construction of Non-Bonded laboratory and explain manufacture of preparation in Non-Bonded laboratory.
2. Describe the construction of Pharmacy Council Of India and give the explanation on Members.
3. Explain the medical termination pregnancy act 1971 .Give the circumstances and approved places under which pregnancy may be terminated by Registered Medical Practitioner.

II. Short Question: Answer any Seven

[7×5=35]

1. What are role of a Pharmacist as a member of healthcare team?
2. What are Qualifications of government analyst?
3. Explain DPCO .
4. Give your views on schedule H "Drugs".
5. What are Exempted advertisement?
6. What are Misbranded and Spurious drugs?
7. Write short note on Schedule J and Schedule N ?
8. Write short note on DTAB
9. Write short note on Loan License

III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question

[20×1=20]

1. D&C Act was passed on _____.
a. 1940 b. 1976 c. 1947 d. 1936
2. Pharmacy act was passed on _____.
a. 1948 b. 1973 c. 1947 d. 1936
3. Central council is also known as
a. state council b. medical council
c. Pharmacy council of india d. council of state
4. Ethics means _____ principles.
a. Moral b. hate c. immoral d. None of these

5. For the first time a chemist shop was opened in india by
a. Bathgate b. allen c. marsh d. colonel
6. Drugs and magic remedies was passed on
a. 1988 b. 1954 c. 1947 d. 1936
7. The term of president and vice president of pharmacy council of india is ..
a. 3 years b. 4years c. 5 years d. 12 years
8. Which act provides for the constitution of pharmacy council of india ?
a. Pharmacy act 1948 b. Lenency act 1976
c. Patent act1947 d. Drugs act 1936
9. Allopathic system of medicine was introduced by
a. British b. chinese c. russian d. none
10. Hindu medicines begin with
a. Atharva veda b. chinese c. healing d. acupressure
11. Central register is the register of
a. Engineer b. pharmacist c. Doctor d. Nurse
12. Which act was passed to regulate the profession of pharmacy
a. Pharmacy act 1948 b. Lenency act 1963
c. Patent act1947 d. Drugs act 1936
13. Director general of health services is the ___ member of P.C.I.
a. Ex officio b. permanent c. temporary d. none of these
14. It regulates the minimum education standards in pharmacy
a. P.C.I b. M.C.I c. C.B.I d. none of these
15. In _____ under the leadership of T.K gajjer a small factory at parel was started.
a. 1903 b. 1954 c. 1947 d. 1936
16. Bengal chemical and pharmaceutical works a small factory was set up in Calcutta in
a. 1903 b. 1901 c. 1947 d. 1936
17. First chemist shop was opened in india by
a. East india company b. central company
c. C.B.I d. none of these
18. Medicinal and toilet preparations act was passed in
a. 1903 b. 1901 c. 1955 d. 1936
19. The narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act came in
a. 1988 b. 1973 c. 1985 d. 1936
20. The Indian patent and design act came in _____
a. 1988 b. 1970 c. 1947 d. 1936