

24122-PH-007



ER20-PH-21T

8101

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

MAY/JUNE—2026

DPH – SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

PHARMACOLOGY

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

6×5=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 advantages and disadvantages of parenteral route of drug administration. 1+4
2. What are sympathomimetics? Classify with examples. Write the pharmacological actions of Adrenaline. 1+1+3
3. Explain the pharmacological actions, indications and contraindications of Barbiturates. 1+2+2
4. Define Hypertension. Classify Antihypertensive drugs. Write the indications and contraindications of anti-hypertensive drugs. 1+2+2
5. Define Antiulcer drugs. Classify with examples. Write the pharmacological actions and uses of Pantoprazole. 1+2+2
6. Define and classify diuretics and antidiuretics. 3+2
7. Define and classify anticancer drugs. 1+4

PART—B

10×3=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. Mention different routes of drug excretion. | 3 |
| 9. Define and classify neuromuscular blocking agents. | 3 |
| 10. What is Glaucoma? List the drugs used for its treatment. | 1+2 |
| 11. Define and classify opioid analgesics with examples. | 1+2 |
| 12. Define atherosclerosis. List out the drugs used for its treatment. | 1+2 |
| 13. Define thrombolytics. Give examples. | 1+2 |
| 14. Describe about Mucolytic agents. | 3 |
| 15. Classify anti-diarrhoeal drugs. | 3 |
| 16. Write the physiological role of Thyroid hormones. | 3 |
| 17. Explain physiological role of Prostaglandins. | 3 |
| 18. Classify Penicillins with examples. | 3 |

PART—C

20 × 1 = 20

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

19. Give an examples of Macrolide antibiotic.
20. Aspirin is
☒ (a) generic name
☒ (b) chemical name
☐ (c) brand name
☐ (d) None of the above
21. Acetylcholine is not used in clinical practice because
☒ (a) it is very toxic
☐ (b) doses required are very high
☐ (c) it is very rapidly hydrolyzed
☐ (d) it is very costly
22. Which of the following is an Inhalational general anaesthetic?
☐ (a) Diazepam
☒ (b) Isoflurane
☐ (c) Ketamine
☐ (d) Fentanyl
23. Which of the following drug blocks NMDA receptors?
☒ (a) Felbamate
☐ (b) Phenytoin
☐ (c) Gabapentin
☐ (d) Phenobarbitone

24. Calcium channel blockers are used in all, **except**
- (a) angina
 - (b) arrhythmia
 - (c) CHF
 - (d) hypertension
25. Cinchonism is the adverse effect of
- (a) ✓ quinidine
 - (b) phenytoin
 - (c) digoxin
 - (d) verapamil
26. Insulin is used in the treatment of
- (a) diabetes insipidus
 - (b) ✓ diabetes mellitus
 - (c) glaucoma
 - (d) hypertension
27. Which of the following sulphonamides is used topically?
- (a) Silver sulfadiazine
 - (b) Sulphadoxine
 - (c) ✓ Sulphamethoxazole
 - (d) Dapsone
28. Define Biologicals.
29. Vaccines provide _____ immunity.
30. _____ is the main hormone responsible for uterine contraction during labor.

31. _____ is an amine autocoid.
32. Bisacodyl is _____ purgative.
33. Furosemide is an example of _____ diuretic.
34. Give an example of mucolytic drug.
35. Erythropoietin is mainly produced in _____.
36. Mydriasis means _____.
37. Drugs used for the treatment of rare diseases are called _____.
38. Father of Pharmacology is _____.

★★★



ER20-PH-22T

8102

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

MAY-JUNE—2026

DPH – SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

COMMUNITY PHARMACY AND MANAGEMENT

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. Write short notes on (a) Ancillary Label and (b) Pictograms. 2½+2½
2. ✓ Write in brief about one-to-one communication. 5
3. ✓ How will you counsel a patient suffering with hypertension? 5
4. Define OTC medication and write the role of pharmacist in OTC medication dispensing. 1+4
5. As a pharmacist, what advice do you provide to the patient suffering with the condition of fever and sore throat? 3+2
6. ✓ Discuss the legal requirements in establishing and maintaining retail pharmacy. 5
7. Explain the need and benefits of pharmacy operations software. 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~~ Write the eligibility criteria to become a community pharmacist in India. 3
- ~~9~~ Discuss the requirements of good pharmacy practice. 3
- ~~10~~ Write a short note on Main label. 3
- ~~11~~ What are the patient related barriers in patient counseling? 3
- ~~12~~ What is Asthma? Mention the counseling points in Asthma patients. 1+2
- ~~13~~ What is BMI? How is it calculated? 1+2
- ~~14~~ Write any two skin disorders with symptoms. 3
- ~~15~~ Write the self-care advice for pain management. 3
- ~~16~~ What is digital health? Give its importance. 3
- ~~17~~ What are the essential features of Pharmacy Softwares? 3
- ~~18~~ Define Accountancy. Give its importance. 3

PART—C

1×20=20

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

19. Indian Pharmacopoeial Committee was established under Chairmanship of
- (a) Late Dr. B. N. Ghosh
 - (b) Prof. T. K. Gajjar
 - (c) Acharya P. C. Ray
 - (d) Late Col. R. N. Chopra
20. The meaning of Latin word *Rx* is
- (a) you take
 - (b) to make
 - (c) to sold
 - (d) to use
21. 'SOS' in a prescription order means
- (a) if needed
 - (b) without
 - (c) at once
 - (d) subcutaneous
22. Prescription is the example of
- (a) verbal communication
 - (b) non-verbal communication
 - (c) visual communication
 - (d) written communication

23. Patient counselling 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
24. Medication non-adherence means
- (a) correctly taking medication prescribed by physician
 - (b) not taking medication as per prescription
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
25. _____ can lead to hospital readmissions and expensive treatments that drive higher healthcare cost.
- (a) Medication adherence
 - (b) Effective treatment
 - (c) Medication non-adherence
 - (d) All of the above
26. Sphygmomanometer is used to measure
- (a) blood sugar
 - (b) blood cholesterol
 - (c) blood pressure
 - (d) All of the above
27. Blood sugar level is detected by
- (a) peak flow meter
 - (b) ECG
 - (c) glucometer
 - (d) spirometer

28. To find the disease condition / abnormality in the body before beginning of the symptoms by performing different tests is known as
- (a) early diagnosis test
 - (b) health screening
 - (c) primary health care
 - (d) None of the above
29. Which of the following is the benefit of using OTC medication?
- (a) Drug abuse
 - (b) Drug dependence
 - (c) Quicker and cheaper
 - (d) Drug resistance
30. Drugs that are safe and effective for use by general public without prescription are known as
- (a) schedule X drugs
 - (b) generic drugs
 - (c) over-the-counter drugs
 - (d) None of the above
31. Minimum practical training required for registration of pharmacist is
- (a) not less than 500 hrs
 - (b) not less than 600 hrs
 - (c) not less than 100 hrs
 - (d) not less than 200 hrs
32. _____ refers to the stock of products held to meet future demand.
- (a) Inventory
 - (b) Procurement
 - (c) Goods
 - (d) None of the above

33. Minimum area required for retail store is
- (a) 10 sq. feet
 - (b) 100 sq. feet
 - (c) 10 sq. meter
 - (d) 100 sq. meter
34. For the storage of antibiotics, vaccines, sera, vitamins and other enzymatic preparations are required to be stored at a temperature between
- (a) 2 °C to 8 °C
 - (b) 15 °C to 35 °C
 - (c) 35 °C to 40 °C
 - (d) less than -30 °C
35. Pictograms are helpful for the persons who have difficulty in ____.
36. First edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in the year ____.
37. Define Medication Adherence.
38. VED stands for ____.



23122-DH-025
ER20-PH-23T

8103

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

MAY/JUNE—2026

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 and classify carbohydrates with examples. 1+4
2. Define the term glycolysis and write the sequence of reactions in glycolysis. 1+4
3. Define the term α -amino acids and classify amino acids based on nutritional requirement with examples. 1+4
4. Define the term β -oxidation and write reactions of β -oxidation of fatty acids. 1+4
5. Write the functions and deficiency diseases of B-complex vitamins. 2½+2½
6. Write the role of lymphocytes and platelets in health and disease. 5
7. Define and write the classification of enzymes with examples. 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. Explain the structure and properties of glucose. 2+1
- ^ 9. Write the components of nucleosides with examples. 2+1
- o 10. Mention the differences between fats and oil. 3
- o 11. Explain the structure of DNA according to Watson and Crick. 3
12. Define the following terms :
(a) Lipolysis (b) Ketogenesis (c) Ketolysis 1+1+1
- o 13. Define glycogenesis and mention the steps of glycogenesis. 3
- ✓ 14. Write short notes on any two types of anaemia. 3
- ✓ 15. List out liver function tests and write its significance. 1+2
- ✓ 16. Write the sources, functions and deficiency disorders of iodine. 1+1+1
- ✓ 17. Define the term electrolyte and describe electrolyte composition in body fluids. 1+2
- ✓ 18. Define Urea cycle and write the disorders of Urea cycle. 1+2

PART—C

1×20=20

- Instructions :** (1) Answer **all** questions.
(2) Each question carries **one** mark.

19. The most active site of protein synthesis is

- (a) nucleus
- (b) ribosomes
- (c) mitochondria
- (d) lysosomes

20. The linkage present in carbohydrates is

- (a) glycosidic
- (b) ester
- (c) amide
- (d) carbonyl bond

21. All α -amino acids are optically active, **except**

- (a) glycine
- (b) alanine
- (c) serine
- (d) tryptophan

22. An example of derived lipid is

- (a) terpenes
- (b) carotenoids
- (c) steroids
- (d) All of the above

23. Non-protein part of an enzyme is called
- (a) holoenzyme
 - (b) apoenzyme
 - (c) co-enzyme
 - (d) None of the above
24. 'White biotechnology' applicable to
- (a) industrial processes
 - (b) agricultural processes
 - (c) medical processes
 - (d) None of the above
25. The red blood cells are also called as
- (a) leucocytes
 - (b) erythrocytes
 - (c) lymphocytes
 - (d) platelets
26. The deficiency of iodine leads to
- (a) anaemia
 - (b) fibrosis
 - (c) goiter
 - (d) purpura
27. The reduction in number of thrombocytes in bloodstream is called
- (a) lymphocytosis
 - (b) lymphopenia
 - (c) thrombocytopenia
 - (d) purpura

28. How many ATPs are formed when $\text{NADH} + \text{H}^+$ enter respiratory chain?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 6
- (d) 3

29. The linoleic, linolenic and Arachidonic acid are examples of

- (a) carcinogen
- (b) mutagen
- (c) non-essential fatty acids
- (d) essential fatty acids

30. Biuret test is specific for

- (a) proteins
- (b) carbohydrates
- (c) lipids
- (d) vitamins

31. The primary function of kidneys is to

- (a) produce hormones
- (b) filter blood and remove waste products
- (c) breakdown glucose
- (d) store nutrients

32. Lipolysis is

- (a) breakdown of lipid
- (b) formation of lipid
- (c) breakdown of ketone bodies
- (d) formation of ketone bodies

33. The most predominant anion in the extracellular fluid is
- (a) sulphate
 - (b) chloride
 - (c) sodium
 - (d) potassium
34. Hydrolysis of fat by alkali is called as ____.
35. Benzidine test is used for the detection of ____ in urine.
36. Niacin deficiency leads to ____.
37. The sugar present in DNA is ____.
38. An example of sulphur-containing Amino acid is ____.



24122-PH-008.

ER20-PH-24T

8104

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

MAY/JUNE—2026

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. Write the scope and objectives of pharamacotherapeutics. 1+4
2. Define malaria. Write the clinical manifestations and pharmacological management of malaria. 1+4
3. Mention the types of inflammatory bowel diseases. Write the clinical manifestations and pharmacological management of inflammatory bowel disease. 1+4
4. Define epilepsy. Write the non-pharmacological and pharmacological management of-epilepsy. 1+4
5. Define angina. Write the non-pharmacological and pharmacological management of angina. 1+4
6. Define depression. Write the non-pharmacological and pharmacological management of depression. 1+4
7. Define pneumonia. Write the clinical manifestations and pharmacological management of pneumonia. 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. Write the pharmacological management of polycystic ovary syndrome. 3
9. Write the etiopathogenesis of asthma. 3
10. Write the pharmacological management of iron deficiency anaemia. 3
11. Define rheumatoid arthritis. Write the clinical manifestations of rheumatoid arthritis. 1+2
12. Write the etiopathogenesis of glaucoma. 3
13. Define hypothyroidism. Write the clinical manifestations of hypothyroidism. 1+2
14. Define gonorrhea. Write the clinical manifestations of gonorrhea. 1+2
15. Define psoriasis. Write the clinical manifestations of psoriasis. 1+2
16. Write the pharmacological management of Parkinson's disease. 3
17. Define peptic ulcer disease. Write the clinical manifestations of peptic ulcer disease. 1+2
18. Write the pharmacological management of hypertension. 3

PART—C

1×20=20

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

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

19. _____ is the drug of choice for hyperthyroidism in pregnancy.

(a) Levothyroxine

(b) Methimazole

(c) Propylthiouracil

(d) Carbimazole

20. Steatosis is a condition associated with

(a) diabetes mellitus

(b) nephritis

(c) viral hepatitis

(d) alcoholic liver disease

21. Rotterdam criteria are used to establish the clinical diagnosis of

(a) polycystic ovary syndrome

(b) psoriasis

(c) anxiety

(d) depression

22. Which of the following is **not** related to evidence based medicine?

(a) Meta-analysis of clinical studies

(b) Randomized controlled clinical trials

(c) Accurate systematic reviews of clinical studies

(d) Pharmacoeconomics

23. It is suggested that _____ is a key mediator in the pathogenesis of Migraine.
- (a) serotonin
 - (b) acetylcholine
 - (c) histamine
 - (d) adrenaline
24. Megaloblastic anaemia is most commonly caused by the deficiency of
- (a) Vitamin B1 and Vitamin B9
 - (b) Vitamin B6 and Vitamin B12
 - (c) Vitamin B1 and Vitamin B9
 - (d) Vitamin B9 and Vitamin B12
25. Angina index =
- (a) Heart rate $\times$ Diastolic BP
 - (b) Pulse rate $\times$ Systolic BP
 - (c) Pulse rate $\times$ Diastolic BP
 - (d) Heart rate $\times$ Systolic BP
26. Thalassemia is characterized by _____ kind of RBCs.
- (a) macrocytic and normochromic
 - (b) normocytic and normochromic
 - (c) microcytic and hypochromic
 - (d) macrocytic and hypochromic
27. The disease associated with the destruction of optic nerve is
- (a) glaucoma
 - (b) conjunctivitis
 - (c) blepharitis
 - (d) cataract

28. Identify the negative symptom of Schizophrenia.

- (a) Anhedonia
- (b) Delusions
- (c) Thought disorders
- (d) Hallucinations

29. Which of the following drugs is a trigger factor for Asthma?

- (a) Salbutamol
- (b) Vitamin K
- (c) Insulin
- (d) Aspirin

30. Following are the clinical manifestations of conjunctivitis, **except**

- (a) halos and blurred vision
- (b) acute redness of the eye
- (c) purulent discharge
- (d) grittiness of the eye

31. Select an autoimmune disorder among the following :

- (a) Angina pectoris
- (b) Epilepsy
- (c) Peptic ulcer disease
- (d) Rheumatoid arthritis

32. COPD is mostly caused by

- (a) smoking
- (b) pollution
- (c) dust
- (d) allergens

33. Biofilm is _____.
34. Essential Medicines List is _____.
35. Opportunistic infection is _____.
36. The pathogen of Scabies is _____.
37. Microorganisms that develop anti-microbial resistance are also called as _____.
38. Development of severe hypothyroidism during infancy and childhood is termed as _____.

23122 - PH - 02 Q



ER20-PH-25T

8105

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

MAY/JUNE—2026

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. What is Pharmacy and Therapeutic Committee (PTC)? Write the functions of PTC. 1+4
- 2. Explain inventory turnover, FEFO and FIFO method. 1+2+2
- 3. Discuss various devices used for cold storage. 5
- 4. Define the specialized units in hospital and describe the distribution of drugs to ICU, ICCU, NICU and emergency wards. 5
- 5. Define Medication Therapy Management (MTM) and discuss the objectives, core elements and benefits of MTM. 1+1+1½+1½
- 6. Write a note on in-vivo thyroid function tests along with normal values and clinical interpretation. 5
- 7. Define antidote. Discuss various classes of antidotes along with examples. 1+4

/8105

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. Write a short note on FIP Basel Statements. 3
9. Describe briefly the interprofessional relationships of hospital pharmacist. 3
10. Write a brief note on economic order quantity and reorder level quantity. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$
11. What is meant by quotations, tender and e-tender process? 1+1+1
12. Define radiopharmaceuticals and write their ideal characteristics. 1+2
13. Explain the periodic inventory control system and the perpetual inventory control system. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$
14. Define the following terms : 1+1+1
(a) Choleric
(b) Cholagogues
(c) Antisialogues
15. What are glomerular function tests? Describe briefly creatinine clearance test along with its clinical interpretation. 1+2
16. Write a short note on drug-food interactions. 3
17. What is meant by LASA drugs and Tallman lettering as per ISMP? 3
18. Write briefly about IV admixture incompatibilities. 3

PART—C

1×20=20

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

19. The hospital pharmacy must be located on the
(a) first floor of the hospital
(b) outside the hospital
(c) every floor of the hospital
(d) Both (a) and (b)
20. ASHP stands for _____.
21. Following points are considered to ensure drug safety by PTC, **except**
(a) adequacy of hospital pharmacy manpower
(b) regulation of dangerous drugs
(c) flow to outpatient department
(d) separation of poisonous and non-poisonous substances
22. Select the **correct** reserved antibiotic :
(a) Maxifloxacin
(b) Levofloxacin
(c) Polymyxin
(d) Gemifloxacin
23. Lead time means _____.
24. The system in which there is a main pharmacy and has sub-pharmacies under it is known as
(a) floor stock system
(b) unit dose dispensing system
(c) satellite pharmacy
(d) bedside pharmacy

25. The types of outpatients is/are
- (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
26. IV admixture physical incompatibilities are noticed by alteration in the appearance of the admixture, such as
- (a) evolution of gas
 - (b) precipitate formation
 - (c) change in color
 - (d) All of the above
27. The use of sodium Rose Bengal (I-131) is in
- (a) study of potassium ion exchange
 - (b) liver scan
 - (c) plasma volume determination
 - (d) brain scanning
28. In _____ system, inventory levels are manually checked.
29. Sialagogue is an agent which stimulates the flow of _____.
30. Anoxia means
- (a) lack of oxygen in tissue
 - (b) loss of appetite
 - (c) loss of memory
 - (d) None of the above

31. The daily activities that must be performed by a clinical pharmacist include
- (a) ward round participation
 - (b) treatment chart review
 - (c) adverse drug reaction monitoring
 - (d) All of the above
32. Pharmaceutical care is the responsible provision of drug therapy for the purpose of achieving outcomes that improve a _____.
33. Conjugated hyperbilirubinemia with raised alkaline phosphatase levels are found in
- (a) viral hepatitis
 - (b) obstructive jaundice
 - (c) hemolytic jaundice
 - (d) neonatal physiological jaundice
34. Increased plasma level of the following is a risk factor of coronary heart disease, **except**
- (a) LDL cholesterol
 - (b) HDL cholesterol
 - (c) Triglyceride
 - (d) Homocysteine
35. Antidote in morphine poisoning is
- (a) codeine
 - (b) naloxone
 - (c) EDTA
 - (d) dimercaprol

36. Which of the following comes under the secondary sources of drug information?
- (a) Thesis
 - (b) Textbook
 - (c) Reports
 - (d) Conferences
37. Pharmacovigilance continue throughout
- (a) post marketing surveillance
 - (b) pre and post marketing surveillance
 - (c) pre marketing surveillance
 - (d) None of the above
38. The time period for which the plasma concentration of drug remains above minimum effective concentration is known as
- (a) onset of time
 - (b) onset of action
 - (c) duration of drug action
 - (d) therapeutic range

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ER20-PH-26T

8106

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

MAY/JUNE—2026

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. Describe the procedure for registration of pharmacists.
- 2. Describe the conditions for grant of license for the manufacturing of drugs specified in Schedule C, C(1) and X as per Drugs and Cosmetics Act.
- 3. Elaborate the duties of Drugs Inspector.
- 4. Describe Schedule B, Schedule C, Schedule G, Schedule J and Schedule M under Drugs and Cosmetics Act.
- 5. Define Opium and Charas. List out the offences and penalties of NDPS Act.
- 6. State pharmacist's oath as per the code of pharmaceutical ethics.
- 7. Explain the New Drug Application.

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. Write a note on prohibition of sale of certain drugs.
9. Write the qualifications of Government Analyst.
10. State the conditions of license for manufacture of drugs for test, examination and analysis.
11. State the composition of Institutional Animal Ethics Committee.
12. State the objectives of FSSAI.
13. Mention the objectives of Pharmaceutical Policy-2002.
14. Mention the circumstances under which pregnancy may be terminated by RMP.
15. Mention the objectives of Good Regulatory Practices.
16. Outline the requirements of Blood Bank.
17. Outline the Biomedical waste management at homes.
18. Write the standards for medical device.

PART—C

20×1=20

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

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

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

19. For the first time in India, a chemist shop was opened in 1811 by

- (a) Mr. Bathgate
- (b) Mr. Gajjar
- (c) Dr. Ghosh
- (d) Lt. Col. R. N. Chopra

20. Pharmacy Council of India is reconstituted

- (a) every 2 years
- (b) every 6 years
- (c) every 3 years
- (d) every 5 years

21. Caution : "It is dangerous to take this preparation except under medical supervision" shall appear on the label of

- (a) Schedule H drug
- (b) Schedule G drug
- (c) Schedule N drug
- (d) None of the above

22. Which of the following forms is required to be submitted for the license of Schedule C, C(1) drugs under retail sale?

- (a) Form 20
- (b) Form 20 B
- (c) Form 21
- (d) Form 21 B

23. Drugs and Cosmetics rules were passed in

- (a) 1940
- (b) 1945
- (c) 1985
- (d) 1919

24. In Drugs and Cosmetics Act, standards for cosmetics are covered under

- (a) Schedule R
- (b) Schedule O
- (c) Schedule S
- (d) None of the above

25. The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act was passed in the year

- (a) 1955
- (b) 1965
- (c) 1975
- (d) 1985

- 26.** Pharmacist in relations to his job
- (a) provide good services
 - (b) keep pharmacy clean and arranged
 - (c) not discuss merits and demerits of drugs with patients
 - (d) All of the above
- 27.** If the pregnancy of woman is beyond 12 weeks and up to 20 weeks, then for Medical Termination of Pregnancy
- (a) permission from Civil Court is necessary
 - (b) opinion of one doctor is necessary
 - (c) opinion of two doctors is necessary
 - (d) opinion of medical board is necessary
- 28.** Which BCS class shows high solubility and low permeability?
- (a) BCS class I
 - (b) BCS class II
 - (c) BCS class III
 - (d) BCS class IV
- 29.** How many human volunteers are selected for phase-III clinical trials?
- (a) 1 – 10
 - (b) 300 – 3000
 - (c) 100 – 300
 - (d) 20 – 100

30. First Blood Bank in India was established in

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Kolkata
- (c) Pune
- (d) Mumbai

31. The Chairperson of National Council for Clinical Establishment is

- (a) The Director General of Health Services
- (b) The President of MCI
- (c) The President of DCI
- (d) None of the above

32. Who is eligible to be appointed as the President of National Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum?

- (a) The Chief Justice of High Court
- (b) The Judge of Supreme Court
- (c) The Judge of High Court
- (d) The Attorney General of India

33. All are the principles of Bioethics, **except**

- (a) non-maleficence
- (b) beneficence
- (c) confidentiality
- (d) respect for autonomy

34. The full form of ICMR is _____.
35. Lockdown with the onset of COVID-19 was imposed according to _____ Act.
36. IAEC stands for _____.
37. The full form of 'ED' in the calculation of retail price of drugs is _____.
38. Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission headquarters is located at _____.

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