MVE-001

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PHARMACEUTICAL SALES MANAGEMENT (PGDPSM)

Term-End Examination

June, 2021

MVE-001 : INTRODUCTION TO ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

Time : 3 hours   *Maximum Marks : 75*

Note : *Attempt any **five** questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. (a) Describe in brief the Structure Activity Relationship (SAR). Give its importance in pharmaceutical chemistry.   *7*

   (b) Give any four groups of phytoconstituents of therapeutic importance giving one example for each class.   *8*

2. (a) Draw a well-labelled diagram of a nephron. Briefly describe the physiology of urine formation.   *8*

(b) What is quality control of pharmaceuticals ? Name the important quality control test for any *three* of the following : 7

(i) Capsules

(ii) Parenterals

(iii) Emulsions

(iv) Suppositories

3. (a) What are Topical Agents ? Name the different categories of topical agents and describe any one. 7

(b) Describe the composition of blood. *8*

4. (a) List the physical techniques used for the isolation and purification of phytoconstituents and describe any two. *8*

(b) Give any seven principles of GCP. 7

5. (a) Describe the mechanism of herbal drug interaction in pharmacokinetics. 7

(b) Briefly describe any four disorders of the respiratory system. *8*

6. Differentiate between any ***three*** of the following : *3×5=15*

    (a)   Inhalation and Exhalation

    (b)   Hypertrophy and Atrophy

    (c)   Colour blindness and Night blindness

    (d)   Benign and Malignant tumours

    (e)   Arteries and Veins

7. (a)   Describe the Pancreas and its hormones. Define a functional group. *8*

    (b)   Give the functional groups of any ***five*** of the following : *7*

        (i)   Ketone

        (ii)   Imine

        (iii) Amine

        (iv) Nitro compound

        (v)   Carboxylic acid

        (vi) Aldehyde

        (vii) Ether

        (viii) Anhydride

8. Write short notes on any ***three*** of the following : *3×5=15*

(a) Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)

(b) Free Radicals and Cell Injury

(c) Malaria

(d) Drug Adulteration

(e) Physiological Acid-Base Balance

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