- N. B.: (1) All questions are compulsory.
 - (2) Use of log table or nonprogrammable calculator is permitted.
- 1. (a) Attempt any two of the following:-

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- (i) List the different sources of impurities in pharmaceutical products. Explain any two in details.
- (ii) Explain the terms 1) Spurious drugs 2) Adulterated drugs.
- (iii) What is a monograph of a pharmaceutical product?
- (iv) What are pharmacodynamic agents? Explain with examples.
- (b) State the different dosage forms in pharmaceutical formulations: Explain advantages & limitations of parenteral form.

OR

- (b) Describe different types of excepients present in tablets with proper examples.
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- 2. (a) Attempt any two of the following:-
 - (i) Describe the principle, procedure and significance of limit test for Lead.
 - (ii) What is proximate analysis? Explain the various parameters of proximate analysis.
 - (iii) Define the term disintegration. Explain two methods for disintegration studies of pharmaceutical products.
 - (iv) Discuss in detail the plate diffusion method for testing the antimicrobial activity of pharmaceutical products.
 - (b) What is bioavailability? Discuss the pharmacokinetic parameters used to determine it.

OR

- (b) State and explain the different factors causing deterioration of drugs.
- (b) State and explain the different factors causing deterioration of drugs.
- 3. (a) Attempt any two of the following:

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- (i) How is semen and blood detected from samples in forensic laboratories?
- (ii) Discuss the importance of analytical chemistry in field of forensic science.
- (iii) Explain the methods for estimation of barbiturates .in biological fluids.

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(iv) Elaborate the process fo	for isol	ation	and detection	of mercury from	m
stomach wash.			Ŧ		
			- A ortem S	amples.	

(b) Discuss the analysis of pesticides in post mortem samples.

OR

- (b) Describe the tests for the identification of (1) Amphetamine (2) Benzodiazepines.
- (a) Attempt any two of the following:-4.
 - (i) Explain the terms deodorants and antiperspirants. Give the general composition of deodorants.
 - (ii) Describe the estimation of resorcinol in hair tonics.
 - (iii) What are cosmetics? Give the various functions of cosmetics.
 - (iv) Discuss the method for estimation of fatty acid from a sample of face powder.
 - (b) Describe a method for the determination of zinc in deodorants.

OR

- (b) How are lakes and fillers determined in lipsticks?
- Attempt any four of the following:-5.
 - (i) What is meant by long term and short term stability studies with reference to pharmaceutical preparations?
 - (ii) Give the methods which are commonly used for testing quality of finished products.
 - (iii) How is invitro dissolution test for tablets carried out? Give the sigificance of it.
 - (iv) How is HPLC applied in analysis of pharmaceutical formulations?
 - (v) What are narcotics? Describe detection and estimation of heroin.
 - (vi) How are metabolites of drugs detected in blood and urine of addicts.
 - (vii) Explain the process for estimation of glycerol in vanishing cream.
 - (viii) Give a method for determination of water content of cosmetics.