Reg. No $\qquad$ Name

# MSc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH/APRIL 2019 <br> SEMESTER 4 : PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY <br> COURSE : 16P4CPHT14EL ; PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY - III 

(For Regular - 2017 Admission and Supplementary - 2016 Admission)

Time : Three Hours
Max. Marks: 75

## Section A <br> Answer any 10 ( 2 marks each)

1. What is the effect of partition coefficient on the dissolution of a drug?
2. Give an account of ion-exchange resins controlled release system.
3. Give two examples of radio isotopes used as antineoplastic agents.
4. Give eaxamples of radioisotopes used in Palliative teartment of Bone metastasis
5. What is a suppository? What special property this should have for the proper functioning?
6. What are the volume derived properties of powders used in pharmacy
7. What is a patent?
8. Give the importance of preclinical pharmacological studies of a drug
9. Elaborate on Coarse dispersions
10. What do you mean by floculated suspension?
11. Explain any two targeted drug delivery systems
12. What is an interface in a LCMS system? Explain its role.
13. Differentiate between normal and reverse phase chromatography.
$(2 \times 10=20)$

## Section B

Answer any 5 (5 marks each)
14. Explian any two methods of shelf life study of a drug
15. Give an account of the general methods for increasing the solubility of a drug
16. What are the bulk properties of powders?
17. What are emulsifying agents? Describe its mechanism of action?
18. What do you mean by-controlled flocculation?
19. Explain the preparation of an $\mathrm{o} / \mathrm{w}$ and $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{o}$ emulision
20. How will you design a targeted drug delivery system?
21. Give an account of biodegradable drug delivery systems

## Section C

Answer any 2 (15 marks each)
22. Give an account of the different types of evaporators used in the extraction process of drugs
23. Give a detailed description on functions of different types of tablets?
24. Give an account of a) Patents b) Copyright and c) Geographical Indication
25. Explain the functioning of any two types of detectors in GC.
(15 x $2=30$ )

