Reg. No	Name	19P4019

MSc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH/APRIL 2019 SEMESTER 4: PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

COURSE: 16P4CPHT14EL; PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY - III

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

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Section A 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 o/w and w/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 ofa) Patentsb) Copyright and c) Geographical Indication
- 25. Explain the functioning of any two types of detectors in GC.

(15 x 2 = 30)