Reg. No

Name

M Sc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH 2020 SEMESTER 4 : PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY COURSE : 16P4CPHT14EL ; PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY - III

(For Regular - 2018 Admission and Supplementary - 2017, 2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Section A Answer any 10 (2 marks each)

- 1. What is the effect of pH on the dissolution rate ?
- 2. What do you mean by dissolution and diffusion controlled drug release systems?
- 3. Give the uses of lodine -131 as a radiopharmaceutical
- 4. What is SPET
- 5. What is the base for suppository. Give an example
- 6. Explain one advantage of tablets being enteric coated?
- 7. What are the entitlement of a work to copyright?
- 8. What do you mean by double blind study in clinical trials?
- 9. What are the types of suspension?
- 10. Give the types of emulsion?
- 11. What are micelles?
- 12. Explain the principle of separation of different components by liquid chromatography?
- 13. What is the effect of using solvent mixtures of different compositions in LC.

(2 x 10 = 20)

Section B Answer any 5 (5 marks each)

- 14. Give an account of the effect of drug solubility and particle size on drug dissolution.
- 15. Give an account of the chemical modifications used for increasing the solubility of a drug?
- 16. Explain the process of drying and sugar coating of tablets
- 17. Explain the factors to improve physical stability of emulsions?
- 18. Write a note on properties of colloids?
- 19. Explain the preparation of an o/w and w/o emulision
- 20. Explain any one parenteral dosage forms
- 21. How is a nanoparticle drug delivery system designed?

(5 x 5 = 25)

Section C Answer any 2 (15 marks each)

- 22. Describe the working of counter current extractor and multiple evaporator.
- 23. Discuss the process and technique for the manufacture of tablet?
- 24. Explain briefly about complete specification of a patent.
- 25. a) Give the principle and working of a GCMS. What is the advantage of GCMS over GC? What are the applications in Pharmaceutical Industry?

b) Explain the principle of separation and the applications of gel electrophoresis. (8 + 7)

(15 x 2 = 30)