Total No. of printed pages = 4

 $\mathrm{MPC}\ 204\ \mathrm{T}$ 

Roll No. of candidate

23/08/21

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2022

### M.Pharm. 2nd Semester End-Term Examination

### Pharmaceutical Chemistry

#### PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS CHEMISTRY

Full Marks - 75

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer the following (MCQ): 1.

 $(20 \times 1 = 20)$ 

- (i) Which of the following factors are not involved in the scale-up process?
  - (a) Inoculum development
  - (b) Sterilization
  - (c) Temperature
  - (d) Medium design
- (ii) Which of the following process is used in the recovery of the product?
  - (a) Downstream processing
  - (b) Upstream processing
  - (c) Chromatography
  - (d) Treatment process
- Which of the following is not a General Requirement in a cleaning (iii) validation program?
  - (a) Written procedures on how cleaning processes will be validated
  - (b) Written validation protocols in advance
  - (c) FDA approval of new drug application (NDA)
  - (d) Validation report stating whether or not cleaning process is valid

Turn over

| (iv)   | Solvent extraction is governed by which law                   |
|--------|---|
|        | (a) Boyle's law   |
|        | (b) Ostwald dilution law                                      |
|        | (c) Nernst distribution law                                   |
|        | (d) Beer's law  |
| (v)    | Which of the following does not influence filtration?         |
|        | (a) Temperature   |
|        | (b) Density   |
|        | (c) Viscosity   |
|        | (d) pH  |
| (vi)   | Porcelain pieces are put into the distillation flask to avoid |
|        | (a) Overheating   |
|        | (b) Uniform boiling   |
|        | (c) Bumping of the solution                                   |
|        | (d) None of the mentioned options                             |
| (vii)  | The nitrating agent is a ———— reactant.                       |
|        | (a) Electrophilic   |
|        | (b) Nucleophilic  |
|        | (c) All of the mentioned                                      |
|        | (d) None of the mentioned                                     |
| (viii) | In which of the following reaction is Halogenation involved?  |
|        | (a) Addition  |
|        | (b) Substitution  |
|        | (c) Replacement   |
|        | (d) All of the mentioned                                      |
| (ix)   | Which one of the following is an Addition reaction?           |
|        | (a) $CH_2 = CH_2 + HBr \leftarrow CH_3 - CH_2 - Br$           |
|        | (b) $CH_2 = CH_2 + HBr \rightarrow CH-Br-CH_2-Br$             |
|        | (c) $CH_2 = CH_2 + Br_2 \rightarrow CH_2 - Br - CH_2 - Br$    |
|        | (d) All of the mentioned                                      |
| (x)    | Reduction involves in ———— oxidation number.                  |
|        | (a) decrease  |
|        | (b) increase  |
|        | (c) independence  |
|        | (d) remain constant   |

- (xi) Oxidising agents are
  - (a) Mostly non metals
  - (b) Mostly metals
  - (c) Decrease in oxidation state
  - (d) Mostly transition metals
- (xii) In presence of what the compounds undergo catalytic hydrogenation?
  - (a) Nickel
  - (b) Platinum
  - (c) Palladium
  - (d) All of the mentioned
- (xiii) Heterocyclic Compounds undergo which type of hydrogenation?
  - (a) Partial hydrogenation
  - (b) Catalytic hydrogenation
  - (c) Selective hydrogenation
  - (d) Hydrogenolysis
- (xiv) Which of the following vitamins is also known as cobalamin?
  - (a) Vitamin B11
  - (b) Vitamin B2
  - (c) Vitamin B6
  - (d) Vitamin B12
- (xv) Which of the following fermentation processes is used in the production of penicillin?
  - (a) Aerobic fermentation followed by anaerobic fermentation
  - (b) Anaerobic fermentation
  - (c) Aerobic fermentation
  - (d) Anaerobic fermentation followed by aerobic fermentation
- (xvi) Which of the following is true about effluent treatment?
  - (a) The effluent treatment facility is installed for biological treatment of the effluents
  - (b) The effluent bears large amounts of organic matter
  - (c) This treatment facility provides for removal of major pollutants from the effluent.
  - (d) All of the above

# (xvii) Steam distillation process is used to separate substances which are (a) Steam volatile (b) Steam volatile and immiscible with water (c) Steam volatile and miscible with water

(d) All of the mentioned

# (xviii) What is meant by crystallization?

- (a) Concentration of atoms into a highly structured form
- (b) Solidification of atoms into a highly structured form
- (c) Solidification of solution
- (d) Concentration of solution

# (xix) What is purpose of recrystallization?

- (a) To purify chemicals
- (b) To dissolve crystals
- (c) Continuous process of crystallization
- (d) To clean crystallizers

## (xx) What is meant by Halogenation?

- (a) Introduction of Halogen atom
- (b) Removal of Halogen atom
- (c) Introduction and Removal of Halogen atom
- (d) None of the mentioned

2. Write notes on: (any seven)

 $(7 \times 5 = 35)$ 

- (a) Write the production of lovastatin and Simvastatin.
- (b) Occupational health and safety assessment series 1800.
- (c) Types of Evaporators and factors affecting evaporation.
- (d) Fire hazards and types of fire extinguishers.
- (e) Heterogeneous and homogeneous catalyst.
- (f) Explain about nitrating agent.
- (g) Material safety data sheet.
- (h) Counter current extraction.
- (i) Streamlining reaction steps and route selection.

3. Answer any two questions:

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

- (a) Explain azeotropic and steam distillation methods with suitable examples.
- (b) Discuss about Aerobic and anaerobic fermentation.
- (c) Explain in detail about the impurities in Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, types and their sources including genotoxic impurities.

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