

12425

03 Hours / 80 Marks



20112

Seat No.

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- Instructions –*
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.
 - (6) Incase student has attempted sub-question of question no. 3 more than once, only first attempt should be considered for assessment.

Marks**1. Attempt any SIX of the following:****30**

- a) Explain reaction and principle involved in limit test for Arsenic and draw neat and labelled sketch of Gutzeit apparatus.
- b) Give a brief account of:
 - i) Acid-base titration
 - ii) Complexometric titration
- c) Define Antibiotics. Classify with suitable example. Write uses of Azithromycin.
- d) State what are Hypnotics and sedatives? Classify them giving suitable examples. Draw structure of chlorpromazine.
- e) State what are sympathomimetic drugs? Classify and give the structure and uses of Adrenaline.
- f) Draw chemical structure of Dapsone. Give its chemical name; uses, formulations and storage conditions.
- g) Write uses for the following compounds:
 - i) Ferrous Sulfate
 - ii) Aluminium hydroxide gel
 - iii) Potassium permanganate
 - iv) Calcium carbonate
 - v) Oxygen.

2. Attempt any TEN of the following:**30**

- a) Explain principle and procedure involved in limit test for chloride.
- b) Enlist different types of volumetric analysis. Explain at least one precipitation type of titration.
- c) Define and classify general anaesthetics giving suitable examples of compounds under each class.
- d) What are anticholinergic drugs? Give the therapeutic uses of anticholinergic drugs.
- e) Draw the structure; uses and popular brand names (Any two) of propranolol.
- f) Give the structure; chemical name and uses of furosemide.
- g) What is diabetes mellitus? Give pharmaceutical formulations of Insulin. Draw structure of Metformin.
- h) Define antipyretic analgesics. Give uses and popular brand names of paracetamol.

P.T.O.



- i) Write uses and brand names (Any one) for the following drugs:
i) Amoxycillin ii) Chloramphenicol.
j) Give structure and uses of following drugs:
i) Isoniazid ii) Acyclovir.
k) Classify antineoplastic drugs with example. Draw structure of fluorouracil.

3. **Attempt ALL of the following:**

20

- a) Guitzet test apparatus is used to carry out limit test of
b) Name the indicator used in acid-base titration:
i) Methyl red ii) Phenolphthalein
iii) Methyl orange iv) All of the above.
c) State the uses of Boric Acid.
d) The synonym of sodium bicarbonate is :-
e) Organic chemistry is the chemistry of :-
f) Which of the following is a six membered ring :-
i) Furan ii) Pyrimidine
iii) Imidazole iv) Oxazole.
g) While numbering the heterocyclic ring, the order of preference in numbering the hetero atoms as follows:
i) O-N-S ii) S-O-N
iii) O-S-N iv) N-S-O
h) The prefix Aza/Azo is used for a hetero atom
i) Write brand name of Diazepam.
j) Which of the following is hydanto in derivative :-
i) Phenobarbitone ii) Trimethadione
iii) Phenytoin iv) Phenacetamide.
k) Adrenaline is an:
i) Cholinergic blocker ii) Adrenergic agent
iii) Adrenergic blocker iv) Cholinergic agent.
l) Name any two drugs used for myasthenia gravis.
m) Name the pharmacological category of Dopamine.
n) Isosorbide dinitrate is used in the treatment of :
o) Acetazolamide is used as
p) Full form of NSAID's
q) The chemical name of Aspirin is
r) In what dosage form amoxycillin is given?
s) Write any two brand name of Remdesivir.
t) Which plant products have anticancerous properties?