Reg. No. :

Question Paper Code: 59922

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

Elective

Chemical Engineering

15UCH922- DRUGS AND PHARAMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1.	Bioavailability means		CO1- R	
	(a) Plasma protein binding degree of substance			
	(b) Permeability through the brain-blood carr	ier		
	(c) fraction of an unchanged drug reaching the systematic circulation following any route administration(d) amount of substance in urine relative to the initial doze			
2.	The main mechanism of most drug absorption in GI tract is		CO1 -U	
	(a) Active transport	(b) Filtration		
	(c) Endocytosis and exocytosis	(d) Passive diffusion		
3.	Pharmacokinetics is		CO2 -R	
	 (a) study of biological and therapeutic effect of drugs (b) study of absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs (c) study of mechanism of drug action (d) study of methods of new drug development 			

4.	Which one of the following is an example of the chemical modification of an active pharmaceutical ingredient?			CO2 -U				
	(a) Converting a crystalline API into an amorphous form							
	(b) Combining a basic API with citric acid to produce the citrate salt of the API							
	(c) Mixing a poorly soluble API with water to produce a suspension							
(d) Mixing a soluble API with water to produce a solution								
5. Dehydration means					CO3 -R			
	(a) Removal of water		(b) addition of oxygen	n				
	(c) loss of oxygen		(d) Addition of water					
6.	Identify the category of drug which acts to prevent blood from clotting.				CO3 -R			
	(a) Analgesic	(b) Antibiotic	(c) Anticoagulant	(d) Antidiure	etic			
7.	Empty capsule has m	Empty capsule has moisture content in the range of			CO4 -R			
	(a) 60%	(b) 12-15%	(c) 50-70 %	(d) 30%				
8.	Which of the following is not a semisolid dosage form?			CO4 -R				
	(a) Paste	(b) Creams	(c) Ointments	(d) Suspensi	ons			
9.	Identify the category of drug which acts to relieve pain				CO5 -R			
	(a) Anticoagulant	(b) Analgesic	(c) Diuretic	(d) Emetic				
10.	The instrument which may be used to measure the optical activity Configuration of compound is							
	(a) Infrared spectrometer		(b) Atomic absorption spectrometer					
	(c) Polarimeter		(d) Fluoroscope					
	PART – B (5 x 2= 10Marks)							
11.	Mention the properties of organic therapeutic agents.				CO1 -R			
12.	Distribution of drug is not uniform throughout the body. Justify				CO2 -R			

13.	Deduce dehydration reaction with example.			CO3 -R			
14.	Enlist the excipients that are found in tablet.			CO4 -R			
15.	Nan	ne the drugs that relieve common cold symptoms		CO5 -R			
PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)							
16.	(a)	What are the therapeutic agents? Enumerate the application of organic therapeutic agents	CO1 -R	(16)			
		Or					
	(b)	Give an overview of process of pharmaceutical product development with a case study	CO1 -R	(16)			
17.	(a)	Discuss the various physicochemical properties of drug distribution.	CO2- U	(16)			
		Or					
	(b)	Enumerate drug biotransformation and its role to inactivate and detoxify drugs	CO2 -U	(16)			
18.	(a)	Build the mechanism of (i) Esterification reaction with suitable examples. (ii) Oxidation reaction with suitable examples Or	CO3 -U	(16)			
	(b)	Explain glucuronidation and sulfonation reactions.Brief out the mechanism of formation of sulphonate from epinephrine.	CO3 -U	(16)			
19.	(a)	Analyze the production of tablets using single punch and rotary punch tablet machine with a neat diagram.	CO4 -U	(16)			
		Or					
	(b)	Illustrate with suitable examples on the concept of quality control and quality assurance of the drug development	CO4 -U	(16)			
20.	(a)	Write in detail about the pharmacology of antacids and antiseptics with illustrations.	CO5- U	(16)			
	(b)	Or What are laxatives? Ellucidate its role in biological system with logical diagram at necessary parts	CO5 -U	(16)			