ER20-PH-21T

8101

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

APRIL/MAY—2025

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 bioavailability. Explain various types of drug absorption. 1+4

2. Define adrenergic drugs and classify them with examples. 5

3. Define and classify anticonvulsant drugs with examples. 5

4. Define angina pectoris. Classify antianginal drugs with examples. 5

5. Define and classify antidiarrheal drugs with examples. 5

6. Define and classify diuretics. Write its indications and contraindications. 5

7. Explain DOTS regimen to treat tuberculosis. 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.

8. Write advantages and disadvantages of parenteral route of administration.

9. Define and classify local anesthetics.

10. Define glaucoma. Write the drugs used to treat glaucoma.

11. Define general anesthetics and write their indications.

12. Define and classify antihypertensive agents.

13. Write the indications and contraindications of antiplatelet agents.

14. Define and classify expectorants.

15. Define and classify antiemetics.

16. Describe the physiological role of thyroid hormones.

17. Describe the physiological role of calcitonin.

18. Write the mechanism of action and indications of tetracyclines.

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. 100% bioavailability is seen with

(a) oral route

(b) I.V route

(c) I.M route

(d) None of the above

20. Cholinergic drugs are also called as

(a) parasympathomimetics

(b) parasympatholytics

(c) sympathomimetics

(d) sympatholytics

21. Which of the following is β-adrenergic agonist?

(a) Neostigmine

(b) Salbutamol

(c) Noradrenaline

(d) Propranolol

22. Which of the following is an example of NSAID drug?

(a) Diclofenac

(b) Cortisol

(c) Nifedipine

(d) Prednisolone

23. Which of the following is used as anticoagulant agent?

(a) Clopidogrel

(b) Streptokinase

(c) Heparin

(d) Aspirin

24. Which of the following drugs is used in the treatment of glaucoma?

(a) Timolol

(b) Salbutamol

(c) Propranolol

(d) Clonidine

25. Which of the following drugs is used as tricyclic antidepressant?

(a) Imipramine

(b) Fluoxetine

(c) Citalopram

(d) Chlorpromazine

26. Which of the following drugs is used as loop diuretic?

(a) Chlorothiazide

(b) Mannitol

(c) Furosemide

(d) Spironolactone

27. Which of the following drugs is used in the treatment of tuberculosis?

(a) Metronidazole

(b) Albendazole

(c) Rifampin

(d) Ketoconazole

28. Acyclovir is used as

(a) antimalarial drug

(b) antiviral drug

(c) antifungal drug

(d) anticancer drug

29. Which of the following antibiotics act by inhibition of cell wall synthesis?

(a) Cephalosporin

(b) Ciprofloxacin

(c) Erythromycin

(d) Tetracycline

30. Give an example for angiotensin-II receptor antagonist.

31. Give an example of mucolytic agent.

32. Give an example of general anesthetic drug.

33. Propylthiouracil is used as _____.

34. The mechanism of action of nitroglycerine is _____.

35. Cotrimoxazole is a combination of _____.

36. Give one example of antacid.

37. Give one example of anti-neoplastic agent.

38. Define the term agonist.

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ER20-PH-22T

8102

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

APRIL/MAY—2025

DPH – SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

COMMUNITY PHARMACY AND MANAGEMENT

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

PART—A 5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **six** out of seven 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. Describe the scope and objectives of good dispensing practices.

2. Classify communication skills. Discuss in brief about over the telephone communication skills.

3. Define patient counseling. Explain the benefits of patient counseling.

4. Write the definition of self-medication and discuss the role of the pharmacist in promoting safe practices during self-medication.

5. Discuss the self-care advices in conditions such as cold and cough.

6. Define inventory system. Explain the various methods for determination of EOQ inventory control.

7. Discuss the various parameters of vendor selection and ordering of medications.

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 and write its importance.

9. Write the definition of SOPs. Mention any three objectives of SOPs.

10. Write a short note on pictograms labelling of dispensed medications.

11. Define Patient Packaging Insert (PPI). Write any three objectives of PPI.

12. Mention the patient counseling points for diabetes.

13. Write the importance of various health screening services.

14. Define OTC medication and write its importance.

15. List out any three symptoms for following conditions :

(a) Diarrhea

(b) Sore throat

16. Describe the VED analysis method of inventory control.

17. Define financial planning and accountancy.

18. Write the benefits of digital health.

PART—C

1×20=20

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

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

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

19. Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) was established under which Act?

(a) Poisons Act, 1919

(b) Pharmacy Act, 1948

(c) Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

(d) Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, 1954

20. 'Signatura' is a part of prescription giving instructions to

(a) physician

(b) pharmacist

(c) patient

(d) parents

21. The label 'Shake well before use' is required for

(a) emulsion

(b) suspension

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

(d) None of the above

22. The characteristics of the prescription includes

(a) legality

(b) legibility

(c) correctness

(d) All of the above

23. Which of the following skill(s) are important to communicate properly?

(a) Reading

(b) Writing

(c) Speaking

(d) All of the above

24. Which of the following is likely to improve medication adherence?

(a) Patient counseling

(b) Offering discount on medicines

(c) Avoiding talking about ADRs of medications

(d) Mentioning the colour of medications

25. Blood sugar level is detected by

(a) peak flow meter

(b) sphygmomanometer

(c) electrocardiograph

(d) glucometer

26. Lipid profile test is suggested for the individual who is suffering from

(a) fever

(b) obesity

(c) anemia

(d) sore throat

27. The normal fasting blood sugar level is

(a) 70–100 mg/dl

(b) 150–160 mg/dl

(c) 30–50 mg/dl

(d) 200–220 mg/dl

28. OTC medicines are available for the treatment of

(a) cancer

(b) hepatitis

(c) diarrhea

(d) tuberculosis

29. Minimum practical training hours required for the registration as a pharmacist is

(a) not less than 500 hrs

(b) not less than 400 hrs

(c) not less than 100 hrs

(d) not less than 200 hrs

30. Choose the ***correct*** option regarding the functions of pharmacist.

(a) Checking symptoms of ailment

(b) Counseling

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

(d) None of the above

31. Legal aspect(s) of a drug store is/are related to

(a) name of the person

(b) minimum space of store

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

(d) None of the above

32. The Licensing Authority for issuing retail drug sale license is

(a) Central Drugs Control Authority

(b) State Drugs Control Authority

(c) District Collector

(d) Chief Medical Officer of the District

33. A community pharmacist can carry out the counseling for

(a) drug interaction

(b) food drug interaction

(c) drug alcohol interaction

(d) All of the above

34. DOTS therapy is used in the treatment of _____ infection.

35. OTC stands for _____.

36. A person who is interested to start a retail drug store must be a _____.

37. Minimum area required for a retail drug store is _____ sq.mtrs.

38. The full form of AIDS is _____.

★★★

ER20-PH-23T

8103

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

MARCH/APRIL—2025

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. Describe the step wise reactions of citric acid cycle. 5

2. Define enzymes. Explain the factors affecting the enzymatic reaction. 1+4

3. Explain the reactions involved in β - oxidation of fatty acids. 5

4. Define proteins. State the qualitative tests for proteins. 1+4

5. Define vitamins and classify with examples. Mention physiological functions and deficiency diseases of thaimine. 1+2+2

6. Define carbohydrates and classify them with examples. 1+4

7. Mention the abnormal constituents of urine and explain their clinical significance. 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. Define glycogenesis, glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis. 1+1+1

9. Discuss the therapeutic importance of enzymes with examples. 3

10. Explain pernicious anaemia. 3

11. Explain the functions of nucleic acids. 3

12. Mention the functions and deficiency diseases of Calcium. 2+1

13. Discuss essential fatty acids and its significance. 2+1

14. Mention the functions of water in the body. 3

15. Mention the diseases related to abnormal metabolism and proteins. 3

16. Explain ketogenesis. 3

17. Explain the tests used to differentiate reducing sugars from non-reduction sugars. 3

18. Mention the creatinine clearance test and its significance. 2+1

PART—C

1×20=20

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

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

(3) Answers should be in single word or single sentence.

19. Ribosomes is the site for the synthesis of Proteins.

20. _____ is an essential amino acid.

(a) Tyrosine

(b) Phenylalanine

(c) Serine

(d) Glutamic acid

21. Salkowski test is performed to detect_____ .

(a) glycerol

(b) fatty acids

(c) cholesterol

(d) None of the above

22. _____ are called the suicidal bags.

(a) Lysosomes

(b) Mitochondria

(c) Golgi apparatus

(d) Nucleus

23. The condition in which a decrease in count of thrombocytes observed is called as Thrombocytopenia.

24. Presence of excessive Potassium in blood is called as

(a) hyperkaemia

(b) hypokalemia

(c) hyponatremia

(d) hypernatremia

25. The ***true*** statement about solutions of amino acids at physiological pH is

(a) All amino acids contains both positive and negative charges.

(b) All amino acids contains positive charges

(c) All amino acids contains negative charges

(d) None of the above

26. _____ hormone deficiency results in diabetes mellitus.

27. Which of the following transports cholesterol from the cells back to liver?

(a) LDL

(b) HDL

(c) VLDL

(d) Chylomicrons

28. Nucleotide contains

(a) Nitrogen base + Pentose sugar

(b) Nitrogen base + Pentose sugar + Phosphate

(c) Nitrogen base + Hexose sugar

(d) Nitrogen base + Hexose sugar + Phosphate

29. _____ is the active from of Riboflavin.

(a) NAD^+

(b) FAD

(c) TPP

(d) THF

30. Pellegra is due to deficiency of _____ vitamin.

(a) thaimine

(b) calciferol

(c) pyridoxine

(d) niacin

31. End product of glycolysis under aerobic conditions.

(a) pyruvate

(b) lactate

(c) citrate

(d) malate

32. Substrate and inhibitor are having structural similairy in _____ type of enzyme inhibition.

(a) non-competetive

(b) competetive

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

(d) None of the above

33. _____ is an example for micro mineral.

34. Major cation present in ECF is _____.

(a) Potassium

(b) Magnesium

(c) Calcium

(d) Sodium

35. Ammonia and carbon dioxide combines to form _____ .

(a) citrulline

(b) carbamoyl phosphate

(c) arginine

(d) urea

Iodine

36. _____ mineral is required for synthesis of thyroid hormones.

37. The main fleds of biotechnology are

(a) cloning

(b) recombinant DNA technology

(c) tissue culture

(d) All of the above

38. Increase in AST levels indicates

(a) kidney damage

(b) heart disease

(c) bone disease

(d) liver damage

★★★

ER20-PH-24T

8104

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

APRIL/MAY—2025

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. Define Pharamacotherapeutics and explain the scope and objectives of Pharamacotherapeutics. 1+2+2

2. Define Angina pectoris and explain the clinical manifestations, non-pharamacological and Pharmacological Management of Angina pectoris. 1+1+1+2

3. Define Epilepsy. Explain the Clinical manifestations and pharamacological Management of Epilepsy. 1+2+2

4. Describe the etiopathogenesis and explain the clinical manifestations, pharmacological management of Gastro Esophageal Reflux Disease (GERD) 2+1+2

5. Explain the clinical manifestations, etiopathogenesis, non-pharmacological and pharmacological management of Tuberculosis. 1+1+1+2

6. Explain the clinical manifestations, Etiopathogenesis, non-pharmacological and Pharamacological managment of HIV infection. 1+1+1+2

7. Define psychosis. Explain the clinical manifestations, non-pharmacological and pharmacological management of psychosis. 1+1+1+2

PART—B 3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* **ten** out of **eleven** 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 *(a)* Myocardial infarction, *(b)* Hyperlipidaemia and *(c)* Congestive heart Failure. 1+1+1

9. Explain the clinical manifestations and pharmacological management of COPD. 1+2

10. Define diabetes mellitus and explain the pharmacological management of Diabetes mellitus. 1+2

11. Describe the Etiopathogenesis and explain the pharmacological management of Alzheimer's disease. 1+2

12. Define *(a)* Ulcerative colitis *(b)* Crohn's disease and *(c)* Alcoholic liver disease. 1+1+1

13. Define Iron deficiency anaemia and explain the clinical manifestations and pharmacological management of Iron deficiency anaemia. 1+1+1

14. Explain the non-pharmacological management and pharmocological managment of SARS-Cov-2 infection. 1+2

15. Describe the Etiopathogenesis and pharmacological management of Rheumatoid Arthritis. 2+1

16. Define Psoriasis and describe Etiopathogenesis and pharmacological management of Psoriasis. 1+1+1

17. Explain the clinical manifestations and pharmacological management of Glaucoma. 1+2

18. Define *(a)* Dysmenorrhoea and *(b)* Premenstrual syndrome. 1½+1½

PART—C 1×20=20

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

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

19. Which of the following involves the use of medicine in treatment of disease, conditions and symptoms?

(a) Pharmacodynamics

(b) Pharamacotherapeutics

(c) Pharmacokinetics

(d) All of the above

20. Irrational use of medicines includes

(a) patients receive medications for adequate period of time and at low cost

(b) patients receive medications according to clinical needs.

(c) over use of injections is done when oral formulations would be appropriate

(d) All of the above

21. Hyperlipidaemia is a condition of having serum concentrations of total cholesterol

(a) < 200 mg/dl

(b) > 200 mg/dl

(c) < 100 mg/dl

(d) None of the above

22. Identify the chronic inflammatory disease among the following :

(a) Diabetes mellitus

(b) Asthma

(c) Cancer

(d) Hypertension

23. Which of the following drugs is used for the treatment of Asthma?

(a) Salbutamol

(b) Captopril

(c) Propranolol

(d) All of the above

24. Myxedema is a condition associated with

(a) Hypothyroidism

(b) Hyperthyroidism

(c) Hypertension

(d) CHF

25. Which of the following drugs is used for the tratement of Type-2 diabetes?

(a) Metformin

(b) Captopril

(c) Dapsone

(d) Acetazolamide

26. Parkinson's disease is caused by loss or degeneration of _____ neurons.

(a) adrenergic

(b) cholinergic

(c) dopaminergic

(d) histaminergic

27. Which of these hormones is thought to play role in PMS (Premenstrual Syndrome)?

(a) Seretonin

(b) Estrogen

(c) Progesterone

(d) All of the above

28. Megaloblastic anaemia is a type of _____ anaemia.

(a) microcytic

(b) macrocytic

(c) normocytic

(d) normochromic

29. Iron is absorbed in the

(a) stomach

(b) duodenum

(c) jejunum

(d) Ileum

30. Scabies is a skin disease caused by

(a) mosquito

(b) mite

(c) flea

(d) fungi

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

(a) conjunctivitis

(b) glaucoma

(c) cataract

(d) blepharitis

32. A person's belief that he/she has the power to bring people back from the dead is

(a) delusion

(b) hallucination

(c) disorganised thought

(d) disorganised behaviour

33. Microorganisms that develop anti-microbial resistance are also called as

(a) super bugs

(b) super bacteria

(c) champion

(d) villain

34. Drug resistance to most anti-malarial drugs and tetracyline is due to which mechanism?

(a) Decreased antibiotic penetration

(b) Activity of efflux pumps

(c) Changes in target sites

(d) Absence of binding sites

35. Syphilis is caused by _____ bacteria.

36. Full from of DMARD is _____ .

37. Increased intra-ocular pressure is associated with _____ disease.

38. The condition in which gastric contents flow back into the esophagus is _____ .

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ER20-PH-25T

8105

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

MARCH/APRIL—2025

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.

1. Write a note on Automated Drug Dispensing System and devices used for automated drug dispensing. 5

2. Write the disposal methods for narcotic drugs and cytotoxic drugs. 2+3

3. What is Infection Control Committee? Write the objectives, composition, and responsibilities of the Infection Control Committee. 1+2+2

4. Describe about Medication Therapy Management. 5

5. Explain FEFO (First Expiry First Out) and FIFO (First In First Out) methods in inventory management. 2½+2½

6. Define drug information centre. Describe different sources of drug information. 1+4

7. Explain disorders of water and electrolyte balance. 5

PART—B

3×10

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 hospital pharmacy and write its scope. 1

9. Write a short note on drug-food interactions with examples.

10. What are pulmonary function tests? Write a note on spirometry. 1+

11. Write a brief note on hospital pharmacy standards.

12. Define medication error. Describe the consequences of medication errors. 1+2

13. What are high risk medicines, emergency drugs, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances? Mention examples of each. 3

14. Define Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN) and write the indications for use of TPN. 3

15. Define inventory control. Write its objectives and list out the inventory control techniques. 1+1+1

16. Define Home Medication Review and explain the role of pharmacist in HMR. 1+2

17. Define radiopharmaceuticals. Write their ideal characteristics. 1+2

18. Write any three applications of computer in hospital pharmacy practice. 3

PART—C

1×20=20

ructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.
(2) Each question carries **one** mark.
(3) Answer should be in single word or single sentence.

Hospital pharmacist should possess which of the following abilities?

(a) Administrative
(b) Technical
(c) Research
(d) All of the above

0. Hospital formulary is an important document of the hospital containing a/an ____.

1. NABH is responsible for

(a) approval
(b) controlling
(c) affiliation
(d) All of the above

22. The number of copies of purchase order to be prepared, is

(a) 7
(b) 6
(c) 8
(d) 9

23. Types of outpatients are

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

24. EOQ stands for

(a) Economic Open Quality

(b) Essential Order Quantity

(c) Economic Order Quantity

(d) Equipment Order Quantity

25. Types of the floor stock system of distribution of medicines are

(a) charged and non-charged

(b) simple and complex

(c) centralized and decentralized

(d) None of the above

26. State the meaning of dyspnoea.

(a) Lack of oxygen in tissue

(b) Difficulty in breathing

(c) Temporary cessation of respiration

(d) Deep sleep with complete loss of sense

27. Responsibilities of the clinical pharmacist in a hospital include

(a) decision-making

(b) drug selection

(c) dose schedule

(d) All of the above

28. Translate 'Mane' in English.

(a) At night

(b) In the morning

(c) When required

(d) To be given

Which of the following is/are the reason(s) in which pharmacy decide(s) compounding in hospital(s)?

(a) Drug shortage in hospital

(b) Adjustment of dose required in premature infants

(c) Changes need in dosage form to make medication easier to ingest in children and elder patients

(d) All of the above

30. The Sodium Rose Bengal (I-131) is used in

(a) study of potassium ion exchange

(b) liver scan

(c) brain scanning

(d) lung perfusion scan

31. _____ systems are computer-based application used to convert all the information found in paper based medical records to a computer-based system.

32. The barrier(s) that came in the way of conducting patient counseling is/are

(a) a busy pharmacy

(b) lack of privacy

(c) noise

(d) All of the above

33. Absence of urobilinogen in urine occurs in

(a) obstructive jaundice

(b) hemolytic jaundice

(c) hepatic jaundice

(d) All of the above

34. Identify the source(s) of medication errors.

(a) Incomplete delivery of drugs

(b) Misidentification of patient

(c) Unclear labeling of drugs

(d) All of the above

35. In acute poisoning

(a) symptoms appear for longer duration

(b) symptoms appear suddenly for short duration

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of the above

36. What is an adverse drug reaction?

(a) Mechanism of drug

(b) Unwanted effect of drug

(c) Wanted effect of drug

(d) Efficacy of drug

37. Full form of DIB is

(a) Drug Information Bullet

(b) Drug Increase Bulletin

(c) Drug Information Bulletin

(d) None of the above

38. Failure of concentrating capacity of urine is assessed by measurement of

(a) inulin clearance test

(b) fluid deprivation test

(c) acid load test

(d) creatinine clearance test

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ER20-PH-26T

8106

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

APRIL/MAY—2025

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 PCI. 3+2=5

2. Elaborate the duties of Drug Inspectors.

3. Explain the code of ethics for Pharmacist in relation to his job and medical profession. 5

4. Describe the conditions of license for manufacture of drugs. 5

5. Define Opium and Charas. List out the offences and penalties according to Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances act. 1+1+3=5

6. Explain the qualifications and duties of Govt. Analyst. 5

7. Explain the concept of Clinical Trials. 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. List the classes of drugs prohibited to be imported as per D and C Act. 3

9. Describe Central Drug Laboratory. 3

10. Describe the schedules K, N and X. 1+1+1=3

11. Describe the Possession, Possession for sales and sale of Poison according to Poisons Act, 1919. 3

12. State the objectives of FSSAI. 3

13. Describe the calculation for retail price of formulations. 3

14. Mention the circumstances under which the pregnancy may be terminated by RMP as per MTP Act. 3

15. Describe the E-governance in Pharma manufacturing according to Good Regulatory Practices. 3

16. Describe the functions of Blood Bank. 3

17. Outline the Biomedical Waste Management at Pharma manufacture. 3

18. Describe the types of medical devices. 3

PART—C

1×20=20

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

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

(3) Answers should be single word or single sentences.

19. Who was the first chairman of Drug Enquiry committee?

(a) B. Mukharjee

(b) R. N. Chopra

(c) Joseph Shore

(d) S. S. Bhatiya

20. Central Register is maintained by

(a) PCI

(b) MCI

(c) AICTE

(d) State Pharmacy Council

21. Define drug according to D and C Act.

22. Life period of drug is covered under

(a) Schedule P

(b) Schedule P1

(c) Schedule J

(d) Schedule O

23. Drugs and cosmetics rules were passed in

(a) 1940

(b) 1945

(c) 1985

(d) 1919

24. Application for retail sale of drugs other than those in Schedules C and C1 shall be made in

(a) Form 20

(b) Form 22

(c) Form 25

(d) Form 26

25. Full form of IAEC is

(a) Institutional Animal Ethics Committee

(b) Institutional Animal Ethics Corporation

(c) Institutional Animal Entitled Committee

(d) None of the above

26. The latest Drug Price Control order was passed in

(a) 2012

(b) 2011

(c) 2013

(d) 2014

27. Code of Pharmaceutical Ethics is developed by

(a) PCI

(b) State Pharmacy Council

(c) Central Government

(d) None of the above

28. Medical termination of Pregnancy is safe up to

(a) 12 weeks

(b) 10 weeks

(c) 8 weeks

(d) 20 weeks

29. In new drug development, ANDA is

(a) Abbreviated New Dose Application

(b) Abbreviated New Drug Application

(c) Abbreviated National Dose Application

(d) Abbreviated National Drug Application

30. Full form of IPC is _____.

31. _____ is a collection center of donated blood where it is stored and preserved for later use in blood transfusion.

32. _____ Act provides for registration and regulation of clinical establishments in India.

33. _____ is an apex body responsible for formulation, promotion and co-ordination of biomedical and health research in India.

34. The Consumer Protection Act was passed in _____ year.

35. _____ is the study of ethical issues arising in the practice of the biological disciplines.

36. What is Patent?

37. Lockdown with the onset of COVID-19 was imposed according to _____ Act.

38. Define Magic remedies.

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