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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

JUNE—2024

DPH – SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

PHARMACOLOGY

Time : 3 Hours] [*Total Marks* : 80

PART—A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **six** questions.

(2) Each question carries **five** marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

1. Define Pharmacology. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Parenteral route of administration. 5

2. Define and classify cholinergics. Explain the pharmacological actions of cholinergic drugs. 5

3. Define and classify general anesthetics. List out the actions and indications of general anesthetics. 5

4. Explain Pharmacological actions, indication and adverse effects of Digoxin. 5

5. Define and classify antiulcer drugs. Write the mechanism of action and indications of proton pump inhibitors. 5

6. Define and classify Diuretics. List out the adverse effects and indications. 5

7. Explain about Anti Tubercular drugs. 5

PART—B

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **ten** questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

8. Define absorption. Explain factors affecting absorption. 3

9. Define and classify local anesthetic agents. 3

10. List out the drugs used to treat glaucoma. 3

11. Define and classify sedative hypnotic agents. 3

12. Classify antihypertensive agents with examples. 3

13. Explain about antiplatelet agents. 3

14. Define and classify Bronchodilators with examples. 3

15. Define and classify antihistamines. 3

16. Describe the physiological role of Thyroid hormones. 3

17. Define and classify sulphonamides. 3

18. Classify antiulcer drugs with examples. 3

PART—C

1×20=20

Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.

(2) The question carries **one** mark.

(3) Answer should be single word or single sentence.

19. Define Biotransformation.

20. Major metabolizing organ in humans is _____.

21. Give an example for Neurotransmitter.

22. Procaine is used as _____

23. Give an example for Mydriatic drug.

24. Give an example for general anesthetic.

25. Morphine is used as _____.

26. Digoxin is used to treat _____.

27. Give an example for Nitro vasodilator.

28. Define Hematinic agent.

29. Which of the following is a Bronchodilator?

(a) Salbutamol

(b) Proranolol

(c) Digoxin

(d) Clonidine

30. Ranitidin is used to treat

(a) cancer

(b) ulcer

(c) T.B.

(d) hypertension

31. Which of the following is a loop diuretic?

(a) Spiranolactone

(b) Acetazolamide

(c) Aspirin

(d) Furosemide

32. Metformin is used to treat

(a) diabetes

(b) angina pectoris

(c) asthma

(d) depression

33. Vitamin required for Bone strength is

(a) Vitamin A

(b) Vitamin D

(c) Vitamin E

(d) Vitamin K

34. Which of the following is an anti histamine?

(a) Cetrizine

(b) Diazepam

(c) Amlodipine

(d) Isoniazid

35. Example for a Beta-lactam antibiotic is

(a) Ciprofloxacin

(b) Chloroquine

(c) Ampicillin

(d) Erythromycin

36. Albendazole is used to treat which of the following infection?

(a) Viral

(b) Bacterial

(c) Fungal

(d) Helmintics

37. Which of the following is anti-cancer drug?

(a) Methotrexate

(b) Cyclophosphamide

(c) Vincristine

(d) All of the above

38. Example of Biological drug is

(a) Abciximab

(b) Atenolol

(c) Amlodipine

(d) Alprazolam

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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

JUNE—2024

DPH – SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

COMMUNITY PHARMACY AND MANAGMENT

Time : 3 Hours] [*Total Marks* : 80

PART—A 5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **six** questions out of seven.

(2) Each question carries **five** marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

1. What are Dispensing errors? Describe the causes of dispensing errors.

2. Explain the counseling points for patient suffering from Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

3. Explain the importance and procedure for measurement of blood pressure as a health screening service provided in community pharmacy

4. Give a detail note on counseling process for the OTC products.

5. Write the symptoms and self-care advice for diarrhoea and vomiting.

6. Explain the need and benefits for pharmacy operation softwares.

7. Discuss the legal requirements in establishing and maintaining retail pharmacy.

PART—B

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **ten** questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

8. Define community pharmacy.

9. Give different steps in dispensing process.

10. Explain the required skills of pharmacist while interacting with patients.

11. What is COPD? Mention the counseling points for COPD patients.

12. What are the Patient related barriers in Patient counseling?

13. List out various factors influencing for medication non adherence.

14. Write the symptoms of Constipation.

15. Give any three roles of Pharmacist in OTC medication dispensing.

16. What is Cash Book? List out different types of Cash books.

17. What is Customer Relationship Management? Give its importance.

18. Write a short note in SOP of pharmacy management.

PART—C

1×20=20

Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.

(2) The question carries **one** mark.

(3) Answer should be single word or single sentence.

19. The P.C.I was constituted in

(a) 1948

(b) 1968

(c) 1960

(d) 1911

20. The Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) was established, under which Act?

(a) Poisons Act, 1919

(b) Pharmacy Act, 1948

(c) Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940

(d) Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, 1954

21. _____ should able to identify, manage and solve health related problems.

(a) Pharmacist

(b) Patient

(c) Society

(d) All of the above

22. The meaning of the Latin word Rx is

(a) you take

(b) to make

(c) to sold

(d) to use

23. Disadvantages of Informal communication is

(a) authentic messages

(b) no responsibility

(c) reliable information

(d) None of the above

24. Three things which are most important and essential in any communication process are

(a) thoughts, information and emotion

(b) sender, receiver and the channel

(c) symbols, signs and expressions

(d) gesture, voice and symbols

25. Patient counseling helps to

(a) know chemical structure of drug

(b) develop business relations with pharmacist

(c) motivate the patient to take medicine for health improvement

(d) pass time at old age

26. Which test in done for screening of hearing loss in 0-4 week old new born baby?

(a) Screen with umbilical cord

(b) Audiometry

(c) TMS test

(d) Thyroid function test

27. Schedule H drugs includes

(a) Prescription drugs

(b) Home remedies

(c) Narcotics drugs

(d) Psychotropic drugs

28. OTC medicines are available for the treatment of

(a) Cancer

(b) Hepatitis

(c) Diarrhoea

(d) Tuberculosis

29. Which of the following is/are the functions of pharmacist?

(a) Checking symptoms of minor ailment

(b) Counseling

(c) Health promoter

(d) All of the above

30. In retail drug store, the medicines are arranged according to

(a) Manufacturers

(b) Pharmacological actions

(c) Alphabetical order

(d) All of the above

31. ABC analysis means

(a) Always Better Control

(b) Almost Better Control

(c) Always Best Control

(d) None of the above

32. The supply order is a

(a) Legal document

(b) Personal document

(c) Account document

(d) All of the above

33. Form 19C is used for seeking sale license for drugs listed in

(a) Schedule C and Cl

(b) Schedule G

(c) Schedule Hl

(d) Schedule X

34. Prescription is the example of

(a) Verbal communication

(b) Non-Verbal communication

(c) Visual communication

(d) Written communication

35. The communication is a part to _____ skills.

36. mHealth stands for _____.

37. The minimum space required to open a wholesale drug store is _____ square meters.

38. VED analysis stands for _____.

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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

JUNE—2024

DPH – SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

BIOCHEMISTRY AND CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Time : 3 Hours] [*Total Marks* : 80

PART—A 5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **six** questions.

(2) Each question carries **five** marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

1. Define the term 'Amino acids'. Classify amino acids based on chemical nature and nutritional requirement with examples.

2. Define 'Lipids'. Write a brief note on classification and functions of Lipoproteins.

3. What is an 'Enzyme'? Write a detailed on IUB and MB classification of enzymes with examples.

4. Define the term 'Vitamins'. Write about sources, functions and deficiency diseases of fat soluble vitamins.

5. What is Glycolysis? Write the sequence of reactions in glycolysis.

6. Define Metabolism. Give a detailed note on β - oxidation of Palmitic acid.

7. What are the functions of Liver? Explain in brief about the tests to assess the functions of liver

PART—B

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **ten** questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

8. Draw a neat labelled diagram of eukaryotic cell.

9. Define Monosaccharides. Write the structures of *(a)* Glucose and *(b)* Fructose.

10. What are Triglycerides and write the functions of Triglycerides.

11. Define the following terms with example *(a)* Nucleoside and *(b)* Nucleotide.

12. Write a note on the theories on mechanism of action of enzymes.

13. Write a note on Phenylketonuria and Alkaptonuria.

14. Define Minerals. What are the diseases may occur due to deficiency of Calcium and Iron.

15. Give a short note on water turnover in human body.

16. What is Lipid Profile Test? Give a note on its significance.

17. Write a note on abnormal constitutions of urine and its significance.

18. Define Dehydration. What are the causes of dehydration?

PART—C

1×20=20

Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.

(2) The question carries **one** mark.

(3) Answer should be single word or single sentence.

19. Which of the following organelle is known as 'Suicidal bags' of a cell?

(a) Mitochondria

(b) Endoplasmic Reticulum

(c) Lysosome

(d) Chromosome

20. Which of the following is a Monosaccharide?

(a) Glucose

(b) Maltose

(c) Sucrose

(d) fructose

21. Which of the following disease is caused by malnutrition of protein?

(a) Glycosuria

(b) Lactose intolerance

(c) Galactosemia

(d) Marasmus

22. Which of the following lipoprotein causes Atherosclerosis?

(a) HDL

(b) LDL

(c) VLDL

(d) None of the above

23. Which of the following nitrogenous base is present only in RNA?

(a) Thymine

(b) Guanine

(c) Uracil

(d) Adenine

24. Which of the following factor will affect enzyme activity?

(a) pH

(b) Temperature

(c) Concentration of Substrate

(d) All of the above

25. 'Scurvy' is a disease caused by the deficiency of

(a) Vitamin-A

(b) Vitamin-B

(c) Vitamin-C

(d) Vitamin-D

26. Which of the following is a fat soluble vitamin?

(a) Thiamine

(b) Riboflavin

(c) Cyanocobalamine

(d) None of the above

27. Blood sugar levels are regulated by the hormone

(a) glucagon

(b) insulin

(c) (a) and (b)

(d) None of the above

28. The dehydration caused by excessive loss of Sodium ions(Na^+) leads to

(a) Hypernatremia

(b) Hyponatremia

(c) Hypercalcemia

(d) Hyperkalemia

29. The organ which is majorly responsible for production of temperature in the body is

(a) Brain

(b) Heart

(c) Kidney

(d) Liver

30. Which of the following enzyme is taken as biomarker in Liver functioning test?

(a) ALT

(b) AST

(c) ALP

(d) All of the above

31. Platelets all also Known as

(a) Lymphocytes

(b) Thrombocytes

(c) Erythrocytes

(d) Monocytes

32. T-Lymphocytes are matured at

(a) Bone marrow

(b) Thymus gland

(c) Liver

(d) Kidney

33. Which of the following is a Pyrimidine nitrogenous base?

(a) Uracil

(b) Cytosine

(c) Thymine

(d) All of the above

34. Which of the following is qualitative test for Carbohydrates?

(a) Benedict's test

(b) Ninhydrin test

(c) Sakaguchi test

(d) Saponification test

35. The deficiency of Vitamin-D causes

(a) Osteoporosis

(b) Anaemia

(c) Pellagra

(d) Glossitis

36. In nucleic acids 'RNA' stands for _____.

37. The Vitamin – A is also known as _____.

38. The protein part of the enzyme is known as _____.

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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

JUNE—2024

DPH – SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS

Time : 3 Hours] [*Total Marks* : 80

PART—A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **six** questions.

(2) Each question carries **five** marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

1. Explain about etiopathogenesis and management of Malaria. 2+3

2. Write a note on etiopathogenesis and management of Polycystic ovarian syndrome. 2+3

3. Explain etiopathogenesis and clinical manifestations of Psychoses. 2+3

4. What are the scope and objectives of pharmacotherapeutics? 2+3

5. Explain pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of congestive heart failure. 3+2

6. Define GERD. Explain etiology and pharmacological management of GERD. 1+2+2

7. Write a note on etiopathogenesis and pharmacological management of Parkinson's disease. 2+3

PART—B

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **ten** questions.
(2) Each question carries **three** marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

8. Describe briefly the symptoms of conjunctivitis.

9. Write in brief the pharmacological management of pneumonia.

10. Explain the etiopathogenesis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

11. Explain the clinical manifestations of hyperlipidemia.

12. Write a short note on National List of Essential Medicines [NLEM].

13. What is alcoholic liver disease? Enlist its clinical manifestations.

14. Write a note on causes of antimicrobial resistance.

15. List out the clinical manifestations of iron deficiency anemia.

16. Explain the non-pharmacological management of osteoarthritis.

17. Explain the etiopathogenesis of psoriasis.

18. Enlist the clinical manifestations of diabetes mellitus.

PART—C

1×20=20

Instructions : (1) Answer all questions.

(2) The question carries one mark.

(3) Answer should be single word or single sentence.

19. Syphilis is a sexually transmitted bacterial disease caused by the spirochete ____.

20. The first line treatment for mild to moderate ulcerative colitis is

(a) corticosteroids

(b) aminosalicylates

(c) TNF-α inhibitors

(d) thiopurines

21. Focal neurological deficits are involved in

(a) epilepsy

(b) angina

(c) stroke

(d) Parkinson's disease

22. It is suggested that ____ is a key mediator in the pathogenesis of migraine.

(a) acetylcholine

(b) serotonin

(c) histamine

(d) adrenaline

Contd...

23. The most common cause of megeloblastic anemia is vitamin B12 and/or ____ deficiency.

(a) vitamin B1

(b) vitamin B6

(c) vitamin B9

(d) ascorbic acid

24. The most common opportunistic infection in HIV in India is

(a) Tuberculosis

(b) Cytomegalovirus infection

(c) Pneumocystits pneumonia

(d) Toxoplasmosis

25. All of the following statements regarding rheumatoid arthritis are correct except

(a) it primarily affects the joints

(b) it is an autoimmune disorder

(c) it occurs due to vitamin D deficiency

(d) there is no cure to rheumatoid arthritis.

26. Causative agent of COVID 19 is

(a) SARS-CoV

(b) SARS-CoV-2

(c) H1N1 Influenza virus

(d) Cytomegalovirus

27. First line treatment for scabies is

(a) Permethrin

(b) Lindane

(c) Ivermectin

(d) Corticosteroids

28. Decreased levels of monoamine neurotransmitters (serotonin, noradrenaline, dopamine) are believed to be the pathophysiology basis of

(a) depression

(b) Alzheimer's disease

(c) Parkinson's disease

(d) insomnia

29. What is hypertension?

30. Identify the chronic inflammatory disease among the following :

(a) Diabetes mellitus

(b) Asthma

(c) Cancer

(d) Myasthenia gravis

31. Myxoedema is a condition associated with

(a) Hypothyroidism

(b) Hyperthyroidism

(c) Hypertension

(d) CHF

32. The study of _____ imparts knowledge and skills necessary for contribution to quality use of medicines.

(a) Pharmacotherapeutics

(b) Pharmacokinetics

(c) Pharmacovigilance

(d) Pharmaceutics

33. The disease associated with destruction of the optic nerve is

(a) Conjunctivitis

(b) Glaucoma

(c) Cataract

(d) Blepharitis

34. Which of the following is a strategic objective of the "Global action plan on antimicrobial resistance"?

(a) To reduce the incidence of infection

(b) To strengthen surveillance and research.

(c) To optimize the use of antimicrobial medicine.

(d) All of the above

35. Microorganisms that develop antimicrobial resistance are also called as

(a) Superbugs

(b) Villain

(c) Superbacteria

(d) Champion

36. Hyperandrogenism is associated with

(a) Diabetes mellitus

(b) Polycystic ovary syndrome

(c) Peptic ulcer

(d) Psoriasis

37. Which of these hormones is thought to play a role in Premenstrual syndrome?

(a) Serotonin

(b) Progesterone

(c) Estrogen

(d) All of the above

38. First choice of Pharmacotherapy for hypothyroidism is

(a) Levothyroxine

(b) Liothyronine

(c) Hydrocortisone

(d) None of the above

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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

JUNE—2024

DPH – SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY

Time : 3 Hours] [*Total Marks* : 80

PART—A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **six** questions.

(2) Each question carries **five** marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

1. Define Pharmacy and Therapeutic Committee. Write its composition and objectives. 1+2+2

2. Discuss the procedure for procurement of materials in hospital. 5

3. Describe complete floor stock system for in-patients. 5

4. Define patient counseling. Discuss the goals and procedure for patient counseling. 1+2+2

5. Define Poison Information Centre. Write the information resources and functions of Poison Information Centre. 1+1+3

6. Explain the devices used for cold storage. 5

7. List out the tests associated with cardiac disorders. Describe the method of estimation, normal values and interpretation to total serum cholesterol. 1+4

PART—B

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **ten** questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

8. Define Good Pharmacy Practice. Discuss in brief the role of pharmacist in satisfying GPP requirement in hospital. 1+2

9. Write a short note on consequences of improper disposal of expired drugs. 3

10. Explain the organizational structure of Hospital Pharmacy. 3

11. Define economic order quantity, lead time and buffer stock. 1+1+1

12. What are IV admixture preparations? Mention the types of incompatibilities and write their causes. 1+1+1

13. What are radiopharmaceuticals? Discuss the storage of radiopharmaceuticals? 1+2

14. How does the computer help regarding therapeutic drug monitoring? 3

15. Write the scope of clinical pharmacy. 3

16. Explain any two pharmacodynamics mechanisms of drug interactions with examples. 1½+1½

17. What are glomerular function tests? Explain creatinine clearance test and its clinical interpretation. 3

18. Describe the strategies to minimize medication errors. 3

PART—C

1×20=20

Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.

(2) The question carries **one** mark.

(3) Answer should be single word or single sentence.

19. Full form of VED analysis is

(a) Vital, Efficient, Desirable

(b) Vital, Essential, Desirable

(c) Viable, Essential Desirable

(d) Viable, Efficient, Desirable

20. The hospital pharmacy must be located in

(a) first floor of the hospital

(b) outside the hospital

(c) Both *(a)* and *(b)*

(d) every floor of the hospital

21. The Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee plays dual role of _____ and _____.

22. Vitamins are stored in

(a) cold temperature

(b) room temperature

(c) freezer

(d) cool temperature

Contd...

23. The number of pharmacists required for 300 bedded hospitals are

(a) 10

(b) 12

(c) 15

(d) 12-15

24. The system in which there is a main pharmacy, and it has sub-pharmacies under it is

(a) floor-stock system

(b) unit dose dispensing system

(c) satellite pharmacy

(d) bed side pharmacy

25. Total Parenteral Nutrition is a method that bypasses the _____ because of its absorptive capacity is reduced.

26. Emergency services are available for _____ hours.

(a) 8

(b) 12

(c) 20

(d) 24

27. Translate 'Charta' into English.

(a) A drop

(b) A lozenge

(c) A powder

(d) A juice

28. Example for Electronic Health Record (EHR) software is

(a) eClinical Works

(b) Allscripts

(c) Nextgenclinic

(d) All of the above

29. State the meaning of necrosis.

(a) An agent that enhances the flow of bile into the intestine

(b) Agent that helps to expel the gases from GIT

(c) Death of cells or tissues

(d) Agent that produces evacuation of gall bladder

30. Radiopharmaceuticals should emit

(a) gamma particles

(b) alpha particles

(c) beta particles

(d) None of the above

31. Inulin clearance is used to assess

(a) renal threshold

(b) concentrating ability of tubules

(c) glomerular filtration rate

(d) diluting ability of tubules

32. Pharmaceutical care is responsible provision of drug therapy for the purpose of definite outcomes that improve _____.

33. Which of the following has protective effect against myocardial infraction?

(a) LDL

(b) VLDL

(c) HDL

(d) Chylomicrons

34. Journals are which category of sources of drug information?

(a) Primary

(b) Secondary

(c) Tertiary

(d) None of the above

35. Pharmacovigilance

(a) increase economic burden on healthcare system

(b) improve public health

(c) neglect patient Safety

(d) discourage effective drug use

36. Corrosive poison is

(a) highly active irritant

(b) produce inflammation of tissues

(c) produce ulceration of tissues

(d) All of the above

37. Patient counseling helps to

(a) know chemical structure of drug

(b) develop business relations with pharmacist

(c) motivate the patient to take medicine for improvement of his/her health status

(d) pass time at old age

38. _____ causes pharmacodynamics drug interaction

(a) Gastric motility changes

(b) Stimulation of metabolism

(c) Alteration of PH of GIT

(d) Interactions at receptor site

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22122-PH-014

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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

JUNE—2024

DPH – SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

PHARMACY LAW AND ETHICS

Time : 3 Hours] [*Total Marks* : 80

PART—A 5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **six** questions.

(2) Each question carries **five** marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

1. Explain the Constitution and functions of Pharmacy Council of India. 2½+2½

2. Explain the conditions to be fulfilled to obtain licence for manufacture of drugs for test, examination and analysis.

3. Explain the Constitution and functions of DTAB. 3+2

4. Elaborate the duties of Drug Inspectors.

5. Explain the Prohibition of certain advertisements.

6. Explain the code of ethics for Pharmacist in relation to his Job.

7. Explain New Drug Application (NDA).

PART—B

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **ten** questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

8. Explain the duties of Government Analyst.

9. Mention the scheduled C and Cl drugs with examples. 2+1

10. Explain Drugs prohibited for sale in India.

11. Describe the composition of Institutional animal ethics committee.

12. Outline the composition of FSSAI.

13. Explain the Calculation for Retail price of formulations.

14. List out the places approved for termination of Pregnancy as per MPT Act.

15. Explain the documents need to be maintained in the hospital pharmacy as per GRP.

16. Outline the requirements of blood bank.

17. Outline the biomedical waste management at the hospitals.

18. Explain the standards for Medical Devices

PART—C

1×20=20

Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.

(2) The question carries **one** mark.

(3) Answer should be single word or single sentence.

19. Government appointed a drug enquiry committee under the Chairmanship of _____ in 1931.

(a) Acharya Prafulla Chandra Ray

(b) Lt. Col. R. N. Chopra

(c) Prof. T. K. Gajjar

(d) Dr. Ghosh

20. The main objective of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 is to

(a) control the advertisement of drugs

(b) regulate the profession of Pharmacy

(c) prevents suffering of Animals

(d) regulate the sale of narcotic drugs

21. As per D and C act "schedule FF" is related with

(a) parenteral preparation

(b) ointment formulation

(c) skin cosmetic preparation

(d) ophthalmic preparation

22. Which of the following is prohibited to be imported?

(a) Toilet preparations

(b) Ayurvedic drugs

(c) Scheduled G drugs

(d) Misbranded drugs

23. Aspirin sodium comes under

(a) Schedule G

(b) Schedule H

(c) Schedule J

(d) Schedule W

24. A drug that is imported under a name which belongs to another drug is

(a) misbranded

(b) psychotropic drug

(c) adulterated drug

(d) spurious drug

25. Advertisement of drug claiming to cure a disease mentioned in Schedule J is

(a) permitted

(b) exempted

(c) prohibited

(d) None of the above

26. The main objective of Poisons Act was

(a) to achieve adequate supply

(b) to achieve equal distribution

(c) to import poisons

(d) to regulate and control of Import, Possession and sale of Poisons

27. A registered medical practitioner may terminate pregnancy if it is

(a) not less than 20 weeks

(b) not more than 20 weeks

(c) not more than 12 weeks

(d) None of the above

28. How many human volunteers are selected for Phase I Clinical trial?

(a) 1-10

(b) 300-3000

(c) 20-300

(d) 20-100

29. On what does Phase 3 clinical testing is done?

(a) Large-scale tests in people with the target disease

(b) Healthy human volunteers

(c) Widespread differentiated population

(d) People with the target disease and condition

30. Licence for blood storage centre valid for

(a) 3 years

(b) 2 years

(c) 5 years

(d) 1 year

31. The Clinical Establishment Act has been forced by

(a) State Government

(b) Central Government

(c) PCI

(d) None of the above

32. Kennedy Institute of Ethics was created in which year?

(a) 1970

(b) 1973

(c) 1917

(d) 1971

33. Consumer Protection Act is significant to

(a) all goods and services

(b) immovable goods

(c) movable goods

(d) selected all goods and services

34. The National Disaster Management Authority is headed by the

(a) Prime Minister

(b) President of India

(c) Governor of States

(d) Chief Minister of States

35. PCI is constituted every _____ years.

36. Full form of CDSCO is _____.

37. The science of morals or code of moral principle is defined as _____.

38. Full form of NLEM_____.

★★★