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OM—01—2026

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

M.Pharm. (First Semester) EXAMINATION

July, 2026

MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE

MQA-101-T

(Wednesday, 1-7-2026)

Time : 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Time—3 Hours

Maximum Marks—75

N.B. :— (i) *All questions are compulsory.*

(ii) *Write the answer to the point only.*

(iii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. Answer the following questions :

10×2=20

(a) Name *two* common applications of UV-spectroscopy.

(b) What are quenchers and how do they influence fluorescence measurement ?

(c) What are quantum numbers and how do they relate to NMR spectroscopy ?

P.T.O.



- (d) Enlist ions formed in mass spectrum.
- (e) Define the term 'cation exchanger' and anion exchanger.
- (f) List of *two* application of GC.
- (g) What do you meant by 'retention time' in chromatographic terms ?
- (h) What is role of mobile phase in HPLC ?
- (i) What is purpose of using buffer in electrophoresis ?
- (j) What are thermal transition in the context of thermal techniques ?

2. Solve any *two* :

2×10=20

- (a) State Beer-Lambert's law, including its mathematical expression, limitaion and practical application in quantitative analysis.
- (b) Discuss in detail steps involved in HPTLC.
- (c) Explain the working principle of quadrupole and TOF analysers 'in mass spectroscopy. Discuss their applications and performance characteristics.

3. Attempt any *seven* :

7×5=35

- (a) Compare dispersive and FTIR spectrometer.
- (b) Discuss solvent requirements in NMR spectroscopy.



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- (c) Explain principle of AAS and give the role of HCL.
- (d) Discuss different columns used in GC.
- (e) Compare and contrast ESI and MALDI.
- (f) Discuss the role of detector in HPLC and explain how UV-detectors works.
- (g) What are advantages of capillary electrophoresis over traditinoal gel electrophoresis.
- (h) Discuss the different types of crystals that can be studied using X-ray diffraction.
- (i) Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of DTA in thermal analysis.

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FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

M.Pharm. (First Semester) EXAMINATION

July, 2026

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

(MQA-102-T)

(Friday, 3-7-2026)

Time : 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Time—3 Hours

Maximum Marks—75

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Answer to the point only.

1. Solve all of the following :

10×2=20

(a) What are advantages of Benchmarking ?

(b) Explain quality measurement in manufacturing.

(c) What is Quality by Design (QBD) ?

(d) What is CAPA ?

P.T.O.



- (e) What is risk assessment ?
- (f) What are mission and vision statement ?
- (g) What is customer satisfaction ?
- (h) Explain OOS.
- (i) What are OSHAS guidelines ?
- (j) What is OOT ?

2. Solve any *two* of the following :

2×10=20

- (a) Explain in detail WHO-GMP requirements.
- (b) Describe ICH guidelines for stability testing of drug substances and drug products.
- (c) Explain in detail principles of six sigma.

3. Solve any *seven* :

7×5=35

- (a) Discuss different types of Benchmarking
- (b) Describe NABL Certification and Accreditation.
- (c) Explain the concept of self-inspection.
- (d) Write a note on pharmaceutical quality management.



- (e) Define SPC and give its importance.
- (f) Discuss models of cost of quality.
- (g) Give classification of customers and explain customer behaviour.
- (h) Explain ISO-9001 quality system.
- (i) Describe in detail knowledge management.

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OM—30—2026

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

M.Pharm. (First Semester) EXAMINATION

July, 2026

QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

(MQA-103-T)

(Monday, 6-7-2026)

Time : 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Time—3 Hours

Maximum Marks—75

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Illustrate your answer with neat sketch wherever necessary.

1. Solve any *ten* of the following :

10×2=20

(a) Define GLP.

(b) What is GMP ?

(c) Give personnel responsibilities in a pharma industry.

(d) What do you mean by IPQC ?

P.T.O.



- (e) Enlist quality control tests for containers and closures.
- (f) Explain three-tier documentation.
- (g) Give the difference between specifications and test procedures.
- (h) Define Mix-up and cross contamination.
- (i) What is process deviation ?
- (j) What is salvaging ?

2. Solve any *two* of the following :

2×10=20

- (a) What are CPCSEA guidelines ?
- (b) Discuss in brief about EMEA.
- (c) What is DMF ? Explain types of DMF.

3. Solve any *seven* of the following :

7×5=35

- (a) Describe sanitation of manufacturing premises.
- (b) Explain drug product inspection.
- (c) Give in detail account of batch manufacturing record.
- (d) Discuss quality audit.
- (e) Explain IPQC tests for parenterals.



- (f) How analysis of raw materials is carried out ?
- (g) How sterile areas are maintained in pharmaceutical industry ?
- (h) Discuss role of good documentation practice in pharma industry.
- (i) Explain the concept and evolution of quality.



OM—44—2026

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

M.Pharm. (First Semester) EXAMINATION

July, 2026

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

(MQA-104T)

(Wednesday, 8-7-2026)

Time : 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Time—3 Hours

Maximum Marks—75

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iii) Draw structures wherever necessary.

1. Answer the following questions : 10×2=20
- (a) What is impurity profiling ?
- (b) What is secondary packaging ?
- (c) What are the ideal properties of containers ?
- (d) What is process validation ?
- (e) What is SUPAC ?

P.T.O.



- (f) What is stability testing ?
- (g) What is technology transfer ?
- (h) What is co-solvency ?
- (i) Define post approval change.
- (j) Draw the layout of pilot plant.

2. Answer any *two* :

2×10=20

- (a) Explain in detail methods to improve solubility of drugs.
- (b) Elaborate on the new era of drug products. What are opportunities and challenges does this bring in product development and technology transfer ?
- (c) Describe in detail manufacturing techniques of large scale.

3. Answer any *seven* :

7×5=35

- (a) Discuss product registration guidelines of VSFDA.
- (b) Describe in short different types of pharmaceutical packaging materials.
- (c) Describe post-marketing surveillance of a new drug.
- (d) Discuss container closure integrity tests and quality control tests for packaging systems.



- (e) What is a “supplemental new drug application” (SNDA) ? When is it needed ?
- (f) Write short notes on :
- (i) Aseptic packaging systems
 - (ii) Medical device packaging
 - (iii) Enteral packaging.
- (g) Explain scale-up challenges for solid dosage form, when moving from pilot plant to commercial scale.
- (h) Explain surfactants and their role in improving solubility of drugs.
- (i) Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative models of technology transfer.