Reg. No.:	



#### SECOND YEAR B. PHARM DEGREE EXAMINATION - JULY 2019 SUBJECT: PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (PPR 201T) (Revised regulation 2014) Thursday, July 11, 2019 (14.00 - 17.00)

Answer all the questions.

Ma	ks: 70	
	Duratio	n: 180 mins.
	g Answer Questions:	
1)	Define atherosclerosis. Explain different risk factors causing atherosclerosis.	
2)	Enlist different symptoms of asthma and explain its pathogenesis.	(10)
3)	Classify hypersensitivity reaction. Explain any two.	(10)
	any two.	(10)
4) S	ort Answer Questions:	
4A)	Explain the reperfusion injury.	
4B)	Explain the clinical symptoms and pathophysiology of hemorrhagic stroke.	(5)
4C)	Explain the pathogenesis of autoimmune disorders.	(5)
4D)		(5)
4E)	Explain the process of phagocytosis with help of a neat diagram.	(5)
4F)	Explain transmission, spread and clinical symptoms of tuberculosis.	(5)
71)	Define anemia. Explain different laboratory test used in identification of anemia.	(5)
		(0)
5) <b>Gi</b>	e reasons for the following:	
5A)	Mean corpuscular volume (MCV) value decreases in microcytic anemia.	
5B)	Inflammation associated with both beneficial effect and harmful effect.	(2)
5C)	Major histocompatibility complex plays important role in recognition and elimination of foreign cells	(2)
		(2)
5D)	Malarial parasite predominantly resides in the liver of affected person during initial stages of infection.	(2)
5E)	Buoderial dicer patients gain weight in contrast to gastric ulcer patients	
		(2)
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Reg. No.:	



SECOND YEAR B.PHARM DEGREE EXAMINATION - JULY 2019 SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (PBT 202T) (Revised regulation 2014) Saturday, July 13, 2019 (14.00 - 17.00)

Answer ALL questions.

Marks: 70	Duration:	180 mins.
Long Answer	Questions:	
1)	With a neat labelled diagram, explain the structure of a typical bacterial cell emphasising the structures inside the cell wall.	2 (10)
2)	Define disinfection and differentiate it from sterilisation. Explain the effect of following factors on the course of disinfection process: Time of contact, temperature and pH.	e (10)
3)	What is multidrug resistance (MDR)? Classify and explain the different mechanisms involved in MDR.	(10)
4) Short Answ	ver Questions:	
4A)	Write a note on asexual spores of fungi.	(5)
4B)	Explain why saturated steam is an efficient sterilising agent and mention how it differs from superheated steam.	(5)
4C)	Enlist the limitations of microbiological assay of antibiotics and explain its advantage over physicochemical assays in assaying antibiotics. Add a note on the type of Petri dishes used.	(5)
4D)	Write the formulae to calculate R.W.C and C.M.C and show the necessary calculations to prepare 5% V/V stock solution of phenol and 5 ml each of phenol dilutions as given below. 1 in 70, 1 in 80, 1 in 90 and 1 in 100.  Note: Sterile water is the solvent and diluent.	(5)
4E)	Write a note on normal microbiota.	(5)
4F)	Write the causative organism, mode of transmission, important symptoms, prevention and treatment of tetanus.	(5)
5) Give reason	s for the following:	
5A)	Resolution of a microscope is poor without a condenser.	(2)
5B)	Viruses cannot be grown in artificial medium.	(2)
5C)	In activated sludge process, small quantity of sludge from the previous batch is added to the sewage.	(2)
5D)	Hour glass tube is a better sterilisation indicator over the witness tube.	(2)
5E)	Conventional chemotherapeutic agents are not effective in anti TB treatment.	(2)



SECOND YEAR B. PHARM DEGREE EXAMINATION - JULY 2019 SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICS (PCE 203T) (Revised regulation 2014) Tuesday, July 16, 2019 (14.00 - 17.00)

Answer ALL questions.

Marks: 70	Duration	n: 180 min:
Long Answer	Questions:	
1)	Explain the principle, construction and working of Ball mill with diagram.	(10)
2)	Define Suspension. Compare and contrast Flocculated and Deflocculated suspension.	(10)
3)	Define Suppositories. Write their advantages and disadvantages. Explain the moulding method for preparation of suppositories.	(10)
	ver Questions:	
4A)	Give the construction of Krystal crystallizer with diagram.	(5)
4B)	Explain with a neat diagram, the working of Vacuum distillation.	(5)
4C)	What are Galenicals? Give the uses. Define the terms Menstruum and Marc.	(5)
4D)	Briefly explain absorbable gelatin sponge and mention the uses.	(5)
4E)	Define Liniment and give a formula for liniment mentioning use of each ingredient.	(5)
4F)	Define various modes of heat transfer with examples and give its applications in pharmaceuticals.	(5)
5) Give reasor	ns for the following:	
5A)	Rotating disc and blades are very much required in Air Separator.	(2)
5B)	Emulgents are used in preparation of Emulsions.	(2)
5C)	Milling is important in manufacturing of Powders.	(2)
5D)	Patient profile is essential in Prescription.	(2)
5E)	Kaolin is used in compounding of Eutectic mixtures.	(2)

Reg.	No.:	
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SECOND YEAR B. PHARM DEGREE EXAMINATION - JULY 2019 SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY (PCH 204T) (Revised regulation 2014) Thursday, July 18, 2019 (14.00 - 17.00)

Answer ALL the questions.

Marks: 70	Duration:	180 mins.
Long Answer (	Questions: ,  What are alkaloids? Classify them with examples.	(2)
1B)	Explain the chemistry and uses of ephedrine.	(3)
,		(5)
1C)	Give the structure and uses of menthol.	(2)
2A)	List down two cellulose derivatives used in pharmacy. Explain the chemistry of maltose and sucrose. (2+4 = 6 marks)	(6)
2B)	Explain the end-group analysis of peptides by Sanger's and Edman's method.	(4)
3A)	Discuss the nucleophilic and electrophilic reactions of pyridine.	(8)
3B)	Outline the method of synthesis of benzimidazole.	(2)
4) Short Answ	er Ouestions:	
4A)	Write the structure and uses of the following: i) Chloroquine ii) Phenytoin iii) Pyrazinamide iv) Frusemide	(5)
4B)	Discuss the stereochemistry of biphenyl compounds.	(5)
4C)	Explain the method of preparation and uses of sodium potassium tartarate and zinc stearate.	(5)
4D)	Write the preparation and uses of ammonium chloride and barium sulphate.	(5)
4E)	Explain the structural elucidation of vitamin-A.	(5)
4F)	Write the method of preparation and uses of alum and sodium bicarbonate.	(5)
*		
5) Give reason	s for the following:	
5A)	Atropine on heating with barium hydroxide gives tropine and tropic acid. Justify with reaction.	(2)
5B)	Boat confirmation of cyclohexane-1, 4 diol is more stable than chair.	(2)
5C)	Pyrazole show very low reactivity towards nitration reactions.	(2)
5D)	Oils are liquid at room temperature whereas fats are solid.	(2)
5E)	Quinine reacts with two molecules of methyl iodide forming a diquarternary ammonium salt. Justify with reaction.	(2)

Reg. No.	
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SECOND YEAR B. PHARM DEGREE EXAMINATION - JULY 2019 SUBJECT: PHARMACEUTICAL MANAGEMENT (PMA 205T) (Revised regulation 2014) Monday, July 22, 2019 (14.00 - 17.00)

Marks: 70 Duration: 180 mins. Long Answer Questions: What is meant by motivation? Explain Maslow's need hierarchy theory and Herzberg's two factor 1) (10)theory of motivation. Discuss core concepts of Marketing with suitable examples. 2) (10)With a specimen format, discuss methods for preparation of trial balance. Add a note on identification (10) 3) and rectification of errors. 4) Short Answer Questions: 4A) Define Management. What skills a manager should possess at various levels of management? (5)4B) Explain advantages and disadvantages of internal and external sources of recruitment. (5)4C) Differentiate between Pharmaceutical and Consumer Marketing. (5)4D) Explain law of demand with suitable examples, Explain factors that influence demand of a product, (5)4E) What are the different types of costs and perspectives in pharmacoeconomics? Discuss in detail, (5)4F) How many defects are permitted under six sigma? Describe DMAIC cycle of six sigma. (5)5) Give reasons for the following: 5A) PDCA cycle of Total Quality Management. (2)5B) Differentiate between accountancy and book-keeping. (2)5C) Define Product, Brand, Me-too product and Branded Generic. (2)5D) What do you mean by blanket order purchasing? Explain in brief. (2)5E) ISO 14000 series of standards.

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