



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) 1st Prof: Annual Exam-2022

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry-I (Organic)

Paper: 1 (Old & New Course) Part - I (Compulsory)

Time: 30 Min. Marks: 20

Roll No. in Fig.

Roll No. in Words.

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above, then Subjective paper shall be attempted. Signature of Supdt.

ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.

Q.1. Encircle the right answer cutting and overwriting is not allowed. (20x1=20)

1. Which of the following is true for the order of stability of carbocations?

- A. $1^\circ > 2^\circ > 3^\circ$ B. $1^\circ > 3^\circ > 2^\circ$ C. $2^\circ > 3^\circ > 1^\circ$ D. $3^\circ > 2^\circ > 1^\circ$

2. Conjugation takes place in molecules which have _____.

- A. σ bonds only B. π bonds only
C. Alternate σ and π bonds D. Adjacent σ and π bonds

3. Which of the followings is the strongest acid?

- A. CH_3COOH B. ClCH_2COOH C. Cl_2CHCOOH D. Cl_3CCOOH

4. The end product of Bayer-Villiger oxidation of cyclic ketones is _____.

- A. Amides B. Esters C. Lactones D. α - β unsaturated aldehydes

5. All of the followings have positive inductive effect except _____.

- A. $-\text{CH}_3$ B. $-\text{COOH}$ C. $-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ D. $-\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$

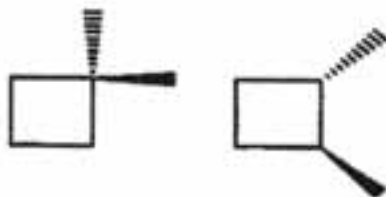
6. Optical isomerism is present in _____.

- A. Compounds containing asymmetric carbon B. Compounds with double bonds
C. Compounds with single bond D. Alicyclic compounds

7. Optical isomers which are mirror images of each other are called _____.

- A. Enantiomers B. Diastereomers C. Geometrical isomers D. Conformational isomers

8. What type of isomerism does the following structures show?



- A. Functional isomerism B. Positional isomerism
C. Chain isomerism D. Tautomerism

9. Which of the following is not a staggered conformer?
 A. Anti B. Gauche C. Eclipsed D. Both a and b
10. Which of the following heterocyclic moiety constitutes indole?
 A. Pyrimidine B. Pyridine C. Pyrazine D. Pyrrole
11. Which of the following is a heterocyclic moiety containing oxygen?
 A. Furan B. Pyrrole C. Indole D. Quinoline
12. The general formula of _____ is $-RCOOH$.
 A. Aldehydes B. Ketones C. Carboxylic acids D. Phenols
13. Hemoglobin and cytochrome consist of _____ ring.
 A. Purine B. Pyrimidine C. Pyridine D. Piperidine
14. Paal-Knorr synthesis is a common route to produce _____.
 A. Quinoline B. Isoquinoline C. Five membered rings (furan, thiophene and pyrrole)
 D. Six membered rings (pyrazine, pyrimidine and pyridine)
15. Which of the following functional group is susceptible to hydrolytic cleavage?
 A. Alkene B. Alkane C. Alkyne D. Amide
16. Favorskii rearrangement involves which of the following?
 A. β -halo ketones B. α -halo ketones C. δ -halo ketones D. λ -halo ketones
17. Favorskii rearrangement involves which of the following?
 A. Carbanion B. Carbonium ion C. Free radical D. Carbene
18. Which of the following involves ylide?
 A. Hofmann rearrangement B. Wolf rearrangement
 C. Wittig reaction D. Allylic rearrangement
19. Wagner-Meerwein rearrangements involve which of the following?
 A. Carbanion B. Carbocation C. Carbene D. Nitrene
20. In pinacol pinacolone reengagement which of the following is further stabilized?
 A. 1° and 2° carbocations B. 2° carbocations
 C. 1° carbocations D. 3° carbocations



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) 1st Prof: Annual Exam – 2022

Roll No.

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry-I (Organic)

Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Min. Marks: 80

Paper: 1 (Old & New Course) Part – II

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Note: Attempt any *FOUR* questions. Each question carries equal marks.

| | |
|------|--|
| Q. 2 | a) Draw the structures of the following heterocyclic moieties; (2x5=10) 1. Azirine 2. Pyrimidine 3. Pyran 4. Isoxazole 5. Quinoline b) Write a note on methods of preparation and chemical reactions of pyridine. (10) |
| Q. 3 | a) Give five methods of preparation of alkyl halides. (10) b) Write down the chemical reactions of carboxylic acids. (10) |
| Q. 4 | Describe method of preparation and chemical reactions of Grignard's reagent (20) |
| Q. 5 | Write a detailed note on the following: (10, 10) a) optical isomerism. b) methods for resolution of racemic mixture. |
| Q. 6 | a) Define carbocation, carbanion and free radical. (5) b) Write down the mechanism and applications of Wittig reaction. (15) |
| Q. 7 | Write mechanism and applications of the following reactions; (10, 10) i) Aldol condensation ii) Hofmann rearrangement |



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) 1st Prof: Annual Exam-2022

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry-II (Biochemistry) (New Course)

Pharmaceutical Biochemistry (Old Course)

Time: 30 Min. Marks: 20

Paper: 2 Part - I (Compulsory)

Roll No. in Fig.

Roll No. in Words.

Signature of Supdt.:

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above, then Subjective paper shall be attempted.

ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.

Q.1. Encircle the right answer cutting and overwriting is not allowed. (20x1=20)

- 1) β -glycosidic linkage is found in which of the following?
 - a. Amylose
 - b. Amylopectin
 - c. Cellulose
 - d. Sucrose
- 2) How many members of vitamin E family are found?
 - a. 2
 - b. 5
 - c. 8
 - d. 12
- 3) Fehling's Solution test is based on which of the following?
 - a. Reduction of aldehyde group
 - b. Oxidation of hydroxyl group
 - c. Reduction of hydroxyl group
 - d. Oxidation of aldehyde group
- 4) β and α glucose are known by which of the following?
 - a. Anomers
 - b. Tautomer
 - c. Epimers
 - d. Mesomers
- 5) Hexokinase causes phosphorylation at which of the following?
 - a. C1
 - b. C2
 - c. C3
 - d. C6
- 6) Virgin oil is known by which of the following?
 - a. Hot pressed
 - b. Cold pressed
 - c. Ambient pressed
 - d. Steam pressed
- 7) Name the vitamin which contains steroidal ring
 - a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin C
 - c. Vitamin D
 - d. Vitamin E
- 8) Name the vitamin which is present in citrus fruits
 - a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin C
 - c. Vitamin D
 - d. Vitamin E
- 9) Which of the following is not a component of the serum?
 - a. Ions
 - b. Molecules
 - c. Clotting proteins
 - d. A and B
- 10) Which of the following analyte determines fetal age?
 - a. Creatinine
 - b. Phosphatidyl glycerol
 - c. Bilirubin
 - d. Alpha fetal proteins
- 11) What is the other name of vitamin B₇?
 - a. Thiamine
 - b. Niacin
 - c. Pantothenic acid
 - d. Riboflavin

- 12) Which of the following steps is catalyzed by ALA dehydratase?
- Synthesis of porphobilinogen
 - Synthesis of hydroxymethylbilane
 - Synthesis of δ - aminolevulinic acid
 - Synthesis of uroporphyrinogen-III
- 13) Uricase converts uric acid into _____ which is a highly soluble form.
- Xanthine
 - Hypoxanthine
 - Theobromine
 - Allantoin
- 14) Which of the following is true for co-enzyme?
- It is the inactive enzyme consisting of protein only.
 - It is the organic, thermolabile, non-protein part which is loosely attached to the apoenzyme through noncovalent linkages.
 - It is the inorganic, thermostable, firmly attached non-protein part.
 - It is the apoenzyme together with its non-protein part.
- 15) What is the name of vitamin which is used for the complications of isoniazid?
- B₁
 - B₂
 - B₆
 - B₁₂
- 16) A nucleotide consists of
- Purine or pyrimidine base + sugar
 - Purine or pyrimidine base + phosphorous
 - Purine or pyrimidine base + sugar + phosphorous
 - Vitamin + Base + Phosphorous
- 17) Which of the following is true for ATP production in anerobic glycolysis as compared to aerobic conditions?
- Less ATPs production
 - More ATPs production
 - Even ATPs production
 - No ATPs production
- 18) The end product of protein digestion in G.I.T. is
- Dipeptide
 - Tripeptide
 - Polypeptide
 - Amino acid
- 19) An aromatic amino acid is
- Lysine
 - Arginine
 - Tyrosine
 - Glycine
- 20) Unpleasant odors and taste in a fat (rancidity) can be prevented by the addition of
- Copper
 - Tocopherol
 - Ergosterol
 - Cholesterol



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) 1st Prof: Annual Exam – 2022

Roll No.

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry-II (Biochemistry) (New Course)
Pharmaceutical Biochemistry (Old Course)

Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Min. Marks: 80

Paper: 2 Part – II

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Note: Attempt any *FOUR* questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- Q.2: a. Describe reactions involved in glycolysis (15 marks)
b. Classify carbohydrates with examples (5 marks)
- Q.3: a. Describe biosynthesis of fatty acids (15 marks)
b. Describe the chemistry of simple lipids (5 marks)
- Q.4: a. Write a short note on urea biogenesis. (10 marks)
b. Write down chemistry, sources, physiological functions, recommended dose and deficiency symptoms of vitamin B₁ (10 marks)
- Q.5: a. Write a detailed note on sources, generation and excretion of creatinine. (10 marks)
b. Write a short note on the following; (2*5 =10 marks)
i. Specificity of enzymes
ii. Ribonuclease
- Q.6: a. Write down chemistry, sources, physiological functions, recommended dose and deficiency symptoms of vitamin D. (10 marks)
b. Write a note on metabolism heme to produce bilirubin. How is bilirubin excreted from the body? (10 marks)
- Q.7: a. Describe different steps involved in DNA replication. (10 marks)
b. Write down chemical structures of nitrogenous bases present in nucleic acids. (10 marks)



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) 1st Prof: Annual Exam-2022

Subject: Pharmaceutics-I (Physical Pharmacy)

Paper: 3 Part - I (Compulsory) (Old & New Course)

Time: 30 Min. Marks: 20

Roll No. in Fig.

Roll No. in Words.

Signature of Supdt.:

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above, then Subjective paper shall be attempted.

ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.

Q.1. Encircle the right answer cutting and overwriting is not allowed. (20x1=20)

1. System distillation is used for:

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. water immiscible liquids | d. Miscible liquids |
| b. water immiscible liquids of high boiling points | e. Two immiscible liquids having different boiling points |
| c. water immiscible liquids of low boiling points | |

2. Disperse systems are classified according to:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a. Particle size | c. Solubility |
| b. Ionic character | d. None of above |

3. Surface active agents bear positive charge:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. Non-ionic | c. Cationic |
| b. Anionic | d. Inorganic |

4. The most important concern during continuous hot extraction procedures is:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Cost of drug | b. stability of drug | c. Therapeutic value of drug |
| d. concentration of drug | e. Nature of solvent | |

5. Colloidal particles can be seen under:

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a. Light microscope | b. Ultramicroscope | c. Compound microscope |
| d. Ordinary microscope | e. Optical microscope | |

6. Addition of alcohol to hydrophilic colloid leads to:

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| a. Precipitation | b. Crystallization | c. Stabilization |
| d. Solubilization | e. Calcination | |

7. A surfactant with Hydrophile-Lipophile Balance (HLB) value 16-20 is expected to function as:

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| a. Foaming agents | b. Wetting agents | c. Solubilizers |
| d. Anti-foaming agents | e. Detergents | |

8. The colligative properties of a solution are related to:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a. pH of the solution | d. pKa |
| b. Total number of solute present in solution | e. total number of ions in solution |
| c. Total volume of solutions | |

9. Number of moles of solute in 1000g (1 kg) of solvent is called:

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| a. % weight/volume | b. % volume/weight | c. Molality |
| d. Mole fraction | e. Molarity | |

10. The substance that is attached to the surface of solid is called:

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. Distillate | b. Sublimate | c. Adsorbate |
| d. Filtrate | e. Residue | |

11. Surfactants having HLB value of more than 16 are useful as:

- a. Solubilizing agents b. Detergents c. Suspending agents
d. Emulsifying agents e. Anti-foaming agents

12. The most important concern during continuous hot extraction procedures in:

- a. Cost of drug b. Therapeutic value of drug c. Nature of solvent
d. Stability of drug e. Concentration of the product:

13. Florentine receiver is typically used in:

- a. Vacuum distillation b. Fractional distillation c. Simple distillation
d. Steam distillation e. Destructive distillation

14. Mixture of colloids having different mobility can be separated by:

- a. Electrodialysis b. Electrophoresis
c. Decantation d. Ultrafiltration

15. Disperse systems are classified according to:

- a. Particle Size b. Ionic character c. solubility d. none of above

16. Rapid cooling yields :

- a. Small crystals b. Very small crystals c. Medium size crystals
d. Very large crystals e. Coherent masses

17. Particles may pass through filter paper but do not pass through semipermeable membranes are called:

- a. Suspension b. Colloids c. mixture d. Solution

18. A suspension with a high percentage of dispersed solid normally obeys :

- a. Plastic flow b. Pseudoplastic flow c. Thixotropy d. Dilatant flow

19. A solvent that is capable of donating as well as accepting protons:

- a. Protophilic b. Amphiprotic c. Protogenic d. Aprotic

20. Hard cake is formed in Suspensions :

- a. Flocculated b. Non-Flocculated c. Colloidal suspension d. None



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) 1st Prof: Annual Exam-2022

Roll No.

Subject: Pharmaceutics-I (Physical Pharmacy)

Paper: 3

Part - II (Old & New Course)

Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Min. Marks: 80

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Note: Attempt any *FOUR* questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Question No.2:(a)-Define emulsions and discuss the factors affecting on the stability of emulsions ? (12)

(b) Discuss the process of freeze drying (08)

Question No. 3: (a) Discuss the various properties of Solutions (12)

b) Briefly describe the applications of isotonic solutions in pharmacy (08)

Question No. 4: (a)- Define colloids and discuss the various properties of colloids (10)

(b)- Describe various methods for the preparation of colloids (10)

Question No. 5: (a) - Define Micromeritics and discuss the different methods for the measurement of Particle size. (12)

b) - Discuss the importance of micromeritics in designing the pharmaceutical dosage forms (08)

Question No. 6: (a)- Define Rheology, list the types of Rheological materials and discuss in detail about the Plastic Materials with examples. (12)

(b)- Briefly explain about Thixotropy (08)

Question No. 7: (a) - List the Physical and Chemical factors affecting on drug stability of drugs and discuss in detail about the Physical factors affecting on drug stability. (12)

b) - Discuss the different orders of reaction and their importance with reference to the stability of Drugs. (08)



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) 1st Prof: Annual Exam-2022

Subject: Physiology & Histology / Physiology (Old & New Course)

Paper: 4

Part - I (Compulsory)

Time: 30 Min. Marks: 20

Roll No. in Fig.

Roll No. in Words.

Signature of Supdt.

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above, then Subjective paper shall be attempted.

ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.

Q.1. Encircle the right answer cutting and overwriting is not allowed. (20x1=20)

1. Cardiac output divided by heart rate equals:

- a. Cardiac efficiency
- b. Cardiac index
- c. Stroke volume
- d. Mean arterial pressure

2. Which of the following event occurs during the Chloride shift;

- a. Chloride is removed from erythrocytes
- b. Chloride is exchanged for bicarbonates
- c. Bicarbonate is removed from erythrocytes
- d. Bicarbonate is removed from the blood

3. Which explanation best describes the function of plasma protein as buffers

- a. Plasma protein makes a buffer stronger
- b. Plasma protein immune to damage by acids
- c. Proteins have both negative and positive charges on their surfaces
- d. Proteins are alkaline

4. Gaseous exchange that occurs at the level of tissue is called

- a. External respiration
- b. Interpulmonary respiration
- c. Internal respiration
- d. Pulmonary ventilation

5. _____ are functional units of food absorption.

- a. Red blood cells
- b. Small intestine
- c. Villi
- d. Aggregated lymphoid nodules

6. Calcium and phosphate balance are controlled primarily by

- a. Parathyroid hormone
- b. 1, 25 (OH) 2D
- c. Aldosterone
- d. None of the above

7. Which of the following nerves causes adrenal medulla to release epinephrine and norepinephrine

- a. Somatic
- b. Sympathetic
- c. Parasympathetic
- d. None

8. Minimum blood pressure is in:

- a. Aorta
- b. Arteries
- c. Capillaries
- d. Vena cava

9. Autonomic Nervous system affects

- a. Reflex actions
- b. Sensory organs
- c. Visceral organs
- d. None

10. The combination of macula densa and juxtaglomerular cells is known as the

- a. Juxtaglomerular apparatus
- b. Renal pelvis
- c. Renal cortex
- d. Renal corpuscle

11. Targets of autonomic nervous system include all of the followings except
 - a. Cardiac muscles
 - b. Endocrine glands
 - c. Skeletal muscles
 - d. Exocrine glands
12. Inner mucosa of stomach is raised into large number of folds called as
 - a. Villi
 - b. Cilia
 - c. Rugae
 - d. Capillaries
13. Which of the following anatomical structures is not part of the conducting zone?
 - a. Pharynx
 - b. Nasal cavity
 - c. Alveoli
 - d. Bronchi
14. Which of the following hormone helps in secretion of HCl from stomach?
 - a. Renin
 - b. Gastrin
 - c. Secretin
 - d. Pepsin
15. Which sphincter prevents regurgitation of food from the stomach
 - a. Cardiac
 - b. Sphincter of Oddi
 - c. Bimital valve
 - d. Villi
16. Which of these is a vasoconstrictor?
 - a. Nitric oxide
 - b. Natriuretic hormone
 - c. Bradykinin
 - d. Angiotensin II
17. Renin is released in response to _____.
 - a. Increased blood pressure
 - b. Decreased blood pressure
 - c. ACE
 - d. Diuretic
18. In a blood pressure measurement of 110/70, the number 70 is the
 - a. Systolic pressure
 - b. Diastolic pressure
 - c. Pulse pressure
 - d. Mean arterial pressure
19. Which chamber initially receives blood from the systemic circuit?
 - a. Left atrium
 - b. Left ventricle
 - c. Right atrium
 - d. Right ventricle
20. The renal pyramids are separated from each other by extensions of the renal cortex called _____.
 - a. Renal medulla
 - b. Minor calyces
 - c. Medullary cortices
 - d. Renal columns



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) 1st Prof: Annual Exam-2022

Roll No.

Subject: Physiology & Histology / Physiology (Old & New Course)
Paper: 4 Part - II

Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Min. Marks: 80

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Note: Attempt any *FOUR* questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- Q2.** a) Explain the composition of PLASMA. 10
b) Explain HEMOGLOBIN in detail. 10
- Q3.** Describe the following:
a) Comparison between AUTONOMIC and SOMATIC nervous system 4
b) Parasympathetic nerve supply to the organs 8
c) Types of CHOLINERGIC RECEPTORS, their distribution and signal transduction pathways. 8
- Q4.** a) Explain OXYGEN CARRIAGE in the blood. 10
b) Describe OXYGEN-HEMOGLOBIN DISSOCIATION CURVE. Write down the factors affecting the curve. 10
- Q5.** a) Write in detail about HEART SOUNDS and its various types. 08
b) Explain briefly about CARDIAC OUTPUT, STROKE VOLUME and BLOOD PRESSURE. 12
- Q6.** a) Write down the functions of the KIDNEY. 5
b). Describe TUBULAR REABSORPTION in proximal convoluted part of nephron. 15
- Q7.** a). Describe in detail the structure of GASTRIC GLANDS, its tubular types of cells, secretions and the function of each secretion. 10
b). Describe receptors and signal transduction pathways in PARIETAL CELLS. Write down gastric acid secretion regulation. 10



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) 1st Prof: Annual Exam-2022

Subject: Anatomy/ Anatomy & Histology (New Course)

Paper: 5 Part - I (Compulsory)

Time: 15 Min. Marks: 10

Roll No. in Fig.

Roll No. in Words.

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above, then Subjective paper shall be attempted.

Signature of Supdt.:

ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.

Q.1. Encircle the right answer cutting and overwriting is not allowed. (10x1=10)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. In humans, sphincter of oddi is associated with the opening of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Hepatopancreatic ampullaB. Pyloric stomachC. EsophagusD. Common hepatic duct <p>2. Valves are present in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ArteriesB. Large veinsC. Medium sized veinsD. Capillaries <p>3. About posterior fontanellea?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Close at same time as anterior fontanellaB. Posterior is bigger than anterior fontanellaC. Can be felt in occipito-posterior positionD. Present at posterior occipital side <p>4. Neurohypophysis contains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Nerve endingsB. PituitocytesC. PericytesD. Astrocytes <p>5. Star shaped lumen is of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. UreterB. Fallopian tubeC. OvaryD. Uterus | <p>6. Epithelium of vas deferens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Simple columnarb) Pseudostratified ciliatedc) Transitional epitheliumd) Stratified squamous <p>7. The left big toe is considered ipsilateral to the left ankle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Trueb) False <p>8. Middle meningeal artery passes through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Foramen rotundumb) Foramen ovalec) Foramen spinosumd) Foramen lacerum <p>9. The superior oblique muscles are supplied by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) 4th cranial nerveb) 5th cranial nervec) 6th cranial nerved) 7th cranial nerve <p>10. Retroperitoneal structure is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Transverse ccolonb) Ascending colonc) Appendixd) None |
|--|--|



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) 1st Prof: Annual Exam-2022

Roll No.

Subject: Anatomy/ Anatomy & Histology (New Course)

Paper: 5 Part – II

Time: 2 Hrs. 45 Min. Marks: 40

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Note: Attempt any *FOUR* questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- Question 2: Describe general and topographical anatomy of thyroid gland? (10)
- Question 3: Differentiate dense and loose connective tissue proper? (10)
- Question 4: a. Explain biliary canaliculi system? (6)
- b. Describe muscles of tongue? (4)
- Question 5: a. Enlist internal and external male genitalia and explain them with the help of labeled diagram? (7)
- b. Enlist ligaments of uterus? (3)
- Question 6: a. Explain borders and valves of heart? (4)
- b. Describe anatomy of urinary bladder? (6)
- Question 7: Write note on
- a. Cerebellum (5)
- b. Cell junctions (5)



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) 1st Prof: Annual Exam-2022

Subject: English Compulsory (New Course)
Paper: 6 Part - I (Compulsory)

Time: 30 Min. Marks: 20

Roll No. in Fig.

Roll No. in Words.

Signature of Supdt.:

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above, then Subjective paper shall be attempted.

ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.

Q.1. Choose the answer option that identifies the underlined word or words in the sentence. (20x1=20)

1. He will visit his grandparents for two weeks this summer.

- a. Adverb
- b. Conjunction
- c. Noun
- d. Pronoun

2. Silently read your book.

- a. Adjective
- b. Adverb
- c. Preposition
- d. Verb

3. Hey! Put that down!

- a. Adjective
- b. Adverb
- c. Interjection
- d. Noun

4. Liam brought his notebook to class.

- a. Adverb
- b. Conjunction
- c. Noun
- d. Pronoun

5. Your test scores were almost perfect.

- a. Adjective
- b. Adverb
- c. Noun
- d. Pronoun

6. Please join us for the birthday party this afternoon.

- a. Conjunction
- b. Interjection
- c. Pronoun
- d. Verb

7. French onion soup is on the lunch menu.

- a. Adjective
- b. Adverb
- c. Conjunction
- d. Noun

8. The coach jumped for joy.

- a. Adjective
- b. Conjunction
- c. Preposition
- d. Verb

9. Classes will resume in the fall.

- a. Noun
- b. Preposition
- c. Pronoun
- d. Verb

10. I understand the directions.

- a. Interjection
- b. Noun
- c. Preposition
- d. Verb

11. Fathers and sons enjoy taking long fishing trips to the lake.
- Adverb
 - Conjunction
 - Noun
 - Preposition
12. The postman will deliver it to your house.
- Conjunction
 - Interjection
 - Pronoun
 - Verb
13. She wore a beautiful dress to the party.
- Adjective
 - Adverb
 - Interjection
 - Noun
14. Wow! That was scary.
- Interjection
 - Noun
 - Preposition
 - Verb
15. The music concert was loud and entertaining.
- Adjective
 - Adverb
 - Noun
 - Pronoun
16. Place the books against the wall.
- Interjection
 - Noun
 - Preposition
 - Verb
17. I will not be able to attend the game for I have not completed my homework.
- Adjective
 - Adverb
 - Conjunction
 - Noun
18. Visiting Italy was an exciting trip for my family.
- Interjection
 - Noun
 - Preposition
 - Verb
19. Would you like chocolate or vanilla?
- Conjunction
 - Noun
 - Pronoun
 - Preposition
20. Nathan is finishing his chores early so he can enjoy the rest of the day.
- Conjunction
 - Interjection
 - Pronoun
 - Verb



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) 1st Prof: Annual Exam-2022

Roll No.

Subject: English Compulsory (New Course)

Paper: 6

Part - II

Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Min. Marks: 80

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Note: Attempt ALL questions.

Q 2. Read the passages carefully and answer the questions accordingly.

(10)

Chess is called the game of kings. It has been around for a long time. People have been playing it for over 500 years. Chess is based on an even older game from India. The chess we play today is from Europe. Chess is a two-player game. One player uses the white pieces. The other uses the White Chess Pieces black pieces. Each piece moves in a special way. One piece is called the king. Each player has one. The players take turns moving their pieces. If a player lands on a piece, he or she takes it. The game ends when a player loses his or her king. There are a few more rules, but those are the basics. Some people think that chess is more than a game. They think that it makes the mind stronger. Good chess players use their brains. They take their time. They think about what will happen next. These skills are useful in life and in chess. Chess is kind of like a work out for the mind. You don't always have lots of time to think when playing chess. There is a type of chess with short time limits. It's called blitz chess. In blitz chess, each player gets ten minutes to use for the whole game. Your clock runs during your turn. You hit the time clock after your move. This stops your clock. It also starts the other player's clock. If you run out of time, you lose. Games of blitz chess are fast-paced. Chess is not just for people. Computers have been playing chess since the 1970s. At first they did not play well. They made mistakes. As time went on they grew stronger. In 1997, a computer beat the best player in the world for the first time. It was a computer called Deep Blue. Deep Blue was big. It took up a whole room. By 2006 a cell phone could beat the best players in the world. Chess sure has come a long way. Don't you think so?

1. What is the author's purpose in writing the second paragraph?

- a. To explain the rules of chess
- b. To compare different types of games
- c. To talk about game pieces
- d. To persuade people to play chess

2. Which is not a reason that chess is a good workout for the mind according to the text?

- a. Good chess players think about what will happen next.
- b. Good chess players take a lot of risks.
- c. Good chess players take their time.
- d. Good chess players use their brains.

3. How long have people been playing chess?

- a. Over 100 years
- b. Over 500 years
- c. Over 1000 years
- d. Over 5000 years

4. Where did the game that chess is based on come from?

- a. Europe
- b. America
- c. India
- d. All of these

5. Which best describes the main idea in the fourth paragraph?

- a. This paragraph argues that players should think less.
- b. This paragraph explains how blitz chess is played.
- c. This paragraph explains time clocks work.
- d. This paragraph describes many different ways to play chess.

Q3. Write an essay on any one of the given topics.

(20)

- a. Health is wealth
- b. Loadshedding

Q4. Write a letter on any one of the given topics.

(10)

- a. Write a letter to your mother about problems you face in your hostel.
- b. Write a letter to your friend telling him about your visit to the Murree hills.

Q5. Writing brief is difficult than writing in detail. Explain.

(10)

Q6. CV is a marketing document. Explain.

(10)

Q7. What are rules of translation skill from Urdu to English?

(10)

Q8. Write a dialogue on any one of the given topics.

(10)

- a. Dialogue between a brother and sister concerning upcoming exams.
- b. Dialogue between a teacher and a student about the importance of hard work.