

ASSIGNMENTS

The assignments should enable students to see the purpose for their study and some definite objectives to be achieved. The objectives of the lesson are essential in giving direction and definiteness to the pupils' thought and activities.

The procedure to be followed by the students in doing the work assigned must be explained by the teacher to make the study period effective. The purpose of the lesson assigned must be made known to the students and be recognized by them so that their interest may be stimulated. This refers to the integration of the past and the new lesson or to the principles of the appreciative learning. The psychological principle of apperception is thus given full recognition in the assignment function. Where the elements of appreciative experience are present, the teacher needs to direct the students in the use of such for interpretive purposes.

Another important function of the assignment is the recognition of individual differences. All studies in mental measurements agree that among students there exist vast differences in intelligence, aptitudes, and temperaments. Even interests of students are found to be widely divergent. Students work with more vigor, ease, and pleasure when the things they do are in conformity with their interests. It is, therefore, exceedingly important that the assignment provides for these varied interest, aptitudes, and abilities of the pupils.

M. Pharm. 1st Year 1st Semester, 2022 2nd CA

COURSE: M. Pharm (Pharmacology).

PAPER: Advance Pharmacology

CODE: MPT-1082

2nd Continuous Evaluation

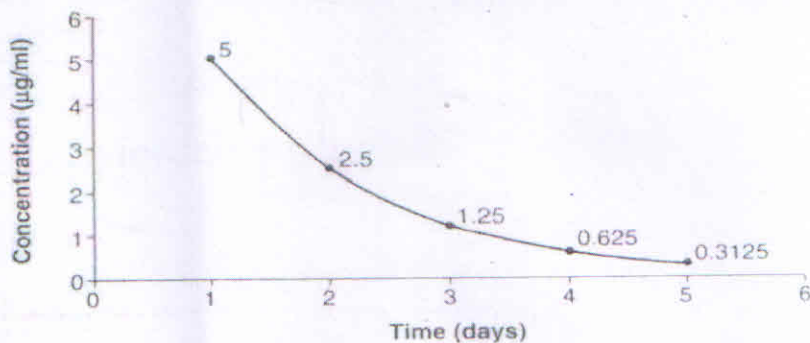
Full Marks: 25

**WRITE THE ASSIGNMENT (IN YOUR OWN HANDWRITING) IN AN A4 PAPER AND
UPLOAD IN PDF FORMAT**

Assignment/Topic	Map. CO	Marks
<p>1. Write an explanatory note on why drug biotransformation is necessary?</p> <p>2. The graph in the below figure, has shown the plotted result of an experiment in which a 30 mg IV bolus drug Y was given at a time 0 and measurement of plasma concentration of the drug were taken over the next 5 days. The labelled data point indicates the actual plasma concentration in mg / millilitres for each of the 5 days (note: using the information contained in the graph, answer the following questions –concerning the pharmacokinetics parameters of drug Assume that drug Y is distributed instantly throughout its volume of distribution.)</p> <p>2.a Determine the half-life ($t_{1/2}$)</p> <p>2.b Determine the volume of distribution (V_D)</p> <p>2.c Determine the clearance (CL)</p>		5



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Write briefly about the various receptors involved in the drug mechanism along with the transduction pathway involved and the various second messengers released, also enlist the various agonist and antagonist involved. Also describe the cellular and molecular mechanism of desensitization of receptors and its explain the therapeutic relevance

15

ASSIGNMENT AND CO. MAPPING

CO	NO OF QUES.	MARKS
	1	5
	2	5
TOTAL	2	10

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Assignment should be written in own hand writing with blue/black pen
2. No typing or print document should be submitted
3. Mention page number properly at the right bottom corner of each page
4. Attach the front page (as supplied) and scan the A4 sheet serially
5. Scan pdf file should be renamed as <Roll no>_<your name>

B. Pharm. 2nd Year 3rd Semester, 2021

COURSE: B. PHARM

PAPER: Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry

CODE: PT 314

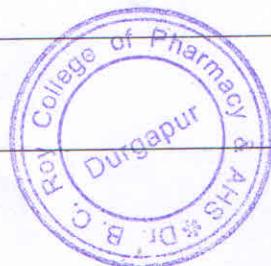
2nd Continuous Evaluation

Full Marks: 25

WRITE THE ASSIGNMENT IN AN A4 PAPER AND UPLOAD IN PDF FORMAT IN

THE UPLOADING

Assignment/Topic	Map. CO	Marks
Discuss Huckel's rule and predict the aromaticity of the following compounds 1)Thiophene 2)1,3,5-Cycloheptatriene 3)Pyrrole 4)Cyclopentadienideanion 5) Anthracene 6) Furan 7) Cyclobutadiene 8) 1,3,5-Cyloheptatriene cation 9) Pyridine 10) 1,3,5,7-cyclooctatetraene	CO.PT 314.1	25
	CO	NO OF QUES.
	NO OF QUES.	MARKS



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ASSIGNMENT AND CO. MAPPING	CO. 1	1	25
	CO. 2		
	CO. 3		
	CO. 4		
	CO. 5		
	TOTAL	1	25

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B. Pharm. 2nd Year 5th Semester, 2021

COURSE: B. Pharm

PAPER: Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry II
2nd Continuous Evaluation

CODE: PT-512

Full Marks: 25

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

Q. No	Question	Map. CO	Marks	
1	Application of IR spectroscopy in the analysis of Phytochemicals (Mention one alkaloid and one flavonoid)	CO. 4	25	
QUESTION PAPER AND CO. MAPPING		CO	NO OF QUES.	
		CO. 1		
		CO. 2		
		CO. 4	1	25
		TOTAL	1	25

INSTRUCTIONS

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B. Pharm. 4th Year 7th Semester, 2020-21

COURSE: B. PHARM

PAPER: INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS
PT-711

CODE:

2nd Continuous Evaluation

Full Marks: 25

WRITE THE ASSIGNMENT IN AN A4 PAPER AND UPLOAD IN PDF FORMAT IN THE UPLOADING SECTION OF GOOGLE FORM.

Assignment/Topic	 Prof. (Dr.) Subhabrata Ray Principal, M. Pharm, Ph.D. Dr. B. C. Roy College of Pharmacy & A.H.S. Bidhannagar, Durgapur-713206, Burdwan				
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Map.</td> <td>Marks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CO</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Map.	Marks	CO	
Map.	Marks				
CO					





IR spectroscopy

Introduction, fundamental modes of vibrations in poly atomic molecules, sample handling, factors affecting vibrations Instrumentation - Sources of radiation, wavelength selectors, detectors - Golay cell, Bolometer, Thermocouple, Thermister, Pyroelectric detector and applications analysis

3 25

ASSIGNMENT AND CO. MAPPING

CO	NO OF QUES.	MARKS
CO. 1		25
CO. 2		
CO. 3	CO3	
CO. 4		
CO. 5		
TOTAL	1	25

ASSIGNMENT
ON
AROMATICITY & HUCKEL'S RULE

★ NAME : AMRITA SINGHA
 ★ COLLEGE ROLL NO: 2011084
 ★ PAPER NAME : Pharmaceutical Organic
 ★ PAPER CODE : PT 314 Chemistry - II
 ★ YEAR & SEMESTER : 2nd year, B. Pharm
 ★ SUBMITTED TO : Mrs. Puja Mishra

DR. B.C. ROY COLLEGE OF PHARMACY & AHS (DURGAPUR)

Q.1 Draw the structures of the following compounds:

- Thiophene
- 1,3-Dicyclopentadiene
- Cyclopentadienyl anion
- Cyclopentadienyl cation
- Indole
- 1,4-Dicyclopentadiene

Q.2 Explain Huckel's rule and its application to the following compounds:

Q.3 Explain the aromaticity of the following compounds:

- 1,3-Cyclopentadiene
- 1,4-Cyclopentadiene
- 1,2,4-Cyclopentadiene
- 1,3,5-Cyclohexatriene
- 1,3,5-Cycloheptatriene
- 1,3,5-Cycloheptatriene

Q.4 Explain the aromaticity of the following compounds:

- 1,3-Cyclopentadiene
- 1,4-Cyclopentadiene
- 1,2,4-Cyclopentadiene
- 1,3,5-Cyclohexatriene
- 1,3,5-Cycloheptatriene
- 1,3,5-Cycloheptatriene

Q.5 Explain the aromaticity of the following compounds:

- 1,3-Cyclopentadiene
- 1,4-Cyclopentadiene
- 1,2,4-Cyclopentadiene
- 1,3,5-Cyclohexatriene
- 1,3,5-Cycloheptatriene
- 1,3,5-Cycloheptatriene

DR. B.C. ROY COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Assignment
IR SPECTROSCOPY

Paper : Pharmacology & Phytochemistry II Code : PT 312
 Programme : B. Pharm

Name : - SOURAV PAUL
 Roll :- 18901919050

Year :- 3rd year Semester :- 5th sem

Date of submission:- 25/10/2021
 Submitted to:- SOUMYA MITRA

INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY

Infrared spectroscopy is the study of the interaction of infrared radiation with matter. It is a form of spectroscopy that deals with the infrared region of the electromagnetic spectrum, that is, with longer wavelengths than those of visible light.

Q.1 Explain the difference between IR spectroscopy and UV-Vis spectroscopy.

Q.2 Explain the difference between IR spectroscopy and Raman spectroscopy.

Q.3 Explain the difference between IR spectroscopy and NMR spectroscopy.

Q.4 Explain the difference between IR spectroscopy and Raman spectroscopy.

Q.5 Explain the difference between IR spectroscopy and NMR spectroscopy.

Q.6 Explain the difference between IR spectroscopy and NMR spectroscopy.

Q.7 Explain the difference between IR spectroscopy and NMR spectroscopy.



Dr. B. C. Roy College of Pharmacy and Allied Health Sciences, Bidhannagar, Durgapur - 713206

ASSIGNMENT ON IR SPECTROSCOPY

SUBJECT : INSTRUMENTAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS

COURSE : PH 2522

NAME : SANDEEP KARKHAN

SRAN : 1914

SEMESTER : 4TH

ROLL NO. : 1210511922

1. The IR spectrum of a compound is a plot of transmittance versus wavenumber. The wavenumber is the reciprocal of the wavelength and is expressed in cm⁻¹. The transmittance is the ratio of the intensity of the incident light to the intensity of the transmitted light.

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Signature
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