



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutics

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Time: 10.00 AM -11.00 AM

Subject Code: ER20-11T

Date: 13/12/2021

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice question with four answer choices.

2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.

3. Try to answer all questions.

Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer	(1Marks Each)	Marks 40	
		CO No.	LL
1. Identify materials used for collapsible tubes Aluminium Tin Lead All of the above		C101.1	U
2. Match from the following options, the material used for Cork Bark of Oak tree Bark of Cork tree Leaves of Oak tree Leaves of Cork tree		C101.1	U
3. Identify the Vulcanising agent used in preparation of rubber Zinc stearate Thiazoles Sulphur Phosphorus		C101.1	U
4. State the year in which Fifth edition of IP was published 1985 2005 1996 2007		C101.1	R
5. Select the year in which Supplement of the second edition was added 1960 1975 1965 1968		C101.1	R
6. Recognize the glass material meant for storage of injectable Lime soda glass Type II glass Neutral glass Type I & Type II glass		C101.1	A
7. Name the mill that uses the principle of impact Cutter Mill Hammer Mill Cyclone Mill All of the above		C101.1	A
8. Distinguish from the following size separation method, in which the material is made to mix with liquid Cyclone separator Elutriation method Sieving All of the above		C101.1	A
9. Tell about coarse powder All particles pass through sieve #10 but not more than 40% particles pass through sieve #22 All particles pass through sieve #10 but not more than 40% particles pass through sieve #44 All particles pass through sieve #22 but not more than 40% particles pass through sieve #65 All particles pass through sieve #20 but not more than 40% particles pass through sieve #44		C101.1	A

10. Indicate which is not the mechanism of size reduction		
Impact		
Cutting	C101.1	A
Attrition		
Elutriation		
11. Match from the following, Aerosol Containers should withstand		
Air		
Liquid	C101.1	A
Pressure		
Temperature		
12. Predict from the following mills, working on the principle of combined impact and attrition?		
Hammer mill		
Ball mill	C101.1	A
Disintegrator mill		
Roller mill		
13. State the other name for type I glass		
Borosilicate glass		
Soda-Lime-silicate glass	C101.1	R
Sulphured glass		
Lime-Soda glass		
14. Match from the following for 'Cullet'		
Broken metal		
Broken glass	C101.1	R
Broken plastic		
Broken rubber		
15. Relate from the following, the factors not affecting size reduction		
Hardness		
Toughness	C101.1	U
Stickiness		
Pressure		
16. Identify the glass having high hydrolytic resistance		
Type I		
Type II	C101.1	R
Type III		
Both type I & type II		
17. Give example for indicator used for titration in Hydrolytic resistance of glass test		
Methyl Blue		
Phenolphthalein	C101.1	R
Methyl Orange		
Methyl Red		
18. Judge the principle for Mixing of powder in double cone blender		
Tumbling and shearing		
Impact	C101.1	A
Impact and attrition		
Compression		
19. Select the plastic used for blister packaging		
Thermoset plastic		
Thermoplastic	C101.1	A
Commodity plastic		
Engineering plastic		
20. State the equipment used for mixing of powders		
Cutter mixer		
Ball mixer	C101.1	A
Double cone mixer		
Hammer mixer		
21. Select the test solution for Hydrolytic glass resistance test		
0.01N HCl		
0.01N H ₂ SO ₄	C101.1	A
0.1N HCl		
0.1N H ₂ SO ₄		

22. Polyethene has melting point in the range		
115-120 °C		
110-115 °C	C101.1	R
100-105 °C		
105-110 °C		
23. Predict the cheapest material used for making of collapsible tubes		
Aluminium		
Tin	C101.1	R
Lead		
Iron		
24. Indicate the components of screw closures		
Cap		
Wad	C101.1	A
Liner		
All of the above		
25. State the Valve used in aerosols		
Continuous spray valve		
Metering valve	C101.1	A
Foam valve		
All of the above		
26. Distinguish the method of filling propellant in pressure fill process		
by Cooling it below freezing point		
by Cooling it below melting point	C101.1	A
by Cooling it below boiling point		
by using High pressure		
27. State the disadvantage of Plastic as packaging material		
Permeable to water vapour		
Can be punctured	C101.1	A
Permeable to atmospheric gases		
All of the above		
28. Distinguish the type of glass that shows high hydrolytic resistance as a result of chemical nature		
Type I		
Type II	C101.1	U
Type III		
Type IV		
29. Identify the arrangement of sieves in the sieving method according to sieve number from top to bottom		
In descending order	C101.1	A
In ascending order		
At random		
One's own choice		
30. State the separator used to separate the suspension of a solid in a gas?		
Cyclone separator		
Sieving	C101.1	A
Disintegrator		
Triple roller mill		
31. Select the area in which the number of meshes present is known as sieve number		
2.54 cm ² of sieve area		
2.54 in. ² of sieve area	C101.1	R
2.54 ft. ² of sieve area		
2.54 mm ² of sieve area		
32. Identify the powder which not more than 40% passes through sieve no. 44		
Moderately coarse powder		
Coarse powder	C101.1	R
Moderately fine powder		
Very fine powder		
33. Select from the following equipment used in case of emulsions		
Triple roller mill		
Hammer mill	C101.1	A
Double cone blender		
Silverson mixer homogenizer		

34. State which of the following affects perfect mixing		
Particle size		
Particle shape	C101.1	U
Particle attraction		
All of the above		
35. Tell the principle of working of cutter mill		
Impact		
Attrition	C101.1	A
Cutting		
Compression		
36. State how are the hammers attached to the shaft in hammer mill		
freely swinging		
Fixed in a position	C101.1	A
not allowed to rotate		
none of the above		
37. Relate the factor on which separation in cyclone separator is dependant		
Particle size		
Particle size and density of particles	C101.1	A
Density of particles		
Colour of powder		
38. Recognize the full form of B.P.		
British Pharmacy		
British Pharmacopoeia	C101.1	R
Boston Pharmacopoeia		
Best Pharmacy		
39. Tell the advantages of size reduction		
high rate of absorption		
high rate of dissolution	C101.1	R
both of the above		
none of the above		
40. Indicate the speed at which the efficiency of ball mill is maximum		
Low speed		
High speed	C101.1	A
2/3rd speed		
Very high speed		
41. State the sieve number through which all very fine particles pass		
140		
180	C101.1	R
120		
130		
42. Predict the force that is applied on the balls in ball mill at high speed		
Gravitational force		
Centrifugal force	C101.1	U
Both of the above		
None of the above		
43. Match the grade of powder that is obtained from hammer mill		
Fine grade		
Very fine grade	C101.1	A
Intermediate grade		
None of the above		
44. State the reason for not using lead tubes		
Inferior quality		
Soft in nature	C101.1	U
Risk of Lead poisoning		
Not good in appearance		
45. Tell what is B.P.C.		
British Pharmacy Council		
British Pharmaceutical Codex	C101.1	R
British Para Committee		
None of the above		


(F.R. Rafiq)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Theory Examination 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutics

Subject Code: ER20-11T

Class: f.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 07/03/2022

Time: 10:30pm to 12:00pm

Max. Marks: 20

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

		Marks 15	
Q.1	Answer any THREE of the following (5 Marks Each)	CO No.	LL
a)	Discuss in brief about defects in the manufacturing of tablets.	C101.2	U
b)	Write about the manufacturing of soft gelatin capsules	C101.1	A
c)	Describe the tests for identification of emulsions.	C101.2	A
d)	Write a short note on fluidized bed dryer.	C101.1	A
		Marks 15	
Q.2	Answer any FIVE of the following (3 Marks Each)	CO No.	LL
a)	Explain Darcy's equation?	C101.1	U
b)	State in brief the process of Infusion.	C101.1	A
c)	Classify tablets. Write about its advantages and disadvantages.	C101.2	R
d)	Write about sizes of hard gelatin capsules	C101.1	R
e)	Discuss the process of filling hard gelatin capsules	C101.1	A
f)	Describe in brief about Sintered glass filter	C101.1	U
		Marks 10	
Q.3	Answer any FIVE of the following (2 Marks Each)	CO No.	LL
a)	Define filter medium and filtrate.	C101.1	R
b)	Describe Enteric-coated tablets.	C101.1	U
c)	Define capsules and enlist types	C101.1	R
d)	Classify liquid dosage forms	C101.1	R
e)	Define and classify extraction	C101.1	R
f)	Explain Elixirs	C101.1	U

***** ALL THE BEST *****


(T.R. Patil)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Theory Examination 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutics

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Time: 10:30AM to 12:00 PM

Subject Code: ER20-11T

Date: 21/05/2022

Max. Marks: 40

- Instructions:** 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

		Marks 15	
Q.1	Answer any THREE of the following (5 Marks Each)	CO No.	LL
a)	Describe in detail effervescent granules	C101.1	A
b)	Write a short note on the B.C.G. vaccine	C101.3	U
c)	Explain Pyrogen testing.	C101.2	A
d)	Write a short note on Insufflations and Nasal drops.	C101.1	R
Q. 2 Answer any FIVE of the following (3 Marks Each)		Marks 15	
		CO No.	LL
a)	Classify Immunity.	C101.1	R
b)	Write a note on 'Dusting powders' and classify them.	C101.1	R
c)	State advantages and disadvantages of parenteral formulations.	C101.2	U
d)	Differentiate between liniments and lotions	C101.1	U
e)	Write a short note on Implants.	C101.1	U
f)	Write a note on the Pharmaceutical Plant layout.	C101.3	A
Q. 3 Answer the following: Objective type Answers (Answer all 10 out of 10) 10 x 1 =10 (Multiple Choice Questions / Fill-in the Blanks / One word OR one Sentence questions)		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
a)	_____ should be used in ophthalmic ointments. 1. White soft paraffin 2. Yellow soft paraffin 3. Both yellow & white soft paraffin 4. None of the above	C101.1	R
b)	Eye drops should be 1. Hypertonic 2. Hypotonic 3. Isotonic 4. Atonic	C101.1	A
c)	Effervescent granules release _____ 1. CO ₂ 2. O ₂ 3. NO ₂ 3. SO ₂	C101.1	U
d)	Which of the following dosage form shows maximum bioavailability? 1. Capsules 2. Nasal drops 3. Tablets 4. Parenteral	C101.2	U
e)	Which of the following are live viral vaccines? 1. Rabies 2. Cholera 3. Influenza 4. Small pox	C101.1	R
f)	What are the two methods for preparation of effervescent granules?	C101.1	A
g)	Eye drops should be sterile and isotonic with _____ secretion.	C101.1	U
h)	What are the general storage conditions for vaccines?	C101.1	A
i)	The direction "to be used within 30 days after first opening" is given for _____.	C101.1	A
j)	The preparation containing readymade antibodies is known as _____.	C101.1	R

*****ALL THE BEST*****

(T.R. Patil)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutics

Subject Code: ER20-11P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Batch A

Date: 13/12/2021

Time: 11.00 AM -01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions: 1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q1 Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer		(1Marks Each)	Marks 40	
			CO No.	LL
1.	State the concentration of Sucrose in simple syrup 66.7 % w/v 65.6 % w/v 64.6 % w/v 68.8 % w/v		C106.2	R
2.	State the types of syrups Medicated syrup Flavoured syrup Both of the above None of the above		C106.2	U
3.	Name the ingredients used in preparation of aqueous Iodine Solution Potassium Iodide Alcohol Both of the above None of the above		C106.2	U
4.	State the concentration of Iodine in Strong Iodine solution 5% w/v 2% w/v 10% w/v None of the above		C106.2	R
5.	Indicate the use of Strong Iodine solution Source of Iodine for External use Source of Iodine for Internal use Antiseptic for External use Antiseptic for Internal use		C106.2	A
6.	Tell the other name for 'Aqueous Iodine solution' I.P. Tincture Iodine Lugol's solution Iodide solution None of the above		C106.2	R
7.	Predict the dispersed phase in O/W type of emulsion Oil Water Both of the above None of the above		C106.2	U
8.	Predict the continuous phase in O/W type of emulsion Oil Water Both of the above None of the above		C106.2	U
9.	Select the method to be used for preparing castor oil emulsion Dry gum method Wet gum method Bottle method None of the above		C106.2	A

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10.	Select the method to be used for preparing Olive oil emulsion Dry gum method Wet gum method Bottle method None of the above	C106.2	A
11.	State the ratio of Oil:Water:Gum for primary emulsion of Castor Oil 04:02:01 02:02:01 03:02:01 01:01:01	C106.2	A
12.	State the ratio of Oil:Water:Gum for primary emulsion of Rose Oil 04:02:01 02:02:01 03:02:01 01:01:01	C106.2	A
13.	19. State the ratio of Oil:Water:Gum for primary emulsion of Liquid Parrafin 04:02:01 02:02:01 03:02:01 01:01:01	C106.2	A
14.	Select the ingredient first added to gum in Dry gum method Water Oil Alcohol None of the above	C106.2	A
15.	Select the ingredient first added to gum in Wet gum method Water Oil Alcohol None of the above	C106.2	A
16.	Identify the material of Mortar Pestle used for preparing Iodine solution Porcelain Glass Metal Plastic	C106.2	U
17.	State how Lotions are applied With friction Without friction Spraying None of the above	C106.2	A
18.	Identify the use of Calamine lotion Protective agent Colouring agent Sweetening agent None of the above	C106.2	A
19.	State the use of Suspending agent in Calamine lotion Bentonite Water Calamine None of the above	C106.2	A
20.	Recognize the use of Rose water Perfume Sweetening agent Colouring agent Preservative	C106.2	A
21.	State the alternative for q.s. Up to Down to In to None of the above	C106.2	R

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|-----|--|--------|---|
| 22. | State the use of Calamine
Protective
Colorant
Emulsifier
Suspender | C106.2 | A |
| 23. | Identify the ingredient used in Simple Syrup
Maltose
Dextrose
Sucrose
Fructose | C106.2 | A |
| 24. | Name the types of emulsion
O/W type of emulsion
W/O type of emulsion
Both of the above
None of the above | C106.2 | U |
| 25. | Identify the phase system of Emulsions
Heterogeneous
Biphasic
Both of the above
Monophasic | C106.2 | U |

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Q2 | Viva-Voce | (30 Marks) | C106.4 | A |
| | | | C106.1, | U |
| Q3 | Practical Record Maintenance | (10 Marks) | C106.2,
C106.3,
C106.4 | |


 (T.R. Badil)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutics

Subject Code: ER20-11P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Batch B

Date: 13/12/2021

Time: 01.30 PM -03.30 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions: 1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q1	Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer	(1Marks Each)	Marks 40	
			CO No.	LL
1.	State the concentration of Sucrose in simple syrup 66.7 % w/v 65.6 % w/v 64.6 % w/v 68.8 % w/v		C106.2	R
2.	State the types of syrups Medicated syrup Flavoured syrup Both of the above None of the above		C106.2	U
3.	Name the ingredients used in preparation of aqueous Iodine Solution Potassium Iodide Alcohol Both of the above None of the above		C106.2	U
4.	State the concentration of Iodine in Aqueous Iodine solution 5% w/v 2% w/v 10% w/v None of the above		C106.2	R
5.	Indicate the use of Aqueous Iodine solution Source of Iodine for External use Source of Iodine for Internal use Antiseptic for External use Antiseptic for Internal use		C106.2	A
6.	Tell the other name for 'Aqueous Iodine solution' I.P. Tincture Iodine Lugol's solution Iodide solution None of the above		C106.2	R
7.	Predict the continuous phase in O/W type of emulsion Oil Water Both of the above None of the above		C106.2	U
8.	Predict the continuous phase in W/O type of emulsion Oil Water Both of the above None of the above		C106.2	U
9.	Select the method to be used for preparing castor oil emulsion Dry gum method Wet gum method Bottle method None of the above		C106.2	A

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|-----|---|--------|---|
| 10. | <p>elect the method to be used for preparing Olive oil emulsion</p> <p>Dry gum method</p> <p>Wet gum method</p> <p>Bottle method</p> <p>None of the above</p> | C106.2 | A |
| 11. | <p>State the ratio of Oil:Water:Gum for primary emulsion of Arachis Oil</p> <p>04:02:01</p> <p>02:02:01</p> <p>03:02:01</p> <p>01:01:01</p> | C106.2 | A |
| 12. | <p>State the ratio of Oil:Water:Gum for primary emulsion of Peppermint Oil</p> <p>04:02:01</p> <p>02:02:01</p> <p>03:02:01</p> <p>01:01:01</p> | C106.2 | A |
| 13. | <p>State the ratio of Oil:Water:Gum for primary emulsion of Liquid Paraffin</p> <p>04:02:01</p> <p>02:02:01</p> <p>03:02:01</p> <p>01:01:01</p> | C106.2 | A |
| 14. | <p>Select the ingredient first added to gum in Dry gum method</p> <p>Water</p> <p>Oil</p> <p>Alcohol</p> <p>None of the above</p> | C106.2 | A |
| 15. | <p>Select the ingredient first added to gum in Wet gum method</p> <p>Water</p> <p>Oil</p> <p>Alcohol</p> <p>None of the above</p> | C106.2 | A |
| 16. | <p>Identify the material of Mortar Pestle used for preparing Iodine solution</p> <p>Porcelain</p> <p>Glass</p> <p>Metal</p> <p>Plastic</p> | C106.2 | U |
| 17. | <p>State how Lotions are applied</p> <p>With friction</p> <p>Without friction</p> <p>Spraying</p> <p>None of the above</p> | C106.2 | A |
| 18. | <p>Identify the use of Calamine lotion</p> <p>Protective agent</p> <p>Colouring agent</p> <p>Sweetening agent</p> <p>None of the above</p> | C106.2 | A |
| 19. | <p>State the use of Bentonite in Calamine lotion</p> <p>Sweetening agent</p> <p>Suspending agent</p> <p>Colouring agent</p> <p>None of the above</p> | C106.2 | A |
| 20. | <p>Recognize the use of Rose water</p> <p>Perfume</p> <p>Sweetening agent</p> <p>Colouring agent</p> <p>Preservative</p> | C106.2 | A |

21.	State the full form of q.s. Quantity stated Quantity sufficient Quotient stated Quality sufficient	C106.2	R
22.	State the use of Calamine Protective Colorant Emulsifier Suspender	C106.2	A
23.	Identify the ingredient used in Simple Syrup Maltose Dextrose Sucrose Fructose	C106.2	A
24.	Name the types of emulsion O/W type of emulsion W/O type of emulsion Both of the above None of the above	C106.2	U
25.	Identify the phase system of Emulsions Homogeneous Biphasic Both of the above Monophasic	C106.2	U
Q2	Viva-Voce	(30 Marks)	C106.4 A
Q3	Practical Record Maintenance	(10 Marks)	C106.1, U C106.2, C106.3, C106.4


(F.A. Padil)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutics

Subject Code: ER20-11P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Batch C

Date: 13/12/2021

Time: 03.30 PM -05.30 PM

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions: 1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q1 Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer		(1Marks Each)	Marks 40	
			CO No.	LL
1.	State the concentration of Sucrose in simple syrup 66.7 % w/v 65.6 % w/v 64.6 % w/v 68.8 % w/v		C106.2	R
2.	State the types of syrups Medicated syrup Flavoured syrup Both of the above None of the above		C106.2	U
3.	Name the ingredients used in preparation of Strong Iodine Solution Potassium Iodide Alcohol Both of the above None of the above		C106.2	U
4.	State the concentration of Iodine in Weak Iodine solution 5% w/v 2% w/v 10% w/v None of the above		C106.2	R
5.	Indicate the use of Weak Iodine solution Source of Iodine for External use Source of Iodine for Internal use Antiseptic for External use Antiseptic for Internal use		C106.2	A
6.	Tell the other name for 'Aqueous Iodine solution' I.P. Tincture Iodine Lugol's solution Iodide solution None of the above		C106.2	R
7.	Predict the dispersed phase in O/W type of emulsion Oil Water Both of the above None of the above		C106.2	U
8.	Predict the continuous phase in W/O type of emulsion Oil Water Both of the above None of the above		C106.2	U
9.	Select the method to be used for preparing castor oil emulsion Dry gum method Wet gum method Bottle method None of the above		C106.2	A

10.	Select the method to be used for preparing Olive oil emulsion Dry gum method Wet gum method Bottle method None of the above	C106.2	A
11.	State the ratio of Oil:Water:Gum for primary emulsion of Almond Oil 04:02:01 02:02:01 03:02:01 01:01:01	C106.2	A
12.	State the ratio of Oil:Water:Gum for primary emulsion of Cinnamon Oil 04:02:01 02:02:01 03:02:01 01:01:01	C106.2	A
13.	State the ratio of Oil:Water:Gum for primary emulsion of Liquid Parrafin 04:02:01 02:02:01 03:02:01 01:01:01	C106.2	A
14.	Select the ingredient first added to gum in Dry gum method Water Oil Alcohol None of the above	C106.2	A
15.	Select the ingredient first added to gum in Wet gum method Water Oil Alcohol None of the above	C106.2	A
16.	Identify the material of Mortar Pestle used for preparing Iodine solution Porcelin Glass Metal Plastic	C106.2	U
17.	State how Lotions are not applied With friction Without friction Spraying None of the above	C106.2	A
18.	Identify the use of Calamine lotion Protective agent Colouring agent Sweetening agent None of the above	C106.2	A
19.	State the use of Bentonite in Calamine lotion Sweetening agent Suspending agent Colouring agent None of the above	C106.2	A
20.	Recognize the use of Rose water Perfumed vehicle Sweetening agent Colouring agent Preservative	C106.2	A

21.	State the full form of q.s. Quantity stated Quantity sufficient Quotient stated Quality sufficient	C106.2	R
22.	State the use of Calamine Protective Colorant Emulsifier Suspender	C106.2	A
23.	Identify the ingredient used in Simple Syrup Maltose Dextrose Sucrose Fructose	C106.2	A
24.	Name the types of emulsion O/W type of emulsion W/O type of emulsion Both of the above None of the above	C106.2	U
25.	Identify the phase system of Emulsions Heterogeneous Homogeneous Both of the above Monophasic	C106.2	U
Q2	Viva-Voce	(30 Marks)	C106.4 A
Q3	Practical Record Maintenance	(10 Marks)	C106.1, U C106.2, C106.3, C106.4


(T.R. Pathi)



**Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

Second Sessional Practical Examination 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutics

Subject Code: ER20-11P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 26/02/2022

Time: 09.00 AM-12.00 PM

Batch-A

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary

Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)	Marks 10
		CO No. LL
a)	What is emulsion, give types.	C106.2 U
b)	Define antiseptic & bactericide.	C106.2 R
c)	What are liniments? Give example.	C106.2 U
d)	What are effervescent preparations? Mention uses.	C106.2 U
e)	What is granulating agent? Give example.	C106.2 U
f)	What are methods for preparing effervescent granules?	C106.2 R
Q. 2	Experiment	Marks 50
A)	Major Experiment:	Marks 30
		CO No. LL
Aim:	A. To prepare, evaluate and submit Sodium alginate gel 20gm	C106.1, C106.2, C106.3, A C106.4
	B. To prepare, evaluate and submit Cold cream 20gm	C106.1, C106.2, A C106.3, C106.4
B)	Minor Experiment:	Marks 20
		CO No. LL
Aim:	A. To prepare, evaluate and submit simple ointment base 20gm	C106.1, C106.2, A C106.3, C106.4
	B. To prepare, evaluate and submit Turpentine liniment 20ml	C106.1, C106.2, A C106.3, C106.4
Q. 3	Viva Voce	Marks 10
		CO No. LL
		4 U
Q. 4	Practical Record Maintenance	Marks 10
		CO No. LL
		C106.1, C106.2, U C106.3, C106.4

*****ALL THE BEST*****


(T.R. Patil)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutics

Subject Code: ER20-11P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 26/02/2022

Time: 12.00 PM-03.00 PM

Batch-B

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:*
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary

Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)	Marks 10
		CO No. LL
a)	What are lotions? Give examples.	C106.2 R
b)	Mention ingredients of effervescent granules.	C106.2 R
c)	Define Antacid with example.	C106.2 R
d)	What is emulsion? Give types.	C106.2 U
e)	What is use of Sulphur ointment?	C106.2 U
f)	What are disintegrating agents? Give example.	C106.2 U
Q. 2	Experiment	Marks 50
A)	Major Experiment:	Marks 30
		CO No. LL
Aim:		C106.1,
	A. To prepare, evaluate and submit 10 Tetracycline capsules (250mg)	C106.2, A
		C106.3,
		C106.4
		C106.1,
	B. To prepare, evaluate and Cetrimide cream 20gm	C106.2, A
		C106.3,
		C106.4
B)	Minor Experiment:	Marks 20
		CO No. LL
Aim:		C106.1,
	A. To prepare, evaluate and submit Talc dusting powder 20gm	C106.2, A
		C106.3,
		C106.4
		C106.1,
	B. To prepare, evaluate and submit Calcium gluconate injection 5ml	C106.2, A
		C106.3,
		C106.4
Q. 3	Viva Voce	Marks 10
		CO No. LL
		4 U
Q. 4	Practical Record Maintenance	Marks 10
		CO No. LL
		C106.1,
		C106.2, U
		C106.3,
		C106.4

*****ALL THE BEST*****

(F.R. Padil)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutics

Subject Code: ER20-11P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 26/02/2022

Time: 03.00 PM -06.00 PM

Batch-C

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:*
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary

Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)	Marks 10
		CO No. LL
a)	Define creams with types.	C106.2 R
b)	What is difference between liniments & lotions.	C106.2 U
c)	For preparing effervescent granules, why should we heat the porcelain dish first?	C106.2 A
d)	Give temperature and equipment for drying effervescent granules.	C106.2 A
e)	What are pyrogens?	C106.2 U
f)	Define capsules with example.	C106.2 R
Q. 2	Experiment	Marks 50
A)	Major Experiment:	Marks 30
		CO No. LL
Aim:	A. To prepare, evaluate and submit 10 Tetracycline capsules (250mg)	C106.1, C106.2, C106.3, A C106.4
	B. To prepare, evaluate and submit sodium alginate gel 20gm	C106.1, C106.2, A C106.3, C106.4
B)	Minor Experiment:	Marks 20
		CO No. LL
Aim:	A. To prepare, evaluate and submit Talc dusting powder 20gm	C106.1, C106.2, A C106.3, C106.4
	B. To prepare, evaluate and submit Calcium gluconate injection 5ml	C106.1, C106.2, A C106.3, C106.4
Q. 3	Viva Voce	Marks 10
		CO No. LL
		4 U
Q. 4	Practical Record Maintenance	Marks 10
		CO No. LL
		C106.1, C106.2, U C106.3, C106.4

*****ALL THE BEST*****


(T.R. Patil)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutics

Subject Code: ER20-11P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 14/05/2022

Time: 01:45pm-04:45pm Batch-A

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:*
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary

		Marks 10
Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)	CO No. LL
a)	Write two brand names of marketed preparation of lotions.	C106.2 R
b)	What is difference between pastes and ointments?	C106.2 U
c)	Define tablets with advantages.	C106.2 U
d)	Define capsules with types.	C106.2 U
e)	What are MDI? What is route of administration?	C106.2 A
f)	What are evaluation tests for tablets?	C106.2 A
Q. 2	Experiment	Marks 50
A)	Major Experiment:	Marks 30
Aim:	A. To prepare, evaluate and submit Tooth paste 20gm	CO No. LL C106.1, C106.2, C106.3, A C106.4
	B. To prepare, evaluate and submit clear Shampoo 20ml	C106.1, C106.2, A C106.3, C106.4
B)	Minor Experiment:	Marks 20
Aim:	A. To prepare, evaluate and submit Talc dusting powder 20gm	CO No. LL C106.1, C106.2, A C106.3, C106.4
	B. To prepare, evaluate and submit Piperazine citrate elixir B.P. 20ml	C106.1, C106.2, A C106.3, C106.4
Q. 3	Viva Voce	Marks 10
		CO No. LL C106.4 U
Q. 4	Practical Record Maintenance	Marks 10
		CO No. LL C106.1, C106.2, U C106.3, C106.4

*****ALL THE BEST*****


(T.R. Reddy)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutics

Subject Code: ER20-11P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 25/05/2022

Time: 01:45pm-04:45pm

Batch-B

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:*
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary

Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)	Marks 10
		CO No. LL
a)	What are the types of tablets?	C106.2 U
b)	Mention ingredients of tablet manufacturing.	C106.2 A
c)	Define Shampoos.	C106.2 R
d)	Define pastes.	C106.2 R
e)	What are pyrogens?	C106.2 U
f)	Define tablets.	C106.2 R
Q. 2	Experiment	Marks 50
A)	Major Experiment:	Marks 30
		CO No. LL
Aim:	A. To prepare, evaluate and submit Cold cream 20gm	C106.1, C106.2, C106.3, A C106.4
	B. To prepare, evaluate and clear Shampoo 20ml	C106.1, C106.2, A C106.3, C106.4
B)	Minor Experiment:	Marks 20
		CO No. LL
Aim:	A. To prepare, evaluate and submit simple syrup 20ml	C106.1, C106.2, A C106.3, C106.4
	B. To prepare, evaluate and submit Piperazine citrate elixir B.P. 20ml	C106.1, C106.2, A C106.3, C106.4
Q. 3	Viva Voce	Marks 10
		CO No. LL
		C106.4 U
Q. 4	Practical Record Maintenance	Marks 10
		CO No. LL
		C106.1, C106.2, U C106.3, C106.4

*****ALL THE BEST*****


(T.R. Patil)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutics

Subject Code: ER20-11P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 18/05/2022

Time: 01:45pm-04:45pm

Batch-C

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)

Marks 10

- a) Define cold cream.
- b) What is difference between pastes and ointments?
- c) What is the use of shampoos?
- d) What are the evaluation tests for capsules?
- e) What are pyrogens?
- f) Define capsules with example.

CO No.	LL
C106.2	R
C106.2	U
C106.2	A
C106.2	A
C106.2	U
C106.2	R

Marks 50

Marks 30

Q. 2 Experiment

A) Major Experiment:

CO No.	LL
C106.1,	
C106.2,	A
C106.3,	
C106.4	
C106.1,	
C106.2,	A
C106.3,	
C106.4	

Aim: A. To prepare, evaluate and submit Tooth paste 20gm

B. To prepare, evaluate and submit Cold cream 20gm

B) Minor Experiment:

Marks 20

Aim: A. To prepare, evaluate and submit Talc dusting powder 20gm

B. To prepare, evaluate and submit simple syrup 20ml

CO No.	LL
C106.1,	
C106.2,	A
C106.3,	
C106.4	
C106.1,	
C106.2,	A
C106.3,	
C106.4	

Q. 3 Viva Voce

Marks 10

CO No.	LL
C106.4	U

Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance

Marks 10

CO No.	LL
C106.1,	
C106.2,	U
C106.3,	
C106.4	

*****ALL THE BEST*****


(T.R. Pali)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Subject Code: ER20-12T

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 14/12/2021

Time: 11.00 AM -12.00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions:

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

		Marks 40	
		CO No.	LL
Q.1	Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer (Each question for 1 mark)		
1	Name the Muriatic acid Hydrochloric acid Sulphuric acid Nitric acid Acetic acid	C102.1	U
2	Which one of the following is used as systemic alkalizer ? Sodium bicarbonate Sodium chloride Sodium acetate Sodium sulphate	C102.2	U
3	Relate : Anti-flatulents are generally include in antacid formulation beacuse they act by Reducing the surface tension of bubbles in the stomach Avoid absorption of antacid All of these Prevent the formation of HCl	C102.2	R
4	How antacid are acting? by decreasing the volume of HCl in stomach by neutralizing the gastric HCl contents Through H/K ATPase pump All of these	C102.2	R
5	Define Cathartics. Cathartics are the drugs used to relieve constipation Cathartics are the drugs used to relieve acidity Cathartics are the drugs used to reduce gastrointestinal irritations All of these	C102.2	R
6	Recall use of Hydrogen peroxide Antimicrobial Agent Acidifying agent Protective Antioxidant	C102.2	R
7	Which mechanism of action is shown by Antimicrobial agent Oxidation Halogenation Protein precipitate All of these	C102.1	U
8	Select another name for laughing gas Nitrous oxide Nitric oxide Nitrogen None of these	C102.1	R

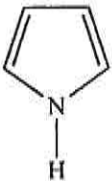
- 9 Tell the colour of CO₂ gas cylinder C102.2 R
 White
 Black
 Blue
 Grey
- 10 Select a medical term for Dental caries C102.2 R
 Cleaning action
 Polishing action
 Tooth decay or cavities
 None of these
- 11 Why Hydrochloric acid is administered through straw? C102.2 U
 because it is active in this manner only
 because it destroys the enamel of teeth
 because it irritates the tongue
 None of the above
- 12 Select the chemical name for Baking soda C102.1 R
 Sodium carbonate
 Sodium bicarbonate
 potassium carbonate
 Sodium citrate
- 13 What is Chemical name for Rochelle salt C102.1 R
 Potassium sodium tartrate
 Antimony potassium tartrate
 Antimony sodium tartrate
 None of the above
- 14 Choose appropriate option for Epsom salt C102.1 R
 Sodium sulphate
 Magnesium sulphate
 Potassium sulphate
 None of the above
- 15 Find molecular formula for Nitrous oxide C102.1 R
 NO
 NO₂
 N₂O
 None of these
- 16 Explain common use of Alum C102.2 U
 It is used as Anti-infective
 It is used as Astringent
 It is used as Antiseptic
 All of these
- 17 Which one of these substances is a self-indicator? C102.3 U
 KMnO₄
 Sodium thiosulphate
 Iodine
 Sodium chloride
- 18 Which one of these is used as absorbent? C102.2 U
 Light kaolin
 Heavy kaolin
 Calcium carbonate
 Bentonite

- 19 Identify the term for "The number of gm-mole of the solute per kg of solution" C102.3 U
 Normality
 Molarity
 Molality
 Mole fraction
- 20 Which of the following is a harmful impurity in the pharmaceutical products? C102.3 R
 Chlorides
 Iron
 Sulphate
 Arsenic
- 21 Select Properties of Potassium permanganate C102.2 R
 Colourless monoclinic prisms or as a crystalline powder
 It is Strong oxidizing agent.
 It occurs as transparent.
 It is efflorescence in dry air and deliquescence in moist air.
- 22 Tell Uses of hydrogen peroxide. C102.2 R
 It is used as a food preservative.
 It is used as an antioxidant
 It is used as an effective antidote in cyanide poisoning.
 It acts as an oxidizing or reducing agent depending upon the chemical environment
- 23 Which of the following statement is NOT true about impurities? C102.3 U
 They can change the appearance of a product.
 They are always toxic.
 They can cause incompatibility.
 They cause stability problems
- 24 Find the measure used in limit test for Chlorides C102.3 U
 Turbidity due to Silver Chloride.
 Precipitate of Silver Nitrate.
 Color of Silver Chloride.
 Color of Silver Nitrate.
- 25 Which of the following is a "Weak Acid"? C102.1 R
 HCL
 HI
 HNO₃
 H₃BO₃
- 26 Which of the following is NOT a way of impurities entering in pharmaceuticals? C102.3 U
 Raw material used in the process.
 Method or process used.
 Storage.
 Finished product.
- 27 Which of the following statement is true-? C102.2 U
 The pharmaceutical product without impurity is not possible.
 The pharmaceutical product without impurity is possible.
 Both of the above
 None of the above
- 28 Define Antiseptics C102.2 R
 Antiseptics are antimicrobial substances that are applied to living tissue/skin to reduce the possibility of infection, sepsis.

Antiseptics are antimicrobial substances that are applied to nonliving objects to reduce the possibility of infection, sepsis.

Antiseptics are antimicrobial substances that are applied to living tissue/skin to increase the possibility of infection

None of the above

- 29 Choose the correct name for heterocycle -  C102.1 R
Indole
Pyrimidine
Pyrrole
Imidazole
- 30 Which method involves use of Potassium chromate as an indicator C102.3 U
Mohr's method
Volhard's method
Fajan's method
None
- 31 Tell most widely used anticaries agent C102.2 R
sodium bicarbonate
sodium carbonate
sodium fluoride
Acacia
- 32 Summarise role of Hydrochloric Acid C102.2 R
In Acidity
In Achlorhydria
In Hyperchlohydria
In Peptic Ulcers
- 33 Limit tests are performed in- C102.3 R
Flask
Test Tube
Nessler cylinder
none of the above
- 34 Select Storage condition for Silver nitrate C102.2 R
clean, dry white bottles
lead free white bottle
amber colored bottle
neutral glass bottle
- 35 Identify the use of the lead acetate cotton wool in limit test for arsenic C102.3 U
To Make the arsine gas
To Develop the yellow colour
To Trap the hydrogen sulphide gas
To none of the above
- 36 Recognize Molecular formula for Ferrous sulphate C102.1 R
FeSO₄.4H₂O
FeSO₃.7H₂O
FeSO₄
FeSO₄.7H₂O
- 37 Inorganic Pharmaceuticals used as Haematinics are C102.2 R
Ferrous Fumarate
Ferrous Ascorbate
Ferric Ammonium Citrate
All of above

- 38 Which of the following is used as an indicator in the titration of iodine? C102.3 R
 Methyl red
 Methyl orange
 Starch
 Potassium ferricyanide
- 39 Dentifrices includes C102.2 R
 Mouthwash
 Tooth powder
 Tooth paste
 All of the above
- 40 Tell the synonym for Calcium carbonate. C102.1 R
 Precipitated Powder
 Precipitated Chalk
 Green vitriol
 Baking soda
- 41 Select the name for heterocycle - C102.1 R
 Furan
 Tetrahydro Furan
 Thiopene
 Indole
-
- 42 What is the use of Dentifrices? C102.2 U
 to clean teeth
 to polish teeth
 remove plaque from the teeth
 All of the above
- 43 Choose the inorganic pharmaceuticals used in the treatment of Dental Caries C102.2 U
 Chlorides
 Bromides
 Florides
 Iodides
- 44 Which type of reaction is involved in acid base titration? C102.3 R
 Neutralization reaction
 Precipitation reaction
 Complexometric reaction
 Redox reaction
- 45 Indicator used for non-aqueous titration C102.3 R
 Crystal Violet
 Phenolphthalein
 Starch
 Potassium Permanganate

***** ALL THE BEST*****

Amritkar
 (Mrs. A.M. Amritkar)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Subject Code: ER20-12T

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 08/03/2022

Time: 10.30 AM -12.00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

		Marks 15	
Q.1	Answer any THREE of the following (5 Marks Each)	CO No.	LL
a)	Explain in detail cholinergic agents. Give the Structure, Chemical name, Brand name and uses of Acetylcholine.	C102.2	U
b)	What are loop diuretics? Give examples and write in detail about Furosemide.	C102.1	U
c)	Define Cardiovascular agent. Classify them based on their therapeutic uses with examples. Explain in detail about Procainamide Hydrochloride	C102.2	R
d)	Write a short note on: i) Benzodiazepines ii) Direct Acting Sympathomimetic Agents	C102.2	R
Q.2 Answer any FIVE of the following (3 Marks Each)		Marks 15	
		CO No.	LL
a)	Define and classify Anti-depressants with examples. Draw structure of Amitriptylline.	C102.1	U
b)	What are Antihypertensive drugs? Classify them with examples.	C102.2	R
c)	Give uses, official preparations and one brand name of i) Dopamine ii) Chlorpromazine	C102.4	A
d)	What are anginal drugs? Explain in detail about Isosorbide dinitrate.	C102.2	R
e)	Name two barbiturates used as sedative and hypnotics. Draw structure and give chemical name of Phenobarbital.	C102.1	A
f)	Define and classify General Anaesthetics based on their route of administration	C102.2	R
Q.3 Answer the following		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
a)	Define the following terms with example i) Diuretics ii) Antipsychotics	C102.2	R
b)	Write structure and chemical name of the following drugs. i) Phenytoin ii) Propranolol	C102.1	R
c)	What are adrenergic antagonists? Give its classification with examples.	C102.2	U
d)	Write different formulations and their popular brand names of i) Atropine Sulphate ii) Captopril	C102.4	R
e)	Give stability and storage condition of i) Nor-Epinephrine ii) Ketamine	C102.2	R
f)	Give the uses of following drugs i) Imipramine ii) Haloperidol	C102.2	R

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Amrikar
Mrs. A.M. Amrikar



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Subject Code: ER20-12T

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 23/05/2022

Time: 10.30 AM -12.00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

		Marks 15	
		CO No.	LL
Q.1	Answer any THREE of the following (5 Marks Each)		
a)	Define and classify Antineoplastic agents with examples. Give properties and uses of cyclophosphamide.	C102.1	U
b)	Explain Anti-inflammatory agent. Give name, structure and properties of salicylic acid containing anti-inflammatory agent.	C102.1	A
c)	What is diabetes mellitus? Name three oral hypoglycemic agents. Give properties, structure & chemical name of Metformin.	C102.1	R
d)	Define and Classify Antibiotics with examples.	C102.1	U
		Marks 15	
		CO No.	LL
Q.2	Answer any FIVE of the following (3 Marks Each)		
a)	Classify Antimalarial agents. Also give the structure of Chloroquine with chemical name.	C102.1	U
b)	Enlist different antitubercular agents and draw structure and give properties of Isoniazid.	C102.1	R
c)	Give structure, properties and uses of sulphacetamide.	C102.2	A
d)	Classify Antifungal Agents with examples.	C102.1	R
e)	What are narcotic analgesics? Give classification of narcotics analgesic with examples.	C102.1	A
f)	Give stability, storage, official preparation and uses of acyclovir.	C102.2	R
		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
Q.3	Answer the following		
a)	Which of the following NSAIDs is a propionic acid derivative? (a) Ibuprofen (b) Indomethacin (c) Metamizole (d) Diclofenac	C102.1	R
b)	Pharmaceutical Category of Quinine Sulphate is (a)Antibacterial (b) Antifungal (c) Antimalarial (d) Antineoplastic	C102.2	R
c)	Which was the first antibiotic to be discovered? (a) Ampicillin (b) Amoxicillin (c) Penicillin (d) Benzylpenicillin	C102.1	U
d)	Chemical name for cisplatin is (a) diamido dichloro silver (b) diamine dichloro platinum (c) diamine dibromo platinum (d) diamine difloro arsenic	C102.1	R
e)	Example of antifungal agent is (a) Ketoconazole (b) Griseofulvin (c) Amphotericin-B (d) All of the above	C102.2	R
f)	Biguanide derivative used as hypoglycemic agent is _____.	C102.1	R
g)	Therapeutic use of Sulphonamides is _____.	C102.2	R
h)	Example of macrolide antibiotic is _____.	C102.1	U
i)	Give popular brand name of Paracetamol.	C102.4	U
j)	Define antimalarial agents.	C102.1	A

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Amitkar
(Mrs. N.M. Amitkar)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Subject Code: ER20-12P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 14/12/2021

Time: 11.00 AM to 1.00 PM

Batch-A

Max. Marks: 20

- Instructions:*
1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
 2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
 3. Try to answer all questions

		Marks 40	
		CO No.	LL
Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer (Each question for 2 mark)		
1	Define Assay any procedure used to determine the purity of the given substance. procedure used to find the use of the given substance. any procedure used to determine the concentration of the given substance None of the above	C107.3	R
2	Tell the color which is formed in the Limit test of Iron is based on the formation of Iron-thioglycollate Pink to reddish Purple. Off white. Pink to Pinkish Black. Pink to Wine red.	C107.1	U
3	Which forms yellow colored stain on reaction with Mercuric Chloride paper in limit test of Arsenic? Arsenious Acid. Potassium iodide. Arsine Gas. Arsenic Acid.	C107.1	R
4	Interpret the product formed in neutralization titration when acid react with base Salt and water Concentration solutions Neutral solution Salt and acid	C107.2	R
5	Relate the term: Number of gm-mole of the solute per liter of solution Molarity Molality Normality Mole fraction	C107.2	R
6	Name the term for chemical reagent from which solution of required concentration can be prepared Primary standard Dilute solution Secondary standard Concentrated solution	C107.2	R

- | | | | |
|----|---|--------|---|
| 7 | How Standard solution is prepared in Limit Test of Chlorides by using,
Hypochlorous Acid.
Calcium Chloride.
Sodium Chloride.
Potassium Chloride | C107.1 | R |
| 8 | Which Titrant used in the assay of ferrous sulphate?
Ferrous sulphate
Sodium sulphate
Potassium permanganate
Ferric ammonium sulphate | C107.3 | R |
| 9 | Which one of these substances is a self-indicator?
Sodium thiosulphate
KMnO ₄
Sodium chloride
Iodine | C107.3 | R |
| 10 | Relate the term for a solution of known concentration
Buffer solution
Standard solution
Neutral solutions
Stannous solutions | C107.2 | R |
| 11 | Find the colour of phenolphthalein in 0.01N NaOH solution.
Orange colour
Colourless
Red Colour
Pink | C107.3 | R |
| 12 | Choose the colour for pH of 7 is shown through a color of pH paper
Green
Blue
Red
Yellow | C107.2 | R |
| 13 | How standard solution of Sulphates is prepared in Limit Test of sulphate
Potassium Sulphate.
Calcium Sulphate.
Sodium Sulphite
Sulphuric Acid. | C107.1 | R |
| 14 | Recall the type of titration involved in assay of iodine
Acid-base
Complexometric
Iodometric
Iodimetric | C107.3 | R |
| 15 | How to observe colour intensity in limit test of Iron
Against white background
vertically
using colourimeter
transversally against black background | C107.1 | R |
| 16 | Normal solution is one which contains
gram molecular weight/Kg.
gram molecular weight/L
gram equivalence weight/L
gram formula weight/L | C107.2 | R |

- 17 Which indicator is used for complexometric type of titrations? C107.3 R
 Mordant black-II
 Methyl red
 Phenolphthalein
 Methyl Orange
- 18 Tell the term for 'In titration end point can be determined by change in colour' C107.2 R
 Measuring cylinder
 Burette
 Indicator
 Instrument
- 19 Select terminology for the Process of adding known concentration until it complete the reaction with known volume C107.2 R
 Titrant
 Analysis
 Titration
 Titrend
- 20 Select the principle involved in Limit test for heavy metal C107.1 R
 reaction between salt and water
 the reaction between metal and salt
 reaction between citric acid and ammonia
 the reaction between hydrogen sulphide and certain heavy metals
- 21 Why ammonia is added in the limit test for iron? C107.1 U
 Make the solution alkaline
 Speed up the reaction
 None of the above
 Present precipitation
- 22 Why alcohol is added in the limit test of sulphate, C107.1 U
 not to allow Supersaturation
 not to allow Saturation
 not to allow precipitation
 not to allow Less saturation
- 23 Find the correct option for 'Limit tests are test designed to identify and control small quantities of impurities' C107.1 R
 Quantitative
 Imperative
 Predictive
 Qualitative
- 24 Select the name of product due to which purple colour is produced in the limit test of Iron C107.1 R
 Ferrous sulphate
 Ferrous thioglycolate complex
 Glycolate
 Glycolic acid
- 25 Match the name of apparatus in which limit test for chloride is performed C107.1 R
 Burette
 Nessler's Cylinder
 Gutzeit Apparatus
 Conical flask

Q.2 Viva Voce

Marks 30

CO No.	LL
C107.3	R, U

Q.3 Practical Record Maintenance

Marks 10

CO No.	LL
C107.1	R,
-	U,
C107.3	A

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Amitkar
(Mrs. A.M. Amnkar)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Subject Code: ER20-12P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 14/12/2021

Time: 1.30 PM to 3.30 PM

Batch-B

Max. Marks: 20

- Instructions:*
1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
 2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
 3. Try to answer all questions

		Marks 40	
Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer (Each question for 2 mark)	CO No.	LL
1	Define Assay None of the above any procedure used to determine the concentration of the given substance. any procedure used to determine the purity of the given substance. procedure used to find the use of the given substance	C107.3	R
2	Which indicator is used for the standardization of NaOH Phenolphthalein Methyl Orange Potassium Permanganate Methyl red	C107.2	R
3	Select the titrant used for standardization of NaOH Potassium Phthalate Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate Sodium bicarbonate Sodium Carbonate	C107.2	R
4	Tell the end point in acid-base titration by using Phenolphthalein Indicator Pink Colorless to pink Pink to colorless Colorless	C107.2	R
5	Relate the term for the point at which reaction is complete Endpoint Titration Standardization Indicator	C107.2	R
6	Which chemical is used for preparation of standard solution in Limit Test of Chlorides Potassium Chloride. Hypochlorous Acid. Calcium Chloride. Sodium Chloride.	C107.1	R

7	Select Titrant used in the assay of ferrous sulphate Potassium permanganate Sodium sulphate Ferric ammonium sulphate Ferrous sulphate	C107.3	R
8	Which one of these substances is a self-indicator? KMnO ₄ Iodine Sodium thiosulphate Sodium chloride	C107.2	R
9	Select the word for 'A solution of known concentration' Buffer solution Standard solution Stannous solutions Neutral solutions	C107.2	R
10	Identify type of Limit tests Quantitative test Qualitative test Semi quantitative test Both A and B test	C107.1	R
11	Which chemical is used for preparation of standard solution in Limit Test of Sulphates Calcium Sulphate. Sulphuric Acid. Sodium Sulphite Potassium Sulphate.	C107.2	R
12	How to observe colour intensity in limit test of Iron vertically using colorimeter transversally against black background Against white background	C107.1	R
13	Select the name of Limit test in which we compare colour intensity instead of turbidity Chlorine Phosphate Sulphate Iron	C107.1	R
14	What type of glassware is used for preparation of Solution of accurately Known volume? Volumetric Flask Beaker Measuring Cylinder Burette	C107.2	R
15	Which method is used to carry out Quantitative analysis? Gasometric Method Gravimetric Method Volumetric Method All of the above	C107.2	R

- 16 Select the term for 'In titration end point can be determined by change in colour by
Measuring cylinder
Instrument
Burette
Indicator C107.2 R
- 17 Which principle is involved in the Limit test for heavy metal?
reaction between citric acid and ammonia
the reaction between hydrogen sulphide and certain heavy metals
reaction between salt and water
the reaction between metal and salt C107.1 R
- 18 Tell the sample size for Macroanalysis
10-100 mg of samples
more than 0.1 grams
1-10 mg of sample
less than 1 mg C107.2 R
- 19 Define Weight Percent
Number of grams of solute per 100 grams of solution
Number of grams of solute per 1000 ml of solution
Number of 100 grams of solute per 100 grams of solution
Number of grams of solute per 1000 grams of solution C107.2 R
- 20 Choose another terminology used to Volumetric analysis
Titrimetric analysis
Gravimetric analysis
Precipitation Titration
Acid-base Titration C107.2 R
- 21 Why ammonia is added in the limit test for iron?
to Present precipitation
to Make the solution alkaline
None of the above
to Speed up the reaction C107.1 R
- 22 Why alcohol is added in the limit test of sulphate?
not allow to Saturation
not allow to Supersaturation
not allow to Less saturation
not allow to precipitation C107.1 R
- 23 Find the word which complete the Sentence.
Limit tests are test designed to identify and control small quantities of
impurities
Quantitative
Predictive
Imperative
Qualitative C107.1 R
- 24 Select the name of product formed in the limit test of Iron which gives purple
colour to the solution
Glycolate
Ferrous thioglycolate complex
Glycolic acid
Ferrous sulphate C107.1 U

- 25 Select the name of glassware used to perform Limit test for chloride
Conical flask
Nessler's Cylinder
Gutzeit Apparatus
Burette

C107.1 R

Q.2 Viva Voce

Marks 30

CO No. LL
C107.3 R,U

Q.3 Practical Record Maintenance

Marks 10

CO No. LL
C107.1- R,U,A
C107.3

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Amitkar
(Mrs. A.M. Amitkar)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Subject Code: ER20-12P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 14/12/2021

Time: 3.30 PM – 5.30 PM

Batch-C

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions:**
1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
 2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
 3. Try to answer all questions

		Marks 40	
Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer (Each question for 2 mark)	CO No.	LL
1.	Define Assay any procedure used to determine the concentration of the given substance. None of the above procedure used to find the use of the given substance. any procedure used to determine the purity of the given substance.	C107.3	R
2.	Choose the correct molecular formula of Ferrous Sulfate FeSo ₄ .7H ₂ O FeSo ₄ FeSo ₂ None of the above	C107.3	R
3.	Which forms yellow colored stain on reaction with Mercuric Chloride paper in limit test of Arsenic? Arsenious Acid. Arsine Gas. Arsenic Acid. Potassium iodide.	C107.1	R
4.	Interpret the product formed in neutralization titration when acid react with base Salt and acid Neutral solution Concentration solutions Salt and water	C107.2	R
5.	Relate the term: Number of gm-mole of the solute per liter of solution Normality Mole fraction Molality Molarity	C107.2	R
6.	Name the term for chemical reagent from which solution of required concentration can be prepared Primary standard Secondary standard Concentrated solution Dilute solution	C107.2	R

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|---|
| 7. | How Standard solution is prepared in Limit Test of Chlorides using
Potassium Chloride.
Sodium Chloride.
Hypochlorous Acid.
Calcium Chloride. | C107.1 | R |
| 8. | Which Titrant used in the assay of ferrous sulphate?
Ferrous sulphate
Potassium permanganate
Ferric ammonium sulphate
Sodium sulphate | C107.3 | R |
| 9. | Which one of these substances is a self-indicator?
Sodium chloride
Sodium thiosulphate
KMnO ₄
Iodine | C107.2 | R |
| 10. | Choose the full form of PPM
Parts Per Ratio
Parts Per Million
Part Per hundred
All of the above | C107.2 | R |
| 11. | Find the color of phenolphthalein in 0.01N NaOH solution.
Orange colour
Pink
Colourless
Red Colour | C107.2 | R |
| 12. | Choose the colour for pH of 7 is shown through a color of pH paper
Blue
Yellow
Red
Green | C107.2 | R |
| 13. | How standard solution of Sulphates is prepared in Limit Test of sulphate
Sulphuric Acid.
Calcium Sulphate.
Sodium Sulphite
Potassium Sulphate | C107.1 | R |
| 14. | Recall the type of titration involved in assay of iodine
Complexometric
Iodometric
Acid-base
Iodimetric | C107.3 | R |
| 15. | Which Equipment is use to separated heavy particals
Centrifuge
Incubator
Hot air oven
Muffle Furnace | C107.1 | R |
| 16. | A normal solution is one which contains
gram equivalence weight/L
gram molecular weight/Kg.
gram molecular weight/L
gram formula weight/L | C107.2 | R |

17. Which indicator is used For complexometric type of titrations? C107.3 R
 Mordent black-II
 Phenolphthalein
 Methyl red
 Methyl Orange
18. Choose the Molecular formula of Sodium Bicarbonate C107.3 R
 NaOH
 KMnO₄
 Na₂CO₃
 NaHCO₃
19. Select terminology for The Process of adding known concentration until it complete the reaction with known volume C107.2 R
 Titrant
 Analysis
 Titration
 Titrend
20. Select the principle involved in Limit test for heavy metal C107.1 R
 reaction between citric acid and ammonia
 the reaction between hydrogen sulphide and certain heavy metals
 the reaction between metal and salt
 reaction between salt and water
21. Choose Common use of the Hot Air Oven C107.1 R
 Filtration
 All of the above
 Separating Particals
 Absorption of the Moisture
22. Why alcohol is added in the limit test of sulphate C107.1 R
 not to allow Saturation
 not to allow Supersaturation
 not to allow precipitation
 not to allow Less saturation
23. Find the correct option for 'Limit tests are test designed to identify and control small quantities of impurities C107.1 R
 Qualitative
 Predictive
 Quantitative
 Imperative
24. Select the name of product due to which purple colour is produced In the limit test of Iron C107.1 R
 Ferrous thioglycolate complex
 Glycolate
 Ferrous sulphate
 Glycolic acid

25. Match the name of apparatus in which limit test for chloride is performed C107.1 R
Conical flask
Burette
Nessler's
Cylinder
Gutzeit Apparatus

Q.2 Viva Voce

Ask any five question to each student.

Marks 30

CO No. LL
C107.3 R,U

Q.3 Journal

Marks 10

CO No. LL
C107.1 R,U,
- A
C107.3 A

*****ALL THE BEST*****





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Subject Code: ER20-12P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 28/02/2022

Time: 09.00 AM to 12.00 PM

Batch-A

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)		
a)	Give reaction and principle involved in assay of Sodium Chloride.	C107.3	U
b)	Define Melting Point. Give its significance.	C107.3	R
c)	Define the terms: i) Antihypertensive agents ii) Anticonvulsants	C107.3	R
d)	Explain reaction and principle involved in synthesis of benzoic acid.	C107.4	U
e)	Write the identification test for i) Silver ion ii) Chloride ion	C107.3	R
f)	Define assay. Give various types of titration.	C107.3	R
Q. 2	Experiment		Marks 50
A) Major Experiment:			Marks 30
Aim:		CO No.	LL
1.	To Perform assay of - A: Ferrous sulphate B: Calcium Gluconate C: Sodium Chloride	C107.3	A
2.	To Synthesize and find out its % Practical yield and its melting point. A: Benzoic acid from benzamide B: Picric acid from Phenol	C107.4	A
B) Minor Experiment:			Marks 20
Aim:		CO No.	LL
1.	To Perform and report identification test on the given sample as per Indian Pharmacopoeia A: For cations B: For anions C: Aspirin D: Paracetamol	C107.3	A
2.	To determine the physical constant of the given solid/liquid organic compounds A: Melting point B: Boiling Point	C107.3	A
Q. 3	Viva Voce		Marks 10
		CO No.	LL
		C107.4	R,U
Q. 4	Practical Record Maintenance		Marks 10
		CO No.	LL
		C107.3-	
		C107.4	R,U,A

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Amnikar
(A.M. Amnikar)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Subject Code: ER20-12P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 28/02/2022

Time: 12.00 AM to 3.00 PM

Batch-B

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

		Marks 10	
Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)	CO No.	LL
a)	Give reaction and principle involved in assay of Calcium Gluconate.	C107.3	U
b)	Define Boiling Point. Give its significance.	C107.3	R
c)	Define the terms: i) Antipsychotics ii) Antiarrhythmic agents.	C107.3	R
d)	Explain reaction and principle involved in synthesis of picric acid.	C107.4	U
e)	Write the identification test for i) Calcium ion ii) Sulphate ion	C107.3	R
f)	Give category, dose and marketed preparation of Paracetamol.	C107.3	R
Q. 2 Experiment		Marks 50	
A) Major Experiment:		Marks 30	
Aim:		CO No.	LL
1. To Perform assay of -		C107.3	A
A: Ferrous sulphate B: Calcium Gluconate C: Sodium Chloride			
2. To Synthesize and find out its % Practical yield and its melting point.		C107.4	A
A: Benzoic acid from benzamide B: Picric acid from Phenol			
B) Minor Experiment:		Marks 20	
Aim:		CO No.	LL
1. To Perform and report identification test on the given sample as per Indian Pharmacopoeia		C107.3	A
A: For cations B: For anions			
C: Aspirin D: Paracetamol			
2. To determine the physical constant of the given solid/liquid organic compounds		C107.3	A
A: Melting point B: Boiling Point			
Q. 3 Viva Voce		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
		C107.4	R,U
Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
		C107.3-	
		C107.4	R,U,A

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Amitkar
(A.M. Amnikar)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Subject Code: ER20-12P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 28/02/2022

Time: 03.00 PM to 6.00 PM

Batch-C

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)	Marks 10
a) Explain reaction and principle involved in synthesis of benzoic acid.	CO No. LL C107.4 U
b) Give reaction and principle involved in Modified Volhard method.	C107.3 R
c) Define melting point. Draw a labelled diagram of melting point apparatus.	C107.3 R
d) Define the terms: i) Antianginal agents ii) General anaesthetics	C107.3 U
e) Write the identification test for i) Barium ion ii) Phosphate ion	C107.3 R
f) Give category, dose and marketed preparation of Aspirin.	C107.3 R
Q. 2 Experiment	Marks 50
A) Major Experiment:	Marks 30
Aim:	CO No. LL
1. To Perform assay of - A: Ferrous sulphate B: Calcium Gluconate C: Sodium Chloride	C107.3 A
2. To Synthesize and find out its % Practical yield and its melting point. A: Benzoic acid from benzamide B: Picric acid from Phenol	C107.4 A
B) Minor Experiment:	Marks 20
Aim:	CO No. LL
1. To Perform and report identification test on the given sample as per Indian Pharmacopoeia A: For cations B: For anions C: Aspirin D: Paracetamol	C107.3 A
2. To determine the physical constant of the given solid/liquid organic compounds A: Melting point B: Boiling Point	C107.3 A
Q. 3 Viva Voce	Marks 10 CO No. LL C107.4 R,U
Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance	Marks 10 CO No. LL C107.3- R,U,A C107.4

***** ALL THE BEST *****



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Subject Code: ER20-12P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 17/05/2022

Time: 1.45 AM to 4.45 PM

Batch-A

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

		Marks 10	
Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)	CO No.	LL
a)	Give reaction and principle involved in assay of Ascorbic acid.	C107.3	U
b)	Give Procedure and equation for detection of Sulphur.	C107.5	U
c)	Give chemical test for identification of Sulphanilamide.	C107.3	R
d)	Define anti-tubercular drugs and give structure of Isoniazide.	C107.3	R
e)	Write chemical test for identification of aromatic nature of compound.	C107.5	R
f)	Give theory and procedure for sodium fusion test.	C107.5	R
Q. 2 Experiment		Marks 50	
A) Major Experiment:		Marks 30	
Aim:		CO No.	LL
1.	To identify the given organic drug/compound by Systematic Qualitative Analysis. A: Thiourea B: Benzoic Acid C: Resorcinol D: Nitrobenzene	C107.5	A
2.	To Perform assay of Ibuprofen.	C107.3	A
B) Minor Experiment:		Marks 20	
Aim:		CO No.	LL
To Perform and report identification test on the given sample as per Indian Pharmacopoeia A: Caffeine B: Sulphanilamide		C107.3	A
Q. 3 Viva Voce		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
		C107.4	R,U
Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
		C107.3- C107.5	R,U,A

***** ALL THE BEST*****

Amitkar
(A.M. Amikar)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Subject Code: ER20-12P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 19/05/2022

Time: 1.45 AM to 4.45 PM

Batch-B

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

		Marks 10	
Q. No.	Question	CO No.	LL
Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)		
a)	Explain reaction and principle involved in assay of Ibuprofen.	C107.3	U
b)	Give Procedure for detection of Nitrogen and Sulphur.	C107.5	R
c)	Give chemical test for identification of sulphanilamide.	C107.3	R
d)	Define NSAIDs and give structure of salicylic acid derivative as anti-inflammatory drug.	C107.3	R
e)	Write chemical test for detection of unsaturated nature of organic compound.	C107.5	R
f)	Give theory and procedure for sodium fusion test.	C107.5	R
Q. 2	Experiment		Marks 50
A)	Major Experiment:		Marks 30
	Aim:		
1.	To identify the given organic drug/compound by systematic Qualitative analysis. A: Benzoic Acid B: Resorcinol C: Nitrobenzene D: Thiourea	C107.5	A
2.	To Perform assay of Ibuprofen	C107.3	A
B)	Minor Experiment:		Marks 20
	Aim:		
	To Perform and report identification test on the given sample as per Indian Pharmacopoeia A: Caffeine B: Sulphanilamide	C107.3	A
Q. 3	Viva Voce		Marks 10
		CO No.	LL
		C107.4	R,U
Q. 4	Practical Record Maintenance		Marks 10
		CO No.	LL
		C107.3- C107.5	R,U,A

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Amnikar
(A.M. Amnikar)



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry

Subject Code: ER20-12P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 14/05/2022

Time: 1.45 AM to 4.45 PM

Batch-C

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

		Marks 10	
Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)	CO No.	LL
a)	Explain reaction and principle involved in assay of Ibuprofen.	C107.3	U
b)	Give Procedure and equation for detection of Nitrogen	C107.5	R
c)	Give chemical test for identification of Caffeine	C107.3	R
d)	Define NSAIDs and give structure of salicylic acid derivative as anti-inflammatory drug.	C107.3	R
e)	Write structure of carboxylic acid and give tests for detection of carboxylic acid.	C107.5	R
f)	Give theory and procedure for sodium fusion test.	C107.5	R
Q. 2	Experiment	Marks 50	
A) Major Experiment:		Marks 30	
Aim:		CO No.	LL
1.	To identify the given organic drug/compound by systematic Qualitative analysis. A: Thiourea B: Benzoic Acid C: Resorcinol D: Nitrobenzene	C107.5	A
2.	To Perform assay of Ibuprofen	C107.3	A
B) Minor Experiment:		Marks 20	
Aim:		CO No.	LL
To Perform and report identification test on the given sample as per Indian Pharmacopoeia A: Caffeine B: Sulphanilamide		C107.3	A
Q. 3	Viva Voce	Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
		C107.4	R,U
Q. 4	Practical Record Maintenance	Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
		C107.3- C107.5	R,U,A

***** ALL THE BEST *****



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: ER20-13T

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 15/12/2021

Time: 10.00 AM -11.00 AM

Max. Marks: 40

		Marks 40	
Q.1	Answer any FOURTY of the following	(1 Marks Each)	
			CO No. LL
1	Find Oleo-gum-resin from the following: a. Gum+Resin b. Volatile oil+Resin c. Volatile oil+Gum+Resin d. Volatile oil+Gum		C103.1 R,U
2	Select the resin along with acid a. Resin alcohol b. Acid resin c. Ester resin d. Gluco resin		C103.1 R,U
3	Choose the correct method for isolation of volatile oil from citrus fruits. * a. Hydro-distillation mtd. b. Simple distillation mtd. c. Enfleurage mtd. d. Ecuelle mtd.		C103.1 R,U
4	Select the hydrolyzed products of Hydrolysable tannins. a. Phlobabenes b. Gallic acid c. Gallic & Ellagic acid d. Ellagic acid		C103.1 R,U
5	How the delicate perfumes are isolated? a. Enfleurage mtd. b. Ecuelle mtd. c. Hydro-distillation mtd. d. Simple distillation mtd.		C103.1 R,U
6	Which of the following technique is used for isolation of volatile oil from crude drug? a. Enfleurage mtd. b. Ecuelle mtd. c. Hydro-distillation mtd. d. All of the above		C103.1 R,U
7	State the synonym of organoleptic method of evaluation. a. Morphological method b. Microscopical method c. All of the above d. None of the above		C103.4 U
8	State the observation of alkaloids when treated with Hangers Reagent. a. White colour b. Red colour c. Yellow colour d. Brown colour		C103.4 R,U

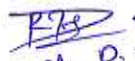
- | | | | |
|----|---|--------|-------|
| 9 | State the meaning of Laxatives.
a. The drugs which loosens the bowel.
b. The drugs which are used in the treatment of constipation.
c. The drugs evacuate the bowel.
d. All of the above | C103.1 | R,U |
| 10 | State the use of Aloe vera.
a. Laxative
b. Purgative
c. In cosmetics
d. All of the above | C103.1 | R,U |
| 11 | State the observation of Modified Borntragers test.
a. Yellowish green colour
b. Pinkish red colour
c. Greenish black colour
d. Reddish purple colour | C103.4 | R,U |
| 12 | Which colour will get in Borntragers test?
a. Brown/ Black
b. Yellow/ Green
c. Pink/ Red
d. Cream/ White | C103.4 | R,U |
| 13 | Identify the drug belongs to family Liliaceae.
a. Aloe
b. Coriander
c. Fennel
d. Digitalis | C103.1 | R,U |
| 14 | Which of the following is the organic compound of plant & animal origin on acidic or enzymatic hydrolysis produces one or more sugar & non- sugar residue?
a. Tannins
b. Volatile oils
c. Glycosides
d. Alkaloids | C103.1 | R,U |
| 15 | Select the correct option for Dragendorff's reagent?
a. Potassium bismuth iodide
b. Iodine & potassium iodide
c. Sat. solution of picric acid
d. Potassium mercuric iodide | C103.4 | R,U |
| 16 | State the meaning of residue remaining after incineration.
a. Ash value
b. Stomatal Number
c. Stomatal Index
d. Vein islets number | C103.4 | R,U,A |
| 17 | Which of the following is the type of Ether soluble extractive?
a. Non-volatile ether soluble extractives
b. None of the above
c. Volatile ether soluble extractives
d. All of the above | C103.4 | R,U,A |
| 18 | Which of the following is the requirement for Lycopodium spore method?
a. Have well defined particles
b. Have single layer cells or tissues
c. Have uniform thickness
d. All of the above | C103.4 | R,U,A |
| 19 | Select the correct option for number of palisade ratio for Atropa belladonna.
a. 10-14
b. 6-10
c. 1-4
d. 5-8 | C103.4 | R,U,A |

- 20 Which of the following is the basic nitrogenous products of plant origin? C103.1 R,U
- Glycosides
 - Alkaloids
 - Tannins
 - Volatile oils
- 21 Select the product formed on hydrolysis of Glycosides. C103.1 R,U
- Glycone
 - Aglycone
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
- 22 Which of the following chemical test is used to identify Cardiac glycosides? C103.4 R,U
- Modified Borntragers test
 - Borntragers test
 - Keller-Killani test
 - All of the above
- 23 Choose from the following chemicals in which, the piece of intestine of Ox is soaked in gold beater skin test? C103.4 R,U
- 2% HCL
 - 2% H₂SO₄
 - 4% HCL
 - 4% H₂SO₄
- 24 Select the type of glycoside who forms colloidal, soapy solution in water? C103.4 R,U
- Anthraquinone
 - Coumarin
 - Saponin
 - Cardiac
- 25 Select the correct category for Eucalyptus oil, Lavender oil, Cardamom oil and Clove oil. C103.1 R,U
- Volatile oil
 - Fats
 - Waxes
 - Fixed oil
- 26 Who is known as 'Father of Medicine'? C103.1 U
- Hippocrates
 - Galen
 - Seydler
 - Charak
- 27 Who coined the term Pharmacognosy? C103.1 U
- Hippocrates
 - Seydler
 - Charak
 - Galen
- 28 Who described the procedures in surgery? C103.1 U
- Hippocrates
 - Susruta
 - Seydler
 - Galen
- 29 Choose the name of method in which, parts of plants like leaves, barks, fruits, rhizomes and extract are used to classify crude drugs. C103.1 U
- Morphological method
 - Alphabetical method
 - Chemical method
 - Pharmacological method

- 30 Choose the name of method in which, crude drugs are classified according to their pharmacological/therapeutic effect. C103.1 U
- Alphabetical method
 - Morphological method
 - Pharmacological method
 - Chemical method
- 31 Which of the following is a drug evaluation method? C103.4 R,U,A
- Biological assay
 - Physical assay
 - Chemical assay
 - All of the above
- 32 State the meaning of Stomatal Number. C103.4 R,U,A
- The average number of palisade cells present per square mm of the epidermis.
 - The average number of stomata present per square mm of the epidermis.
 - The average number of epidermal cells present per square mm of the epidermis.
 - The average number of Vein islets present per square mm of the epidermis.
- 33 State the meaning of Stomatal Index. C103.4 R,U,A
- The average number of palisade cells present per square mm of the epidermis.
 - The % which the no. of stomata to the no. of epidermal cells, each stoma being counted as one cell.
 - The average number of stomata present per square mm of the epidermis.
 - The average number of epidermal cells present per square mm of the epidermis.
- 34 Choose the correct option for Lycopodium spore method. C103.4 R,U,A
- Used for evaluation of Semisolid drug.
 - Used for evaluation of Liquid drug.
 - Used for evaluation of powdered drug.
 - None of the above
- 35 When alkaloidal drugs treated with Mayer's reagent colour is produced? C103.4 R,U
- Red ppt.
 - Black ppt.
 - Yellow ppt.
 - White ppt.
- 36 State the meaning of debasement of an article. C103.4 R,U,A
- Adulteration
 - Spoiling
 - Evaluation
 - None of the above
- 37 Who described active constituent extraction procedures for plant & animal drugs? C103.1 U
- Charak
 - Seydler
 - Hippocrates
 - Galen
- 38 Explain the meaning of Pharmacognosy. C103.1 U
- Study of structural, physical, chemical and biological characteristics of crude drugs.
 - Scientific study of crude drugs.
 - Systematic study of crude drugs.
 - All of the above

- 39 Choose the correct option for Beeswax, Cod liver oil, Shark liver oil, Honey. C103.1 U
a. Obtained from plant origin.
b. Obtained from animal origin.
c. Obtained from mineral origin.
d. All of the above.
- 40 Choose the method adopted in books like Indian Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia, United State Pharmacopoeia etc. for the classification of different crude drugs. C103.1 U
a. Taxonomical method of classification.
b. Chemical method of classification.
c. Alphabetical method of classification.
d. Pharmacological method of classification.
- 41 Select the drug which belongs to Scrophulariaceae family. C103.1 R,U
a. Senna
b. Rhubarb
c. Digitalis
d. Aloe
- 42 Identify the drug which contain Cardiac glycoside. C103.1 R,U
a. Senna
b. Digitalis
c. Aloe
d. Rhubarb
- 43 Select the correct option for Keller Killani test. C103.4 R,U
a. Used to identify Senna.
b. Used to identify Aloe.
c. Used to identify Rhubarb.
d. Used to identify Digitalis.
- 44 Identify the drug which contain Barbaloin. C103.1 R,U
a. Arjuna
b. Aloe
c. Digitalis
d. Coriander
- 45 Which part is used in case of Senna? C103.1 R,U
a. Leaflets
b. Bark
c. Fruit
d. Rhizomes

*****ALL THE BEST*****


Ms. R. T. Deore



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: ER20-13T

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 09/03/2022

Time: 10.30 AM -12.00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

Q.1	Answer any THREE of the following	(5 Marks Each)	Marks 15
			CO No. LL
a)	Define Enzymes. Write biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Papaya.		C103.1 R,U
b)	Define Oxytocics. Explain life cycle of ergot.		C103.1 R,U
c)	Write biological source, family and chemical constituents of Vasaka and Cinchona.		C103.1 R,U
d)	Define Antiseptics and Disinfectants and write biological source, Chemical constituents and uses of Neem.		C103.1 R,U
Q. 2	Answer any FIVE of the following	(3 Marks Each)	Marks 15
			CO No. LL
a)	Write biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Rauwolfia.		C103.1 R,U
b)	Explain chemical tests (Any three tests) of Acacia		C103.1 R,U
c)	Define pharmaceutical aids. Classify pharmaceutical aids with examples.		C103.1 R,U
d)	Write biological source, chemical constituents and uses of Madhu nashini.		C103.1 R,U
e)	Write synonyms, biological source, and chemical constituents of Gokhru.		C103.1 R,U
f)	Give difference between Black and Pale catechu.		C103.1 R,U
Q. 3	Answer the following		Marks 10
			CO No. LL
a)	Name the family of following crude drugs: i. Punarnava ii. Vinca iii. Ipecac iv. Colchicum		C103.1 R
b)	Name the Chemical Constituents present in given crude drugs: i. Shark liver oil ii. Ephedra iii. Tragacanth iv. Opium		C103.1 R
c)	Give the synonyms for following crude drugs: i. Belladonna ii. Vinca iii. Ephedra iv. Myrrh		C103.1 R
d)	Mention which part of the plant is useful as a drug in case: i. Pterocarpus ii. Belladonna iii. Turmeric iv. Artemisia		C103.1 R
e)	Name any four drugs acting on Nervous system.		C103.1 R
f)	Define Antitumour drugs with suitable example.		C103.1 R

*****ALL THE BEST*****

P.D.
Mo R. J. Deor



**Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

Third Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: ER20-13T

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 24/05/2022

Time: 10.30 AM -12.00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

		(5 Marks Each)	Marks 15	
Q.1	Answer any THREE of the following		CO No.	LL
a)	Explain the identification tests of absorbent cotton wool.		C103.4	R,U
b)	Enlist different types of conventional herbal formulations and explain the method of preparation of tablet.		C103.2	R,U
c)	Enlist the various alternative systems of medicine and explain in detail about Ayurveda and Siddha system.		C103.3	R,U
d)	Define surgical dressings and classify with suitable examples.		C103.1	U
Q. 2	Answer any FIVE of the following	(3 Marks Each)	Marks 15	
			CO No.	LL
a)	Define and classify Fibres with suitable examples.		C103.1	U,A
b)	Define sutures and give its ideal properties.		C103.1	R,U
c)	Write a short note on phytochemical investigation of plant material.		C103.4	U,A
d)	Write a short note on export potential of herbal drugs.		C103.2	R,U
e)	Write the difference between catgut (sutures) and ligatures.		C103.1	R,U
f)	Define herbal formulations and give its advantages and disadvantages		C103.2	R,U
Q. 3	Answer the following		Marks 10	
			CO No.	LL
a)	Gossypium herbaceum is the biological source of 1.Wool 2. Cotton 3. Silk 4. Ashwagandha		C103.1	R
b)	Which of the following drug produces black ppt. when treated with lead acetate and caustic soda. 1.Wool 2. Cotton 3. Silk 4. Ashwagandha		C103.4	R
c)	Kumarbhritya branch deals with patients. 1.Geriatrics 2. Lactating Mothers 3. Pediatrics 4.All of the above		C103.3	R
d)	State the method of preparation of Ointments. 1.Fusion method 2. Trituration method 3. Emulsification method 4. All of the above.		C103.2	R
e)	Lavender oil is present in which of the following marketed product? 1.Johnson's baby shampoo 2. Dabur Vatika hair oil 3. L'Oréal Hair oil 4. All of the above.		C103.2	R
f)	State the full form of PUFA.		C103.2	R
g)	Give one example of drug belongs to family Santalaceae.		C103.2	R
h)	Garlic belongs to Family.		C103.2	R
i)	The agents which prevents oxidation are called as.....		C103.2	R
j)	The substances which can be considered as food or its part which, in addition to its normal nutritional value, provides health benefits including prevention of disease or promotion of health are called as.....		C103.2	R

***** ALL THE BEST*****

PJP
Ms. R. J. Deor



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: ER20-13P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 15/12/2021

Time: 11.00 AM – 01.00 PM Batch-A

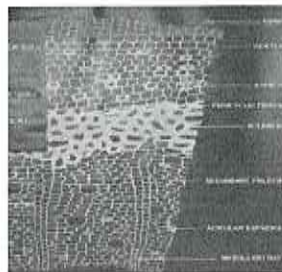
Max. Marks: 80

Instructions:

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

		Marks 40	
Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20 (Each question for 2 mark)	CO No.	LL
1.	Identify the drug which belong to Lauraceae family. Cinchona Datura Cinnamon Coriander	C108.1	R
2.	Select the name of part which is used to take transverse section of leafy drugs. Epidermis Midrib Margin None of the above	C108.2	R
3.	State the biological source of Datura Eugenia caryophyllus Foeniculum vulgare Datura metel None of the above	C108.2	R
4.	Identify the drug, which is used as Carminative, Aromatic, Stimulant and flavouring agent. Aloe Coriander Nux vomica Ipecac	C108.1	U
5.	State which part is observed when T.S. of Datura is treated with Phloroglucinol + Conc. HCL (1:1)? Lignified Sclerenchyma/Vascular bundles Medullary rays Starch grains Oil globules	C108.3	U
6.	State the uses of Cinnamon. Carminative Flavouring agent Powerful germicidal agent All of the above	C108.1	R
7.	Which of the following drug is belongs to family Umbeliferrae? Coriander Black-pepper Cardamom Isapghula	C108.1	R

8. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?
 Datura
 Clove
 Cinnamon
 Coriander
9. Which of the following drug is belongs to family Rubiaceae?
 Cardamom
 Pale catechu
 Senna
 Black-pepper
10. State the uses of Nux vomica
 Bitter stomachic
 Stimulant
 Nerve tonic
 All of the above
11. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?
12. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?
13. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?
14. Select the drug which contain lignified trichomes.
 Coriander
 Nux vomica
 Senna
 Cinnamon
15. Select the drug which have testa, vitta and raphe.
 Fennel
 Cinnamon
 Coriander
 Nux vomica
16. State the name of drug which is identified by using umbelliferon test.
 Black Catechu
 Benzoin
 Asafoetida
 Pale catechu
17. State the name of drug which is identified by using Match Stick test.
 Pale catechu
 Black Catechu
 All of the above
 None of the above



C108.2 U

C108.1 R

C108.1 R

C108.2 U

C108.2 U

C108.2 U

C108.3 U

C108.3 U

C108.4 U

C108.4 U

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--------|---|
| 18. | State the observation of Gambier Fluorescein test, which is used to identify Pale catechu.
Yellow fluorescence
Red fluorescence
Green fluorescence
Blue fluorescence | C108.4 | U |
| 19. | State the observation of, when benzoin is treated with potassium develops strong odour of.....
Ammonia
Fruit
Fishy
Benzaldehyde | C108.4 | U |
| 20. | Identify the name of drug for which Gambier fluorescein test is used.
Benzoin
Asafoetida
Cinnamon
Pale catechu | C108.4 | U |
| 21. | State the family of Pale Catechu.
Liliaceae
Luaraceae
Scrophulariaceae
Rubiaceae | C108.4 | R |
| 22. | State the synonym of Black catechu.
Malabar
Sonmukhi
Dhania
Khair | C108.4 | R |
| 23. | Identify the drug which belongs to family Umbelliferae.
Asafoetida
Coriander
All of the above
None of the above | C108.1 | U |
| 24. | State the name of part used in case of nux-vomica.
Leaf
Seed
Bark
Fruit | C108.2 | R |
| 25. | Select the drug which contain Fenchone.
Fennel
Coriander
Nux vomica
Senna | C108.1 | R |

Q. 2 Viva Voce

Marks 30

CO No. LL
C108.1 R,U

Q.3 Journal

Marks 10

CO No. LL
C108.1 - 4 R,U,A

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Ms. R. D. Dene

*92
Nalwani
N.S. Talwani*



Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: ER20-13P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 15/12/2021

Time 01.30 PM – 03.30 PM

Batch-B

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions:

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20 (Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 40	
		CO No.	LL
1.	Select the correct option for, the distance between the object & objective is called as.... Standard distance Working distance Objective distance None of the above	C108.1	U
2.	Select the name of part which is used to take transverse section of leafy drugs. Epidermis Midrib Margin None of the above	C108.2	U
3.	Which of the following is used as mounting reagent? Iodine solution Dil. H ₂ SO ₄ Dil. HCL Glycerin	C108.2	U
4.	State the biological source of Cinnamon Foeniculum vulgare Eugenia caryophyllus None of the above Cinnamomum zeylanicum	C108.1	R
5.	State which part is observed when T.S. of Cinnamon is treated with Phloroglucinol + Conc. HCL (1:1)? Lignified Phloem Fibres Medullary rays Starch grains Oil globules	C108.3	U
6.	State the uses of Cinnamon. Carminative Flavouring agent Powerful germicidal agent All of the above	C108.1	R

Carminatives

Laxatives

Purgatives

Cardiotonics

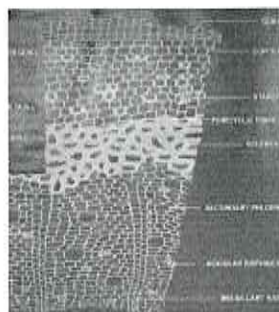
8. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?

Clove

Coriander

Cinnamon

Datura



C108.2

U

9. Which of the following drug is belongs to family Leguminosae?

Cardamom

Senna

Isapghula

Black-pepper

10. State the family of Isapgol.

Rubiaceae

Umbeliferae

Liliaceae

Plantaginaceae

11. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?

Cinnamon

Datura

Coriander

Clove



C108.2

U

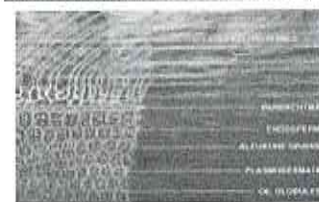
12. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?

Clove

Datura

Nux vomica

Coriander



C108.2

U

13. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?

Nux vomica

Datura

Coriander

Clove



C108.2

U

14. Select the drug which contain Carpophore , Raphe and Vitta.

Senna

Coriander

Nux vomica

Cinnamon

C108.3

U

15. Select the drug which have trichomes.

Nux vomica

Cinnamon

Coriander

Fennel

C108.3

U

16. State the name of drug which is identified by using umbelliferon test.

Black Catechu

Pale catechu

Benzoin

C108.4

U

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|---|
| 17. | State the name of drug which is identified by using Match Stick test.
Pale catechu
Black Catechu
All of the above
None of the above | C108.4 | U |
| 18. | State the observation of Gambier Fluorescein test, which is used to identify
Pale catechu.
Yellow fluorescence
Red fluorescence
Green fluorescence
Blue fluorescence | C108.4 | U |
| 19. | State the observation of, when benzoin is treated with potassium develops strong odour of.....
Ammonia
Fruit
Fishy
Benzaldehyde | C108.4 | U |
| 20. | Identify the name of drug for which Gambier fluorescein test is used.
Banzoin
Asafoetida
Cinnamon
Pale catechu | C108.4 | U |
| 21. | State the family of Pale Catechu.
Liliaceae
Luaraceae
Scrophulariaceae
Rubiaceae | C108.4 | U |
| 22. | State the synonym of Black catechu.
Malabar
Sonmukhi
Dhania
Khair | C108.4 | U |
| 23. | Identify the drug which belongs to family Umbelliferae.
Asafoetida
Coriander
All of the above
None of the above | C108.1 | U |
| 24. | State the name of part used in case of nux-vomica.
Leaf
Seed
Bark
Fruit | C108.2 | U |
| 25. | Which part is used in case of Coriander.
Fruit
Flower
Stem
None of the above | C108.1 | R |

Q.2 Viva Voce

Marks 30

CO No. LL
C108.1 R,U

Q.3 Journal

Marks 10

CO No. LL
C108.1 - 4 R,U,A

*****ALL THE BEST*****

PLD
M. R. Deora



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: ER20-13P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 15/12/2021

Time 03.30 PM – 05.30 PM Batch-C

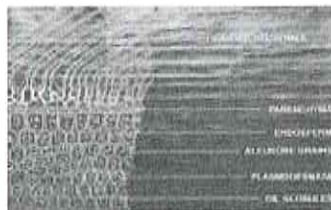
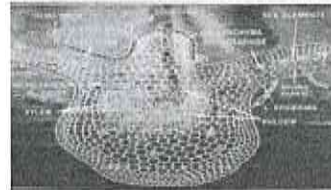
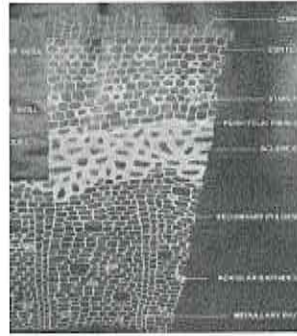
Max. Marks: 80

Instructions:

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

		Marks 10	
Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 10 (Each question for 1 mark)	CO No.	LL
1.	Select the name of the parts which comes in Support system of microscope. Base Stage Body tube All of the above	C108.1	U
2.	State the full form M.P.in case of microscope. Magnification Parameter Moving Particle Micro Particle Magnification Power	C108.1	R
3.	Identify the drug which belong to Lauraceae family. Cinnamon Coriander Cinchona Datura	C108.1	U
4.	State the biological source of Datura Eugenia caryophyllus Foeniculum vulgare Datura metel None of the above	C108.1	R
5.	State which part is observed when T.S. of Cinnamon is treated with Iodine? Lignified Phloem Fibres Medullary rays Starch grains Oil globules	C108.3	U
6.	Identify the drug which contain Cinnamic aldehyde. Asafoetida Nux vomica Ipecac Cinnamon	C108.1	U
7.	Identify the drug, which is used as Carminative, Aromatic, Stimulant and flavouring agent. Nux vomica Ipecac Aloe Coriander	C108.1	U

8. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?
Cinnamon
Clove
Coriander
Datura
9. Which of the following drug is belongs to family Umbeliferrae?
Isapghula
Black-pepper
Coriander
Cardamom
10. State the example of Solanaceae family drug.
Senna
Coriander
Datura
Nux vomica
11. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?
Datura
Coriander
Cinnamon
Clove
12. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?
Clove
Nux vomica
Coriander
Datura
13. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?
Datura
Clove
Coriander
Nux vomica
14. Select the drug which contain Scopolamine.
Cinnamon
Nux vomica
Datura
Coriander
15. Identify the drug which contain emetine.
Cinnamon
Ipecac
Nux vomica
Coriander
16. Identify the drug which contain Strychnine and brucine.
Nux vomica
Ipecac
Coriander
Cinnamon
17. Identify the synonym of Sonamukhi.
Aloe
Black Catechu
Corinader



- | | | | |
|-----|--|--------|---|
| 18. | State the biological source of Fennel.
Foenicullum vulgare
Eugenia caryophyllus
Myristica fragrance
Plantago ovata | C108.1 | R |
| 19. | Select the drug which contain Fenchone.
Fennel
Corinader
Nux vomica
Senna | C108.1 | R |
| 20. | Identify the drug which contain D- Linalool.
Coriander
Asafoetida
Cinnamon
Pale catechu | C108.1 | U |
| 21. | Identify the biological source of Pale catechu.
Uncaria gambier
Acacia catechu
Plantago ovata
Foeniculum vulgare | C108.4 | R |
| 22. | State the synonym of Black catechu.
Malabar
Sonmukhi
Dhania
Khair | C108.4 | R |
| 23. | Identify the drug which has astringent taste.
Black catechu
Pale catechu
All of the above
None of the above | C108.4 | R |
| 24. | Select the correct option, in match stick test the match stick is moisten with.....
Hydrochloric acid
Sulphuric acid
Nitric acid
Ammonia | C108.4 | U |
| 25. | Select the drug which is identified by Gambier fluorescein test.
Pale catechu
Black catechu
Asafoetida
Coriander | C108.4 | U |

Q. 2 Viva Voce

Marks 30

CO No.	LL
C108.1	R,U

Q.3 Journal

Marks 10

CO No.	LL
C108.1 - 4	R,U,A

***** ALL THE BEST*****

PLD
Mr R.T. Deore



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: ER20-13P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 02/03/2023

Time: 09.00 AM – 12.00 PM Batch-A

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)

- a) Which part is used in case of Clove and Nutmeg?
- b) Write any two chemical constituents present in Black pepper.
- c) State the family of Cinnamon and Ginger.
- d) Write any two identification tests of Tragacanth.
- e) State the biological source and family of Vasaka.
- f) Give two examples of drugs containing volatile oil.

Marks 10

CO No.	LL
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R

Q. 2 Experiment

Marks 50

A) Major Experiment:

Marks 30

Aim: To identify the given unknown organized crude drug with the help of morphological and microscopical characteristics.

CO No.	LL
C108.2,3	A

A- Ajwain B- Clove C- Vasaka.

B) Minor Experiment:

Marks 10

Aim: To identify the given unknown unorganized crude drug with the help of Physical and chemical tests: A- Acacia B- Tragacanth C- Agar.

CO No.	LL
C108.4	A

C) Spotting: (Any 5)

Marks 10

- a) Cardamom
- b) Ginger
- c) Nutmeg
- d) Black pepper
- e) Cinnamon
- f) Clove

CO No.	LL
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U

Q. 3 Viva Voce

Marks 10

CO No.	LL
C108.1	R,U

Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance

Marks 10

CO No.	LL
C108.1 - 4	R,U,A

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Handwritten signature and date: P.D. 17/3/23, 17/3/23, 17/3/23



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: ER20-13P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 02/03/2022

Time: 12.00 PM – 03.00 PM Batch-B

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)	Marks 10
a) Which part is used in case of Cardamom and Clove?	CO No. LL C108.1 R
b) Write any two chemical constituents present in Ginger.	C108.1 R
c) Give two examples of drugs belongs to family Zingiberaceae.	C108.1 R
d) Write any two identifications tests of Acacia.	C108.1 R
e) State the biological source and family of Cinnamon.	C108.1 R
f) Write any two chemical constituents present in Nutmeg.	C108.1 R
Q. 2 Experiment	Marks 50
A) Major Experiment:	Marks 30
Aim: To identify the given unknown organized crude drug with the help of morphological and microscopical characteristics. A- Clove B- Vasaka C- Ajwain.	CO No. LL C108.2,3 A
B) Minor Experiment:	Marks 10
Aim: To identify the given unknown unorganized crude drug with the help of Physical and chemical tests: A- Agar B- Tragacanth C- Acacia	CO No. LL C108.4 A
C) Spotting: (Any 5)	Marks 10
a) Ginger	CO No. LL C108.1 R,U
b) Cardamom	C108.1 R,U
c) Black pepper	C108.1 R,U
d) Nutmeg	C108.1 R,U
e) Clove	C108.1 R,U
f) Cinnamon	C108.1 R,U
Q. 3 Viva Voce	Marks 10
	CO No. LL C108.1 R,U
Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance	Marks 10
	CO No. LL C108.1 - 4 R,U,A

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Ms. R. J. Deore



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: ER20-13P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 02/03/2023

Time: 03.00 PM – 06.00 PM Batch-C

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)

Marks 10

- a) Which part is used in case of Nutmeg and Cinnamon?
- b) Write the biological source and family of Vasaka.
- c) State the family of Black pepper and Nutmeg.
- d) Write identification test of Castor oil.
- e) Write the biological source and family of Ajwain.
- f) Write two examples of drugs containing fixed oil.

CO No.	LL
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R

Q. 2 Experiment

Marks 50

A) Major Experiment:

Marks 30

Aim: To identify the given unknown organized crude drug with the help of morphological and microscopical characteristics.

A- Vasaka B- Ajwain C- Clove.

CO No.	LL
C108.2,3	A

B) Minor Experiment:

Marks 10

Aim: To identify the given unknown unorganized crude drug with the help of Physical and chemical tests: A- Tragacanth B- Agar C- Acacia.

CO No.	LL
C108.4	A

C) Spotting: (Any 5)

Marks 10

- a) Cinnamon
- b) Ginger
- c) Cardamom
- d) Clove
- e) Black pepper
- f) Nutmeg

CO No.	LL
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U

Q. 3 Viva Voce

Marks 10

CO No.	LL
C108.1	R,U

Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance

Marks 10

CO No.	LL
C108.1 - 4	R,U,A

***** ALL THE BEST*****

*PS
M. R. Deo*



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: ER20-13P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 20/05/2022

Time: 01.45 PM – 04.45 PM Batch-A

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)

- Write the biological source of Curcuma.
- Give any one identification test of Guar gum.
- Write the synonym of Rauwolfia and Cinchona.
- Write the chemical constituents and uses of Gokharu.
- Which part is used in case of Punarnava and Liquorice?
- Give the characteristics of Cinchona bark.

Marks 10	
CO No.	LL
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R

Q. 2 Experiment

A) Major Experiment:

Aim: To identify the given unknown organized crude drug with the help of morphological and microscopical characteristics.

A: Cinchona Bark B: Curcuma Rhizome C: Liquorice Root D: Ashwagandha Root

B) Minor Experiment:

Aim: To identify the given unknown unorganized crude drug with the help of Physical and chemical tests: A: Gelatin B: Guar Gum

C) Spotting: (Any 5)

- Gokharu
- Punarnava
- Cinchona
- Ephedra
- Rauwolfia
- Agar

Marks 50	
Marks 30	
CO No.	LL
C108.2,3	A

Marks 10	
CO No.	LL
C108.4	A

Marks 10	
CO No.	LL
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U

Q. 3 Viva Voce

Marks 10	
CO No.	LL
C108.1	R,U

Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance

Marks 10	
CO No.	LL
C108.1 - 4	R,U,A

***** ALL THE BEST *****

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Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: ER20-13P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 14/05/2022


Time: 01.45 PM – 04.45 PM Batch-B

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)	Marks 10
a) Write the biological source of Rauwolfia.	CO No. LL C108.1 R
b) Give any one identification test of Gelatin.	C108.1 R
c) Write the synonym and chemical constituents of Gokharu.	C108.1 R
d) Write the chemical constituents and uses of Turmeric.	C108.1 R
e) Which part is used in case of Ashwagandha and Curcuma?	C108.1 R
f) State the family of Punarnava and Cinchona.	C108.1 R
Q. 2 Experiment	Marks 50
A) Major Experiment:	Marks 30
Aim: To identify the given unknown organized crude drug with the help of morphological and microscopical characteristics.	CO No. LL C108.2,3 A
A: Ashwagandha Root B: Liquorice Root C: Curcuma Rhizome D: Cinchona Bark	
B) Minor Experiment:	Marks 10
Aim: To identify the given unknown unorganized crude drug with the help of Physical and chemical tests: A: Guar Gum B: Gelatin	CO No. LL C108.4 A
C) Spotting: (Any 5)	Marks 10
a) Ephedra	CO No. LL C108.1 R,U
b) Rauwolfia	C108.1 R,U
c) Gokharu	C108.1 R,U
d) Punarnava	C108.1 R,U
e) Cinchona	C108.1 R,U
f) Agar	C108.1 R,U
Q. 3 Viva Voce	Marks 10
	CO No. LL C108.1 R,U
Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance	Marks 10
	CO No. LL C108.1 - 4 R,U,A

*****ALL THE BEST*****


M. R. D. Dore



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: ER20-13P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 17/05/2022

Time: 01.45 PM – 04.45 PM Batch-C

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)

Marks 10

- a) Write the biological source of Cinchona.
- b) Give any one identification test of Gelatin.
- c) Write the synonym and uses of Liquorice.
- d) Write the chemical constituents present in Ephedra and Rauwolfia.
- e) Which part is used in case of Curcuma and Ashwagandha?
- f) State the family and uses of Gokharu.

CO No.	LL
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R
C108.1	R

Q. 2 Experiment

Marks 50

A) Major Experiment:

Marks 30

Aim: To identify the given unknown organized crude drug with the help of morphological and microscopical characteristics.

CO No.	LL
C108.2,3	A

A: Liquorice Root B: Ashwagandha Root C: Cinchona Bark D: Curcuma Rhizome

B) Minor Experiment:

Marks 10

Aim: To identify the given unknown unorganized crude drug with the help of Physical and chemical tests: A: Gelatin B: Guar Gum

CO No.	LL
C108.4	A

C) Spotting: (Any 5)

Marks 10

- a) Agar
- b) Punarnava
- c) Gokharu
- d) Rauwolfia
- e) Ephedra
- f) Cinchona

CO No.	LL
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U
C108.1	R,U

Q. 3 Viva Voce

Marks 10

CO No.	LL
C108.1	R,U

Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance

Marks 10

CO No.	LL
C108.1 - 4	R,U,A

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Ms. P. P. Pene



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: ER20-14T

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 16/12/2021

Time: 10.00-10.45 AM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions:

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1 Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer (Each question for 1 mark)

Marks 20

		CO No.	LL
1.	Anatomy can be defined as _____ 1. The study of the structure and shape of the body and its parts 2. The study of how the body and its parts function 3. The study of the body and its interaction with the environment 4. All of the above are correct answers	C104.1	R
2.	Physiology can be defined as _____ 1. The study of the structure and shape of the body and its parts 2. The study of how the body and its parts function 3. The study of the body and its interaction with the environment 4. All of the above are correct	C104.1	R
3.	Which of the following options associates the best with the following statement: _____ serve(s) as the site for ATP synthesis within cell? 1. Peroxisomes 2. Mitochondria 3. Centrioles 4. Golgi apparatus	C104.1	U
4.	Choose from the following which one is not a function of epithelial tissue? 1. Secretion 2. Protection 3. Absorption 4. None of the above	C104.1	R
5.	Choose from the following options and complete the sentence: Muscle tissues are highly specialized for _____ functions. 1. Contraction and shortening 2. Protecting the body from harmful UV rays 3. Contraction 4. Shortening	C104.1	R
6.	Which of the following statements does not relate with facts related to osseous tissue? 1. It functions in mineral homeostasis. 2. It is the site of blood cell formation. 3. It functions in support and protection. 4. Bone is one of the four main tissue types	C104.1	R
7.	Which of the following statements does not relate with facts related to cervical vertebrae? 1. They have holes in the transverse processes. 2. The Atlas is the first cervical vertebra. 3. One articulates with the occipital bone superiorly. 4. There are eight cervical vertebrae.	C104.1	U
8.	Select which of the following is an example of Hinge Joint? 1. Elbow joint 2. Hip joint 3. Wrist joint 4. Shoulder joint	C104.1	U
9.	Identify which of the following is not one of the factors affecting blood clotting? 1. Contact of blood with rough surface 2. Venom 3. Blood group 4. Temperature	C104.3	U
10.	Apply the concept of differentiating properties of muscle types of muscle tissue and complete the following statement: Stomach has _____ type of muscle tissue. 1. Smooth 2. Skeletal	C104.1	R

3. Cardiac
4. None of the above
11. Match the correct option from the following and complete the given sentence:
Fossa indicates _____ in the structure.
1. Tube
 2. Gap
 3. Depression
 4. Hole
- C104.2 R
12. Match the correct option from the following and complete the given sentence:
Foramen indicates _____ in the structure.
1. Tube
 2. Depression
 3. Gap
 4. Hole
- C104.2 R
13. Select the alternative name for "Fixed joint" from the following.
1. Cartilaginous
 2. Immovable
 3. Freely movable
 4. Slightly movable
- C104.1 R
14. Choose the correct option and complete the given sentence:
The plasma membrane is designed to _____
1. Keep all materials inside of the cell from leaving
 2. Allow any material carried in the blood to enter the cell
 3. Keep all materials, except water, from entering the cell
 4. Allow some materials to pass into or out of the cell, while denying exit or entrance to other materials
- C104.1 U
15. Select the alternative name for "Clavicle" from the following.
1. Shoulder
 2. Neck
 3. Collar bone
 4. Sternum
- C104.2 R
16. Select which of the following is not a type of cartilage?
1. Yellow elastic
 2. Hyaline
 3. Adipose
 4. White fibrous
- C104.2 R
17. Apply the concept of tissue types and their properties and complete the following statement:
Neuroglia is a type of _____
1. Neuron
 2. Adipose Tissue
 3. Connective Tissue
 4. Epithelial Tissue
- C104.1 R
18. Name the universal recipient blood group.
1. B
 2. A
 3. O
 4. AB
- C104.1 U
19. Identify which of the following does not form the Cranium?
1. Zygomatic
 2. Occipital
 3. Frontal
 4. Temporal
- C104.2 R
20. Identify the alternative name of Condylloid Joint from the following.
1. Pivot Joint
 2. Fibrous Joint
 3. Hinge Joint
 4. Cartilagenous Joint
- C104.2 R
21. Dislocation is best defined as
1. Displacement of the bone of a joint.
 2. Deposition of sodium urates in & around joints.
 3. Twisting of joint with tearing of tendons or ligaments.
 4. Inflammation of Joint.
- C104.2 U
22. Leukopenia is best defined as
1. Formation of Leukocytes
 2. Total Leukocyte Count decreases
 3. Prolonged Bleeding
 4. Proliferative increase in number of Leukocytes
- C104.4 U

23. Leukemia is best defined as
1. Prolonged Bleeding
 2. Formation of Leukocytes
 3. Proliferative increase in number of Leukocytes
 4. Total Leukocyte Count decreases
- C104.4 U
24. Embolism is best defined as
1. Obstruction of blood due to presence of solid / air bubble.
 2. Total Leukocyte Count decreases
 3. Proliferative increase in number of Leukocytes
 4. Formation of Leukocytes
- C104.1 U
25. Choose which of the following is not a function of blood?
1. Transport of Impulse
 2. Transport of Nutrients
 3. Transport of Gases
 4. Transport of Waste
- C104.1 U
26. Suture is best defined as
1. A tube shaped cavity
 2. Sharp projection of bone for attachment of ligament
 3. An immovable joints between the bones of cranium
 4. A hollow cavity within a bone
- C104.1 R
27. Fissure is best defined as
1. Small articulating surface
 2. A narrow slit
 3. Structure lying near the medial plane
 4. Smooth rounded projection
- C104.1 R
28. Select which of the following is not a body cavity?
1. Cranial
 2. Articulating
 3. Thoracic
 4. Pelvic
- C104.1 R
29. Cite the example of Sesamoid bones is
1. Scapula
 2. Vertebrae
 3. Radius
 4. Knee cap
- C104.2 R
30. Select from the following and complete the given sentence:
Bone is a type of tissue.
1. Connective
 2. Muscular
 3. Nervous
 4. Epithelial
- C104.2 R
31. Select from the following and complete the given sentence: Intervertebral discs are made up of _____ Cartilage.
1. Fibrous
 2. Hyaline
 3. White-fibro
 4. Yellow-elastic
- C104.2 R
32. Hemolysis is best defined as _____
1. Destruction of RBC
 2. Destruction of Tissues
 3. Destruction of Thrombocytes
 4. Destruction of WBC
- C104.1 U
33. Complete the following sentence: Thrombokinase plays a role in _____
1. Haemolysis
 2. Blood clotting
 3. Erythropoeisis
 4. Phagocytosis
- C104.3 U
34. Choose which of the following indicates atrophy of bone marrow?
1. Blood Group
 2. Pernicious Anemia
 3. Microcytic anemia
 4. Aplastic anemia
- C104.4 U
35. Complete the following sentence:
Prothrombin gets converted into thrombin in presence of thrombokinase & _____
1. Chlorine
 2. Sodium
 3. Calcium
 4. Potassium
- C104.3 R

- 36 Identify the suitable option to complete the sentence: _____ are non-nucleated blood cells
1. Neutrophils
 2. RBC
 3. Monocytes
 4. Lymphocytes
- 37 Which of the following illustrates Phagocytosis as a defense mechanism?
1. Lymphocytes
 2. Basophils
 3. Neutrophils
 4. Granulocytes
- 38 Choose which of the following is involved in Antigen-Antibody reaction?
1. Monocytes
 2. Lymphocytes
 3. Neutrophils
 4. Eosinophils
- 39 Identify which of the following is not a component of blood plasma?
1. Water
 2. Haemoglobin
 3. Plasma proteins
 4. Mineral salts
- 40 Select the appropriate options to complete the sentence:
Haemoglobin splits into _____ & _____
1. Iron & Bile Salts
 2. Iron & Biliverdin
 3. Iron & Sodium
 4. Haem & Globin
- 41 Adipose tissue relates to which of the following type of tissue?
1. Muscular
 2. Epithelial
 3. Connective
 4. Nervous
- 42 Predict the effect of increased body temperature on rate of blood coagulation.
1. Decreases
 2. No blood coagulation
 3. Increases
 4. Unaffected
- 43 Enumerate the total count of lumbar vertebrae.
1. 3
 2. 4
 3. 5
 4. 6
- 44 Choose which of the following is the only movable bone in skull.
1. Mandible
 2. Palatine
 3. Sphenoid
 4. Maxilla
- 45 Apply the concept of differentiating properties of muscle types of muscle tissue and complete the following statement:
Hands have _____ type of muscle tissue.
1. Smooth
 2. Skeletal
 3. Cardiac
 4. None of the above

*****ALL THE BEST*****


Ms. K. R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: ER20-14T

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 10/03/2022

Time: 10:30 AM to 12 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

		Marks 15	
Q.1	Answer any THREE of the following (5 Marks Each)	CO No.	LL
a)	Draw a well labelled diagram of Heart and explain the Cardiac cycle.	C104.3	R
b)	Give the composition of saliva & write the physiology of digestion of Carbohydrate.	C104.3	U
c)	Draw a well labelled diagram of neuromuscular junction and explain its physiology.	C104.3	R
d)	Define respiration. Explain its physiology of internal and external respiration.	C104.3	R
Q. 2 Answer any FIVE of the following (3 Marks Each)		Marks 15	
		CO No.	LL
a)	Describe composition & function of gastric juice.	C104.1	R
b)	Explain the function of Liver.	C104.1	U
c)	Explain the factors affecting Blood Pressure.	C104.4	R
d)	Define the terms: Vital Capacity, Tidal Volume & Residual Volume.	C104.4	R
e)	Define the terms: Muscle tone, Muscle fatigue and Muscle contraction.	C104.4	R
f)	Write a note on Portal Circulation.	C104.3	R
Q. 3 Answer the following		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
a)	Give points of difference between Arteries & veins.	C104.1	R
b)	State the functions of cerebrum.	C104.1	R
c)	Name the different parts of Respiratory system.	C104.2	R
d)	Classify Nervous system.	C104.2	A
e)	State the functions of lymphatic system.	C104.1	A
f)	Name the facial muscles.	C104.2	A

*****ALL THE BEST*****


Ms. K.R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: ER20-14T

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 25/05/2022

Time: 10:30 AM to 12 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

		Marks 15	
Q.1	Answer any THREE of the following (5 Marks Each)	CO No.	LL
a)	Enlist any 4 functions of kidney and describe in detail the physiology of urine formation.	C104.3	R
b)	Draw a well labelled diagram of Sagittal section of eye. Explain the physiology of Vision.	C104.3	U
c)	Define Reflex Action. Explain Reflex arc in detail along with one example.	C104.3	R
d)	Define puberty. Discuss the physiology of menstrual cycle.	C104.3	R
		Marks 15	
Q. 2	Answer any FIVE of the following (3 Marks Each)	CO No.	LL
a)	Write the effect of sympathetic stimulation on salivary gland, heart and eye.	C104.3	R
b)	Discuss the physiology of hearing.	C104.3	U
c)	Name the hormones secreted by islets of Langerhans. Explain why pancreas is called as exo-endocrine gland.	C104.3	R
d)	Define the terms: Menopause, Nephritis and Oedema.	C104.1	R
e)	Define the terms: Dwarfism, Gigantism and Cretinism.	C104.1	R
f)	Define hormones. Enlist the hormonal secretions of Adrenal gland and Thyroid Gland.	C104.1	R
		Marks 10	
Q. 3	Answer the following	CO No.	LL
a)	Sperm production begins in a) Seminiferous tubules b) Epididymis c) Vas Deferens d) Ejaculatory duct	C104.1	R
b)	Calcitonin is secreted by a) Pituitary Gland b) Thyroid Gland c) Adrenal Gland d) Parathyroid Gland	C104.1	R
c)	Which of the following is not a component of RAAS? a) Renin b) Aldosterone c) Anti-Diuretic Hormone d) Angiotensin	C104.1	R
d)	System involved in perceiving sensation to the body are known as a) Muscular system b) Nervous system c) Sensory system d) Skeletal system	C104.1	A
e)	Oculomotor is a) Mixed nerve b) Motor Nerve c) Sensory Nerve d) None of the above	C104.3	A
f)	Olfactory nerve is responsible for the sense of _____.	C104.3	A
g)	The functional unit of Kidney is called as _____.	C104.1	R
h)	Oxytocin is secreted by _____ lobe of Pituitary gland.	C104.2	R
i)	Name any 2 Motor nerve.	C104.2	R
j)	Define the term Hematuria.	C104.4	U

***** ALL THE BEST *****

Ms. K. R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: ER20-14P

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 16/12/2022

Time: 11 AM to 1 PM

Batch-A

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)

Marks 04
CO No. LL

- | | | | |
|---|---|--------|---|
| 1 | Recall the normal Basophil count in normal adult.
a. 300-400 /cu mm of blood.
b. 200-300 /cu mm of blood.
c. 0-100 /cu mm of blood.
d. 100-200 /cu mm of blood. | C109.1 | R |
| 2 | State the normal Neutrophil count in normal adult male.
a. 14—16 g/100 ml of blood.
b. 10-14 g/100 ml of blood.
c. 12—16 g/100 ml of blood.
d. 14-18 g/100 ml of blood. | C109.1 | R |
| 3 | Recall the normal clotting time.
a. 1-3 min
b. 4-8 min
c. 9-12 min
d. None of the above | C109.1 | R |
| 4 | Anti—serum D in blood group determination is associated with
a. Presence/Absence of O antigen
b. Presence/Absence of Rh group
c. Presence/Absence of B antigen
d. Presence/Absence of A antigen | C109.1 | R |
| 5 | Name the universal donor blood group.
a. AB
b. A
c. B
d. O | C109.1 | R |
| 6 | Select which of the following is not a site of blood collection?
a. Ball of finger
b. Ear lobe
c. Heel or big toe in infants
d. None of the above | C109.1 | R |
| 7 | Select the alternative name for "Clavicle" form the following.
a. Sternum
b. Shoulder
c. Neck
d. Collar Bone | C109.4 | R |
| 8 | Select the alternative name for "Fixed joint" form the following.
a. Immovable
b. Freely movable
c. Slightly movable
d. Cartilaginous | C109.4 | R |
| 9 | Adipose tissue relates to which of the following type of tissue?
a. Epithelial | C109.4 | R |

- b. Muscular
c. Nervous
d. Connective
- Histology can be defined as
- 10 a. Study of tissues
b. Study of species
c. Study of blood
d. Study of structure
C109.4 R
- Predict the effect of increased body temperature on rate of blood coagulation.
- 11 a. Increases
b. Decreases
c. Unaffected
d. No blood coagulation
C109.1 U
- Thrombocytopenia can be defined as
- 12 a. Low levels of Platelets
b. Low levels of Neutrophils
c. Low levels of Lymphocytes
d. Low levels of RBCs
C109.3 U
- Choose which of the following indicates atrophy of bone marrow?
- 13 a. Blood Group
b. Pernicious Anemia
c. Aplastic anemia
d. Microcytic anemia
C109.3 U
- Enumerate the total count of lumbar vertebrae.
- 14 a. 3
b. 4
c. 5
d. 6
C109.4 R
- Choose which of the following is the only movable bone in skull.
- 15 a. Maxilla
b. Mandible
c. Sphenoid
d. Palatine
C109.4 R
- Select which of the following represents "True ribs".
- 16 a. Ribs pair 1-5
b. Ribs pair 1-6
c. Ribs pair 1-7
d. Ribs pair 1-8
C109.4 R
- Identify which of the following is an autoimmune disease.
- 17 a. Chronic arthritis
b. Acute arthritis
c. Rheumatoid arthritis
d. Osteoarthritis
C109.4 R
- Hemolysis is best defined as
- 18 a. Destruction of RBC
b. Destruction of WBC
c. Destruction of Thrombocytes
d. Destruction of Tissues
C109.1 R
- Select from the following and complete the given sentence:
Intervertebral discs are made up of Cartilage.
- 19 a. Hyaline
b. White—fibre
c. Yellow—elastic
d. Fibrous
C109.4 R
- Apply the concept of differentiating properties of muscle types of muscle tissue and complete the following statement:
Intestine has type of muscle tissue.
- 20 a. None of the above
b. Smooth
c. Skeletal
C109.3 R

- d. Cardiac
- Identify which of the following is not a component of blood plasma?
- 21 a. Water C109.1 R
 b. Plasma proteins
 c. Mineral salts
 d. Haemoglobin
- Leukemia is best defined as
- 22 a. Total Leukocyte Count decreases C109.1 U
 b. Proliferative increase in number of Leukocytes
 c. Prolonged Bleeding
 d. Formation of Leukocytes
- Identify which of the following does not forms the Cranium?
- 23 a. Frontal C109.4 U
 b. Occipital
 c. Zygomatic
 d. Temporal
- Identify which of the following is not one of the factors affecting blood clotting?
- 24 a. Venom C109.1 U
 b. Contact of blood with rough surface
 c. Temperature
 d. Blood group
- Select which of the following is an example of Gliding Joint?
- 25 a. Phalanges C109.4 R
 b. Tarsals
 c. Femur and Hip Bone
 d. Humerus and Shoulder Blade

Marks 10

Q.3 Viva Voce

CO	LL
No.	
C109.1	
C109.2	
C109.3	U
C109.4	

*****ALL THE BEST*****


 Ms. K.R. Mole



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: ER20-14P

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 16/12/2022

Time: 1:30 PM to 3:30 PM

Batch-B

Max. Marks: 80

- Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)

Marks 04
CO No. LL

Choose from the following and complete the statement:

- _____ is the condition associated with abnormally high ESR.
- | | | | |
|---|--|--------|---|
| 1 | a. Cancer
b. Vascular disease
c. Infection
d. All of the above | C109.1 | U |
| State the normal RBC count in normal adult male. | | | |
| 2 | a. 6-7.5 millions /cu mm of blood.
b. 5-6.5 millions /cu mm of blood.
c. 7-8.5 millions /cu mm of blood.
d. 4-5.5 millions /cu mm of blood. | C109.1 | R |
| Tell the normal WBC count in normal adult. | | | |
| 3 | a. 3000-9000 /cu mm of blood.
b. 6000-10000 /cu mm of blood.
c. 1000-7000 /cu mm of blood.
d. 2000-8000 /cu mm of blood. | C109.1 | R |
| Recall the normal Neutrophil count in normal adult. | | | |
| 4 | a. 3000-9000 /cu.mm of blood.
b. 4000-10000 /cu.mm of blood.
c. 1000-7000 /cu.mm of blood.
d. 2000-7000 /cu.mm of blood. | C109.1 | R |
| Tell the normal Eosinophil count in normal adult. | | | |
| 5 | a. 10-400 /cu.mm of blood.
b. 30-900 /cu.mm of blood.
c. 40-1000 /cu.mm of blood.
d. 20-700 /cu.mm of blood. | C109.1 | R |
| Tell the normal bleeding time. | | | |
| 6 | a. 1-4 min
b. 4-8 min
c. 9-12 min.
d. None of the above | C109.1 | R |
| Name the universal recipient blood group. | | | |
| 7 | a. AB
b. O
c. B
d. A | C109.1 | R |
| Which of the following best explains Eosinophils? | | | |
| 8 | a. Granulocytes
b. Monocytes
c. Agranulocytes
d. Lymphocytes | C109.1 | R |
| 9 | Haematology can be defined as | C109.1 | R |

- a. Study of species
b. Study of tissues
c. Study of structure
d. Study of blood
- Give example of "Condyloid Joint"
- 10 a. Shoulder joint
b. Metatarsals with Phalanges
c. Elbow joint
d. Hip joint
- Select the condition which shows decreased clotting time.
- 11 a. Leukopenia
b. Purpura
c. Deep vein thrombosis
d. Polycythemia
- Select the condition which shows prolonged clotting time.
- 12 a. Polycythemia
b. Purpura
c. Deep vein thrombosis
d. Leukopenia
- Choose from the following,
The process where Fibrinogen plays an important role.
- 13 a. Haemolysis
b. Blood clotting
c. Phagocytosis
d. Erythropoeisis
- Select which of the following is a "Cross-stripped tissue".
- 14 a. Skeletal muscle
b. Cardiac muscle
c. Smooth muscle
d. Epithelial tissue
- Name the first cervical vertebra.
- 15 a. Sacrum
b. Appendicular
c. Lumbar
d. Atlas
- Match "Scapula" with its appropriate alternative name.
- 16 a. Collar bone
b. Thigh bone
c. Shoulder blade
d. None of the above
- Select the appropriate options to complete the sentence:
Haemoglobin splits into _____ & _____.
- 17 a. Iron & Biliverdin
b. Iron & Globin
c. Iron & Bile Salts
d. Iron & Sodium
- Identify the suitable option to complete the sentence:
_____ are non-nucleated blood cells
- 18 a. RBC
b. Lymphocytes
c. Monocytes
d. O Neutrophils
- Complete the following sentence:
Prothrombin gets converted into thrombin in presence of thrombokinase & _____
- 19 a. Potassium
b. Calcium
c. Chlorine
d. Sodium
- Apply the concept of tissue types and their properties and complete of the following statement:
Neuroglia is a type of _____
- 20 a. Connective Tissue
b. Adipose Tissue

- c. Neuron
d. Epithelial Tissue
- Enumerate the total count of cervical vertebrae
- 21 a. 6
b. 5
c. 7
d. 4
- Enumerate the total count of thoracic vertebrae
- 22 a. 11
b. 13
c. 12
d. 10
- Select from the following and complete the given sentence:
Bone is a type of _____ tissue
- 23 a. Muscular
b. Epithelial
c. Connective
d. Nervous
- Select which of the following is not a type of cartilage?
- 24 a. Adipose
b. Hyaline
c. White fibrous
d. yellow elastic
- Select which of the following is an example of Double Hinge Joint?
- 25 a. Elbow joint
b. Shoulder joint
c. Hip joint
d. Wrist joint

C109.4 R
C109.4 R
C109.3 R
C109.4 R
C109.4 R

Marks 10

Q. 3 Viva Voce

CO
No.
C109.1
C109.2
C109.3
C109.4

LL

U

*****ALL THE BEST*****


Ms. K.R. More



First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: ER20-14P

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 16/12/2022

Time: 3:30 PM to 5:30 PM

Batch-C

Max. Marks: 20

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

		Marks 04	
		CO	LL
Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)	No.	
	State the normal RBC count in normal adult male		
1	a. 4-5.5 millions /cu mm of blood. b. 5-6.5 millions /cu mm of blood. c. 7-8.5 millions /cu mm of blood. d. 6-7.5 millions /cu mm of blood.	C109.1	R
	Recall the normal Neutrophil count in normal adult.		
2	a. 4000-10000 /cu.mm of blood. b. 2000-7000 /cu.mm of blood. c. 3000-9000 /cu.mm of blood. d. 1000-7000 /cu.mm of blood.	C109.1	R
	Tell the normal bleeding time.		
3	a. 1-4 min b. 4-8 min c. 9-12 min. d. None of the above	C109.1	R
	Which of the following best explains Eosinophils?		
4	a. Lymphocytes b. Agranulocytes c. Granulocytes d. Monocytes	C109.4	U
	Give example of "Condyloid Joint"		
5	a. Fixed Joint b. Hip joint c. Shoulder joint d. Elbow joint	C109.4	U
	Select the condition which shows prolonged clotting time.		
6	a. Deep vein thrombosis b. Polycythemia c. Leukopenia d. Purpura	C109.1	U
	Select which of the following is a "Cross-stripped tissue".		
7	a. Skeletal muscle b. Smooth muscle c. Cardiac muscle d. Epithelial tissue	C109.3	U

Match "Scapula" with its appropriate alternative name.

- 8 a. Collar bone
 b. Thigh bone C109.4 R
 c. Shoulder blade
 d. None of the above

Identify the suitable option to complete the sentence:

- 9 _____ are non-nucleated blood cells
 a. RBC C109.4 R
 b. Neutrophils
 c. Lymphocytes
 d. Monocytes

Apply the concept of tissue types and their properties and complete the following statement:

- 10 Neuroglia is a type of _____
 a. Epithelial Tissue C109.3 R
 b. Adipose Tissue
 c. Connective Tissue
 d. Neuron

Enumerate the total count of thoracic vertebrae.

- 11 a. 10
 b. 11 C109.4 R
 c. 12
 d. 13

Select which of the following is not a type of cartilage?

- 12 a. Hyaline
 b. White fibrous C109.4 R
 c. Adipose
 d. Yellow elastic

Recall the normal Basophil count in normal adult.

- 13 a. 0-100 /cu mm of blood.
 b. 100-200 /cu mm of blood. C109.1 R
 c. 200-300 /cu mm of blood.
 d. 300-400 /cu mm of blood.

Recall the normal clotting time.

- 14 a. 1-3 min
 b. 4-8 min C109.1 R
 c. 9-12 min.
 d. None of the above

Name the universal donor blood group.

- 15 a. A
 b. B C109.1 R
 c. O
 d. AB

Select the alternative name for "Clavicle" from the following.

- 16 a. Sternum
 b. Shoulder C109.4 R
 c. Neck
 d. Collar

Adipose tissue relates to which of the following type of tissue?

- 17 a. Epithelial
 b. Muscular C109.3 R
 c. Nervous
 d. Connective

Predict the effect of increased body temperature on rate of blood coagulation.

- 18 a. Increases
 b. Decreases C109.1 R
 c. Unaffected

d. No blood coagulation

Choose which of the following indicates atrophy of bone marrow?

- 19 a. Blood Group
 b. Pernicious Anemia C109.1 R
 c. Aplastic anemia
 d. Microcytic anemia

Choose which of the following is the only movable bone in skull.

- 20 a. Maxilla
 b. Mandible C109.4 R
 c. Sphenoid
 d. Palatine

Select which of the following represents "True ribs".

- 21 a. Ribs pair 1-5
 b. Ribs pair 1-6 C109.4 R
 c. Ribs pair 1-7
 d. Ribs pair 1-8

Hemolysis is best defines as _____

- 22 a. Destruction of RBC
 b. Destruction of WBC C109.1 R
 c. Destruction of Thrombocytes
 d. Destruction of Tissues

Apply the concept of differentiating properties of muscle types of muscle tissue and complete the following statement:

Intestine has _____ type of muscle tissue.

- 23 a. Smooth C109.3 R
 b. Skeletal
 c. Cardiac
 d. None of the above

Leukemia is best defines as _____

- 24 a. Total Leukocyte Count decreases
 b. Proliferative increase in number of leukocytes C109.1 U
 c. Prolonged Bleeding
 d. Formation of Leukocytes

Identify which of the following is not one of the factors affecting blood clotting?

- 25 a. Venom
 b. Contact of blood with rough surface C109.1 U
 c. Temperature
 d. Blood Group

Marks 10

CO LL
No.

Q.3 Viva Voce

C109.1

C109.2

C109.3 U

C109.4

*****ALL THE BEST*****


Ms. K.R. More



Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: ER20-14P

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 04/03/2022

Time: 9 AM to 12 PM

Batch-A

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)	Marks 10
a) Define Tidal volume.	CO No. LL C109.2 R
b) Enlist the parts of Brain.	C109.4 R
c) Give the normal value of Adult human body temperature in °C.	C109.2 R
d) Define Anemia.	C109.1 R
e) Give any 2 functions of liver.	C109.4 R
f) Give the principle of Hb content estimation.	C109.1 R
Q. 2 Experiment	Marks 50
A) Major Experiment:	Marks 30
Aim: (A) To find out total RBC count in human blood.	CO No. LL C109.1 U
(B) To determine Hb content in g% and oxygen carrying capacity of blood.	
B) Minor Experiment:	Marks 10
Aim: (A) To record pulse rate.	CO No. LL C109.2 U
(B) To record body temperature using digital thermometer.	
C) Spotting:	
a) Lumbar Vertebra	C109.4 R
b) Epithelial Tissue	C109.3 R
c) RBC Diluting Pipette	C109.1 R
d) Digital Thermometer	C109.2 R
e) Scapula	C109.4 R
f) Brain	C109.4 R
Q. 3 Viva Voce	Marks 10
	CO No. LL C109.1 U C109.2

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Ms. K. R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: ER20-14P

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 04/03/2022

Time: 12 PM to 3 PM

Batch-B

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)		
a)	Define Residual volume.	C109.2	R
b)	Enlist any 4 parts of Respiratory System	C109.4	R
c)	Give the formula for BMI Calculation.	C109.2	R
d)	Enlist the types of salivary glands with their numbers.	C109.4	R
e)	Give any 2 functions of liver.	C109.4	R
f)	Give the principle of Hb content estimation.	C109.1	R
Q. 2	Experiment		Marks 50
A)	Major Experiment:		Marks 30
		CO No.	LL
Aim:	(A) To determine Hb content in g% and oxygen carrying capacity of blood.	C109.1	U
	(B) To find out total RBC count in human blood.		
B)	Minor Experiment:		Marks 10
		CO No.	LL
Aim:	(A) To record pulse rate.	C109.2	U
	(B) To record body temperature using digital thermometer.		
C)	Spotting:		
a)	Cervical Vertebra	C109.4	R
b)	Smooth Muscle Tissue	C109.3	R
c)	RBC diluting Pipette	C109.1	R
d)	Neubauer chamber	C109.1	R
e)	Digestive system	C109.4	R
f)	Stethoscope.	C109.2	R
Q. 3	Viva Voce		Marks 10
		CO No.	LL
		C109.1	U
		C109.2	U

*****ALL THE BEST*****


Ms. K.R. More



Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: ER20-14P

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 04/03/2022

Time: 3 PM to 6 PM

Batch-C

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)	Marks 10
a) Define Vital capacity	CO No. LL C109.2 R
b) Enlist any 4 parts of digestive system.	C109.4 R
c) Give the normal value of Adult human heart rate.	C109.2 R
d) Define Anemia.	C109.1 R
e) Give any 2 functions of liver.	C109.4 R
f) Give the composition of RBC diluting fluid.	C109.1 R
Q. 2 Experiment	Marks 50
A) Major Experiment:	Marks 30
Aim: (A) To determine Hb content in g% and oxygen carrying capacity of blood.	CO No. LL
(B) To find out total RBC count in human blood.	C109.1 U
B) Minor Experiment:	Marks 10
Aim: (A) To record body temperature using digital thermometer.	CO No. LL
(B) To record pulse rate.	C109.2 U
C) Spotting:	
a) Thoracic vertebra	C109.4 R
b) Nervous Tissue	C109.3 R
c) Sphygmomanometer	C109.2 R
d) WBC diluting Pipette	C109.1 R
e) Hemoglobinometer	C109.2 R
f) Respiratory system	C109.4 R
Q. 3 Viva Voce	Marks 10
	CO No. LL
	C109.1 U
	C109.2 U

*****ALL THE BEST*****


Ms. K.R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: ER20-14P

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 19/05/2022

Time: 1:45 PM to 4:45 PM

Batch-A

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)		
a)	Name the bones forming auditory ossicles.	C109.4	R
b)	Enlist any two functions of kidney.	C109.4	R
c)	Give the normal count of RBC.	C109.1	R
d)	Define leukocytosis.	C109.1	R
e)	State the normal value of blood pressure.	C109.2	R
f)	State the function of Optic Nerve.	C109.4	R
Q. 2	Experiment		
			Marks 50
			Marks 30
A)	Major Experiment:	CO No.	LL
Aim:	(A) To determine Hb content in g% and oxygen carrying capacity of blood.	C109.1	U
	(B) To find out total WBC count in human blood.		
B)	Minor Experiment:		Marks 10
		CO No.	LL
Aim:	(A) To determine clotting time of own blood.	C109.2	U
	(B) To determine the blood group of an individual.		
C)	Spotting:		
a)	Thoracic vertebra	C109.4	R
b)	Nervous Tissue	C109.3	R
c)	Sphygmomanometer	C109.2	R
d)	WBC diluting Pipette	C109.1	R
e)	Hemoglobinometer	C109.2	R
f)	Urinary system	C109.4	R
			Marks 10
Q. 3	Viva Voce	CO No.	LL
		C109.2	U
		C109.4	U

*****ALL THE BEST*****


Ms. K.R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: ER20-14P

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 18/05/2022

Time: 1:45 PM to 4:45 PM

Batch-B

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)	Marks 10
a) Name any 4 parts of alimentary tract.	CO No. LL C109.4 R
b) Enlist any two secretion of anterior lobe of pituitary gland.	C109.4 R
c) Give the normal count of WBC.	C109.1 R
d) Define Anemia.	C109.1 R
e) State the normal value of Heart Rate.	C109.2 R
f) State the function of Olfactory Nerve.	C109.4 R
Q. 2 Experiment	Marks 50
A) Major Experiment:	Marks 30
Aim: (A) To determine Hb content in g% and oxygen carrying capacity of blood. (B) To find out total RBC count in human blood.	CO No. LL C109.1 U
B) Minor Experiment:	Marks 10
Aim: (A) To determine the blood group of an individual. (B) To determine clotting time of own blood.	CO No. LL C109.2 U
C) Spotting:	
a) Lumbar Vertebra	C109.4 R
b) Epithelial Tissue	C109.3 R
c) RBC Diluting Pipette	C109.1 R
d) Digital Thermometer	C109.2 R
e) Scapula	C109.4 R
f) Respiratory System	C109.4 R
Q. 3 Viva Voce	Marks 10
	CO No. LL C109.2 U C109.4 U

*****ALL THE BEST*****


Ms. K.R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: ER20-14P

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 20/05/2022

Time: 1:45 PM to 4:45 PM

Batch-C

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
Q. 1	Synopsis (Any Five)		
a)	Name any 4 parts of Respiratory System.	C109.4	R
b)	Name the hormones secreted by Thyroid gland.	C109.4	R
c)	Give the normal count of RBC.	C109.1	R
d)	Define Oedema.	C109.4	R
e)	State the normal value of body temperature.	C109.2	R
f)	State the function of Optic Nerve.	C109.4	R
Q. 2	Experiment		Marks 50
A)	Major Experiment:		Marks 30
Aim:	(A) To find out total RBC count in human blood.	C109.1	U
	(B) To determine Hb content in g% and oxygen carrying capacity of blood.		
B)	Minor Experiment:		Marks 10
Aim:	(A) To determine clotting time of own blood.	C109.2	U
	(B) To determine the blood group of an individual.		
C)	Spotting:		
a)	Cervical Vertebra	C109.4	R
b)	Smooth Muscle Tissue	C109.3	R
c)	RBC diluting Pipette	C109.1	R
d)	Counting chamber	C109.1	R
e)	Digestive system	C109.4	R
f)	Stethoscope.	C109.2	R
Q. 3	Viva Voce		Marks 10
		CO No.	LL
		C109.2	U
		C109.4	U

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Ms. K. R. More.



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Social Pharmacy

Subject Code: ER20-15P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 19/05/2022

Time: 1.45 to PM 4.45 PM

Batch-C

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)

Marks 10

	CO No.	LL
a) How many energy is produced by 1 gram of Fat, 1 gram of Protein, 1 gram of carbohydrate, 1 gram of Dietary fiber.	C110.4	R
b) What is Tobacco how does Tobacco affect brain?	C110.3	U
c) What is junk food? Why junk food is bad?	C110.3	U
d) Enlist the Various form of Tobacco and side effect of Tobacco.	C110.3	U
e) Define carbohydrate, give the classification of carbohydrate.	C110.4	U
f) Define water purification, enlist various Technique of water purification.	C110.3	U

Q. 2 Experiment

Marks 50

A) Major Experiment:

Marks 30

Aim:

	CO No.	LL
a Prepare Chart/ Video on Typhoid about causative agent, way of spreading, precaution and Treatment.	C110.2	A
b Prepare Chart/ Video on Tuberculosis about causative agent, way of spreading, precaution and Treatment.	C110.2	A
c Prepare Chart/ Video on Small Pox about causative agent, way of spreading, precaution and Treatment.	C110.2	A

B) Minor Experiment:

Marks 20

Aim:

	CO No.	LL
a Demonstrate About Tobacco Cessation counselling explain various Tobacco containing product Through Chart.	C110.1	A
b Demonstrate About Junk Food counselling explain various type of Junk food.	C110.1	A
c To identified Various Microorganism by observing microscopic slide.	C110.3	A

Q. 3 Viva Voce

Marks 10

C110.4 U

Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance

Marks 10

C110.4 U

***** ALL THE BEST *****

*M. A. ...
M. V. ...*

10/10/2020

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10/10/2020



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Social Pharmacy

Subject Code: ER20-15P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 03/03/2022

Time: 09.00 AM to 12.00 PM Batch-A

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
a)	Give the name of two vaccine used for prevention of corona.	C110.4	R
b)	Define the term antiseptic and Disinfectant.	C110.5	U
c)	What is Disaster? enlist different type of Disaster.	C110.3	U
d)	Explain the emergency treatment in poisoning.	C110.5	U
e)	Enlist the steps involve in CPR.	C110.5	U
f)	What is the mean of BSL & SCA	C110.5	U
Q. 2 Experiment		Marks 50	
A) Major Experiment:		Marks 30	
Aim:		CO No.	LL
a	To Demonstrate Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	C110.5	A
b	To Demonstrate Hand Washing Technique	C110.4	
c	To Demonstrate first aid treatment for Poisoning	C110.5	A
B) Minor Experiment:		Marks 20	
Aim:		CO No.	LL
a	Prepare chart of role of pharmacist in disaster management and explain it.	C110.2	A
b	To Prepare video on Corona Disease including Way of Spreading precaution and treatment.	C110.2	A
c	To Prepare Chart of Marketed preparation of Antiseptic and explain it.	C110.2	A
Q. 3 Viva Voce		Marks 10	
		C110.5	U
Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance		Marks 10	
		C110.5	U

*****ALL THE BEST*****

*Mr. A. A. Husain
Mr. MUZAMMIL HUSAIN*



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Social Pharmacy

Subject Code: ER20-15P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 03/03/2022

Time: 12.00 PM to 03.00 PM

Batch-B

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
a)	Enlist the prevention technique for spreading of corona Disease.	C110.4	R
b)	Define Antiseptic and give the example of its marketed formulation	C110.5	U
c)	Explain the role of pharmacist in Disaster management.	C110.5	U
d)	Write a short note on SCA.	C110.5	U
e)	Explain emergency treatment in Fracture.	C110.5	U
f)	What is first aid box enlist the component of first aid box.	C110.5	U
Q. 2 Experiment		Marks 50	
A) Major Experiment:		Marks 30	
Aim:		CO No.	LL
	To Demonstrate first aid treatment for Burn	C110.5	
a	To Demonstrate first aid treatment for Sudden cardiac arrest.	C110.5	A
b	To Demonstrate Oral Health and Hygiene.	C110.1	A
B) Minor Experiment:		Marks 20	
Aim:		CO No.	LL
a	To Prepare short film on Corona Disease including Way of Spreading precaution and treatment.	C110.2	A
b	To Prepare Short film on Malaria Disease including Way of Spreading precaution and treatment	C110.2	A
c	To Prepare Chart of Corona Disease including Way of Spreading precaution and treatment	C110.2	A
Q. 3 Viva Voce		Marks 10	
		C110.5	U
Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance		Marks 10	
		C110.5	U

*****ALL THE BEST*****

M. A. Husaini
My. Musammil Husaini



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Social Pharmacy

Subject Code: ER20-15P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 03/03/2022

Time: 03.00 PM to 06.00 PM

Batch-C

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)

Marks 10

	CO No.	LL
a) What are the modes of transmission of corona disease.	C110.3	R
b) Define Disinfectant and give the example of its marketed formulation.	C110.5	U
c) Explain emergency treatment in snake bite.	C110.5	U
d) What is first Aid? enlist the things available in first aid box.	C110.5	U
e) What is mean of AED and CPR.	C110.5	U
f) Give any two example of marketed preparation of Antiseptic	C110.5	U

Q. 2 Experiment

Marks 50

A) Major Experiment:

Marks 30

	CO No.	LL
a To Demonstrate first aid treatment for Foreign body airway obstruction	C110.5	
b To Demonstrate standard operating procedure to wear PPE kit.	C110.4	A
c To Demonstrate first aid treatment for Fracture	C110.5	A

B) Minor Experiment:

Marks 20

Aim:

	CO No.	LL
a To Prepare Chart of Marketed preparation of Antiseptic and explain it.	C110.2	A
b To Prepare Video on Malaria Disease including Way of Spreading precaution and treatment	C110.2	A
c To Prepare Chart of Malaria Disease including Way of Spreading precaution and treatment	C110.2	A

Q. 3 Viva Voce

Marks 10

C110.5 U

Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance

Marks 10

C110.5 U

*****ALL THE BEST*****

Handwritten signature and name: Mr. M. S. ... Husain



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2021-22

Subject: Social Pharmacy

Subject Code: ER20-15P

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 18/05/2022

Time: 1.45 to PM 4.45 PM Batch-A

Max. Marks: 80

*Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw a well labeled diagram wherever necessary.*

Q. 1 Synopsis (Any Five)	Marks 10
	CO No. LL
a) Explain the mode of Transmission and prevention and control of Small pox.	C110.3 R
b) Define carbohydrate, give the classification of carbohydrate.	C110.4 U
c) Define Bacteria give the classification of bacteria.	C110.3 U
d) What the causative agent of tuberculosis, enlist the drug use in treatment of TB	C110.3 U
e) What is the hardness of water enlist its types.	C110.3 U
f) Give the Caloric need of different age group	C110.4 U
Q. 2 Experiment	Marks 50
A) Major Experiment:	Marks 30
Aim:	CO No. LL
a) Prepare Chart/ Video on Typhoid about causative agent, way of spreading, precaution and Treatment.	C110.2 A
b) Prepare Chart/ Video on Tuberculosis about causative agent, way of spreading, precaution and Treatment.	C110.2 A
c) Prepare Chart/ Video on Small Pox about causative agent, way of spreading, precaution and Treatment.	C110.2 A
B) Minor Experiment:	Marks 20
Aim:	CO No. LL
a) Demonstrate About Tobacco Cessation counselling explain various Tobacco containing product Through Chart.	C110.1 A
b) Demonstrate About Junk Food counselling explain various type of Junk food.	C110.1 A
c) To identified Various Microorganism by observing microscopic slide.	C110.3 A
Q. 3 Viva Voce	Marks 10
	C110.4 U
Q. 4 Practical Record Maintenance	Marks 10
	C110.4 U

***** ALL THE BEST *****

*M. P. ...
MUNICIPALITY HULL...*

