

**ARKA JAIN University**  
Jharkhand

**NAAC GRADE A**  
ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

**END SEM EXAMINATION**  
School of Health & Allied Science

<b>Program</b>	<b>Diploma in Pharmacy</b>	
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Community Pharmacy and Management</b>	
	Semester/ Year	2nd Year
	Year	June 2024

• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside

• Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)

• Answer Any SIX out of SEVEN of Section B LONG ANSWER

• Answer Any TEN out of ELEVEN of Section C SHORT NOTES

• Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will come under Unfair Means and will Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.

Time: 3 Hour  
Max. Marks: 80

K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating
K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating

**Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xx) - 20 Marks**

Q. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	Cos	KL	PO
i	FPG blood test is preferable to take in the morning, after fasting for at least ___ for most accurate results. a. 5 hours b. 2 hours c. 8 hours d. 18 hours	1	CO4	K4, K5	PO2, PO4
ii	Minimum qualification of registered pharmacist is a. D. pharm b. B. pharm c. Pharm D d. BDS	1	CO1	K1	PO1, PO5
iii	Over the counter drugs are also known as a. Non-prescription drugs b. Prescription drugs c. Scheduled drugs d. Ancillary drugs	1	CO3	K1, K4	PO1, PO3
iv	The unit of glucose values are in a. Milligrams per decilitre b. Kilogram per litre c. Gram per millilitre d. Microgram per nano- litre	1	CO3	K5	PO1, PO3
v	The Latin abbreviations b.i.d means a. Twice a day b. Three times a day c. Four times a day d. None of these.	1	CO2	K1, K2	PO1
vi	___ deals with various areas of patient care, drug dispensing and advising patient on safe and rational use of drug. a. Industrial Pharmacy b. Community Pharmacy	1	CO1	K2	PO1, PO2

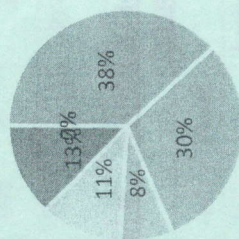
14	Write a note on SOPs for Drug Lists and drug storage.	3	CO1	K1, K2	PO2, PO5
15	Define patient counselling. What are the objectives and benefits for patient counselling.	3	CO3	K1, K2	PO1, PO2
16	Write in brief about scenario of OTC Medications in India.	3	CO3	K4	PO1
17	Write a short note on Medicinal usage.	3	CO2	K1, K2	PO1
18	Write a note on day book and cash book.	3	CO1	K1, K2	PO2, PO5
19	Write a note on importance of various Health screening services.	3	CO4	K1, K2	PO1

CO- Course Outcomes, **KL-** Knowledge Level, **PO** – Program Outcome

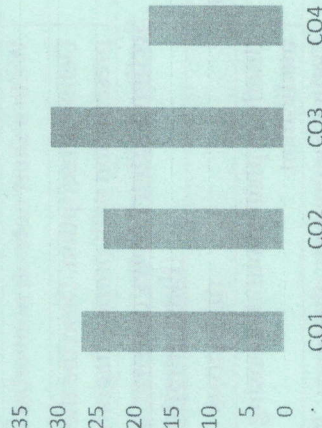
Course Outcomes	CO1 Describe the establishment, legal requirements, and effective administration of a community pharmacy CO2 Professionally handle prescriptions and dispense medications CO3 Counsel patients about the disease, prescription and or non-prescription medicines CO4 Perform basic health screening on patients and interpret the reports in the community pharmacy settings
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**GRAFICAL REPRESENTATION**

**Blooms level wise marks distribution**



**Course outcome wise marks distribution**



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

vii	c. Hospital Pharmacy Which one is a common malignancy among women? a. Breast cancer c. Cervical cancer	d. Clinical Pharmacy	1	CO4	K2, K5	PO1, PO2
viii	a. Prostate cancer d. Colorectal cancer		1	CO2	K1, K2	PO1
ix	Process Guidelines of Good Pharmacy Practice includes: a. Prescription handling c. Pharmacovigilance	b. Dispensing d. All of these	1	CO3	K2, K4	PO2, PO4
x	Bacteria, viruses, and parasites are the most common causes of a. Diarrhoea c. Dengue	b. Angina d. Hypertension	1	CO3	K1, K3	PO2, PO3
xi	Patient adherence means correct following of _____ by the patient a. Medical advice c. Medical coding	b. Medical Prescription d. Medical Writing	1	CO4	K2, K3	PO1, PO2
xii	In which of the following conditions pigment loss occurs in patches of skin? a. Psoriasis c. Rosacea	b. Vitiligo d. Skin cancer	1	CO4	K1, K4	PO1, PO3
xiii	Hardening of arteries can lead to a heart attack; this condition is called as a. Angina pectoris c. Diabetes	b. Hyper tension d. Atherosclerosis	1	CO1	K1, K2	PO1
xiv	SOPs stands for a. Standard Obtaining procedures b. Standard Operating Procedures c. Standard Operating Products d. Standard Operating Performances		1	CO2	K1	PO1, PO5
xv	Which of the following is not a component of non-verbal communication. a. Paralanguage c. Touch language	b. Space language d. Written communication	1	CO1	K2	PO1
xvi	"Drug and Cosmetic Act" was established in a. 1940 c. 1951	b. 1945 d. 1955	1	CO1	K1, K4	PO2, PO3
xvii	Role of community pharmacists includes a. Processing of prescription b. Health screening services c. Both a and b d. None of these		1	CO1	K1, K3	PO2, PO3
	RFP stands for: a. Requirement for Proposal		1	CO1	K1, K3	PO2, PO3

xviii	b. Request for Postponed c. Request for Proposal d. Request for Plan		1	CO2	K1, K2	PO1, PO2
xix	The Latin abbreviations a.d. or Auris dexter means a. Left ear c. Right eye	b. Right ear d. Left eye	1	CO2	K2, K3	PO1, PO3
xx	The elements of face-to-face communication are a. Words c. Body language	b. Tone of voice d. All of the above	1	CO1	K1, K2	PO2, PO4
	Community pharmacies are independently owned and run by a. OT technicians c. Pharmacists	b. Doctors d. Nurses	1	CO1	K1, K2	PO2, PO4

**Section B Long Answer (Answer any SIX out of SEVEN) – 30 Marks**  
(Each question Carry 05 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	Cos	KL	PO
2	Write a note on patient counselling for AIDS.	5	CO3	K1, K3	PO1, PO2
3	Define the term medical adherence. Write the strategies to overcome medical non-adherence.	5	CO2	K2, K4	PO1
4	Write a note on ABC analysis and VED analysis.	5	CO1	K4, K5	PO1, PO2
5	Write a note on responding to symptoms to Minor Ailments like Constipation, Sore throat.	5	CO3	K2, K5	PO1
6	Write a note on different in routine monitoring of patients.	5	CO4	K1, K5	PO1, PO3, PO4
7	Write a short note on nonverbal communication.	5	CO3	K1, K2	PO1
8	Define prescription. Describe the different parts of prescription with proper diagram.	5	CO2	K1, K2	PO1, PO2

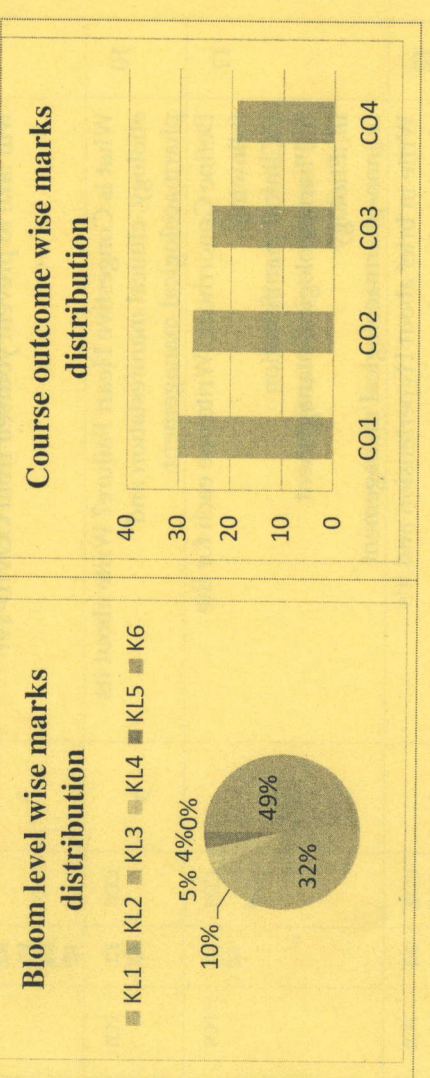
**Section C Short Notes (Answer any TEN out of ELEVEN) – 30 Marks**  
(Each question Carry 03 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	Cos	KL	PO
9	Briefly explain about dispensing label of prescribed medication.	3	CO3	K1, K5	PO1, PO2
10	Define community pharmacy. Write the roles and responsibilities of community pharmacist.	3	CO1	K1, K2	PO1, PO4
11	Write a short note on pharmacist's interaction with other medical professionals.	3	CO2	K1, K4	PO2, PO3
12	Define health screening. Define the different types of health screening.	3	CO4	K1, K3	PO1
13	Define digital health and mHealth.	3	CO1	K1	PO2, PO3

13	Elaborate about pathophysiology of Malaria also state about the pharmacological management of Malaria.	3	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	KL, K2	PO1
14	Write about the non-pharmacological management, clinical manifestation and etiology of COPD.	3	CO1, CO2	KL, K2	PO1, PO2
15	Draw a flowchart emphasizing the pathway to Angina Pectoris and state 2 recommend regimen for Angina Pectoris.	3	Co1	KL, K2, K3	PO2
16	What is Pneumonia. State few Pharmacological treatment of Pneumonia.	3	CO1, CO2, CO3	K1	PO1
17	Write about pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of UTI.	3	CO4	K1	PO1
18	If a person is suffering from Asthma what will you recommend them to take as medicine to get relief from Asthma? Write at least 3-4 recommended regimen	3	CO4	KL, K2, K4, K3, K5	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4
19	Write about the pharmacological management, clinical manifestation and etiology of Anxiety.	3	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	K1	PO1

**CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome**

CO1	Help assessing the subjective and objective parameters of patients in common disease conditions
CO2	Assist other healthcare providers to analyse drug related problems and provide therapeutic interventions
CO3	Participate in planning the rational medicine therapy for common disease
CO4	Design and deliver discharge counselling for patients



Program	Diploma Pharmacy	Semester/Year	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year
Subject Name	Pharmacotherapeutics	Year	June 2024
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't write on the 1st Page Backside</li> <li>Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)</li> <li>Answer Any SIX out of SEVEN of Section B LONG ANSWER</li> <li>Answer Any TEN out of ELEVEN of Section C SHORT NOTES</li> <li>Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will come under Unfair Means and will Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.</li> </ul>		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating

**Section A (Each question Carry 01 Marks from Q1-i to Q1-xx) -20 Marks**

Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	If the blood sugar level is more than the normal level then it is known as-----? a) Hyperglycemia b) Hypoglycemia c) Glycosuria d) Polyphagia	1	CO1	K2	PO2
ii	What is BMR? a) Body Mass Ratio b) Body Mind Ratio c) Basal Metabolic rate d) None of the above	1	CO1	K1	PO1
iii	..... is a Auto-immune Disorder? a) Asthma b) Hypertension c) Rheumatoid Arthritis d) PCOS	1	CO1, CO2	K1	PO1
iv	In Hyperthyroidism BMR increases about.... above the normal range ? a) 20-40% b) 90-120% c) 60-100% d) None of these	1	CO1	K1	PO1
v	What is T4? a) Triiodothyronine b) Calcitonin c) DNA d) Thyroxine	1	CO1	K1	PO1
vi	Type 2 diabetics is also known as? a) IDDM b) IBDM c) NIDDM d) None of the above	1	CO1	K2	PO1
vii	What is the causative agent of Syphilis? a) Protozoa b) Treponema Pallidum c) Sarcoptes scabiei d) None of the above	1	CO2	K1	PO1

viii	As per WHO how many opportunistic infection may occur in AIDS condition? a) <20 b) >20 c) <10 d) None of the above	1	CO3	K1	PO1
ix	Blood sugar level is expressed as....? a) mg/dl b) g/dl c) µg/d d) Kg/dl	1	CO1 CO2 CO3	K1	PO1
x	What is the duration of Petit Mal? a) 2-5min b) 30sec-1min c) 10-20min d) 40-50sec	1	CO1 CO2 CO3	K1	PO1
xi	Diuretics is considered as first-line therapy for .....? a) Epilepsy b) Hypertension c) Tuberculosis d) Eczema	1	CO2 CO3	K2	PO1
xii	Glaucoma is a general term used to describe a group of eye disorder that damage? a) Optic nerve b) Protective nerve c) Stable nerve d) Chronic nerve	1	CO1	K1, K2	PO1
xiii	What is a recommended drug for Epilepsy? a) Metformin b) Spironolactone c) Phenobarbiturate d) Warfarin	1	CO2 CO3	K1, K2	PO1
xiv	Study of therapeutics, uses and effect of drug is known as.....? a) Etiology b) Pharmacology c) Pharmacotherapeutics d) None of these	1	CO3	K1	PO1
xv	Alcoholic Fatty Liver is .... stage of ALD? a) First b) Third c) Second d) None of the above	1	CO1 CO2	K1	PO1
xvi	The M.tuberculosis is a gram negative bacteria? the statement is? a) True b) False c) Only in certain condition d) None of the above	1	CO2	K2, K4, K3	PO1
xvii	A patient with COPD is prescribed a medication to help clear mucus from the lungs. What class of drugs is this medication likely from? a) Mucolytics b) Corticosteroids c) Anticholinergics d) Beta-2 agonists	1	CO2 CO3	K2, K4	PO2
xviii	During fasting condition what should be the normal sugar level in adults? a) 70-100mg/dl b) <140mg/dl c) 120-140mg/dl d) 80-130mg/dl	1	CO1, CO2	K1, K2, K3	PO1
xix	Which cells produce insulin in pancreas? a) β cells b) α cells c) hepatocytes d) None of these	1	CO2	K1	PO1

xx	PCOS is a hormonal disorder caused by ----? a) > male hormone b) < male hormone c) > pituitary hormone d) > pituitary hormone	1	CO1, CO2	K1, K2, K3	PO2
<b>Section B Long Answer (Answer any SIX out of SEVEN) – 30 Marks</b> (Each question Carry 05 Marks)					
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
2	What is Hepatitis? Write in brief about different type of Hepatitis.	5	CO1	K1, K2	PO1
3	Write a brief note about Hypothyroidism.	5	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4	K1, K2	PO1
4	Discuss about STG's and its key features.	5	CO3	K1, K2, K5	PO1
5	What is Dysmenorrhea? Discuss about Primary and Secondary Dysmenorrhea in detail.	5	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4	K1, K2	PO1
6	Detail about Diabetes and it's type?	5	CO1 CO2	K1	PO1
7	Explain the pathogenesis of Depression in details with diagram	5	CO1 CO2	K1, K2, K3	PO1, PO2
8	Explain the pathophysiology and pharmacological management of Parkinson's Disease. *	5	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4	K1	PO1
<b>Section C Short Notes (Answer any TEN out of ELEVEN) – 30 Marks</b> (Each question Carry 03 Marks)					
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
9	According to you what are the precautions that you will take to prevent yourself from COVID-19?	3	CO4	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5	PO2
10	What is Congestive Heart Failure? Write about its etiology, clinical manifestation and pharmacological management.	3	CO3	K1, K2	PO1
11	Define Gonorrhoea. Write one each for the following:- i.)Clinical manifestation ii.)Pharmacological management iii.)Etiology iv.)non-pharmacological management	3	CO3 CO4	K1, K2	PO1
12	Write in brief about Hypertension and it's pharmacological management.	3	CO2, CO3, CO4	K1	PO1

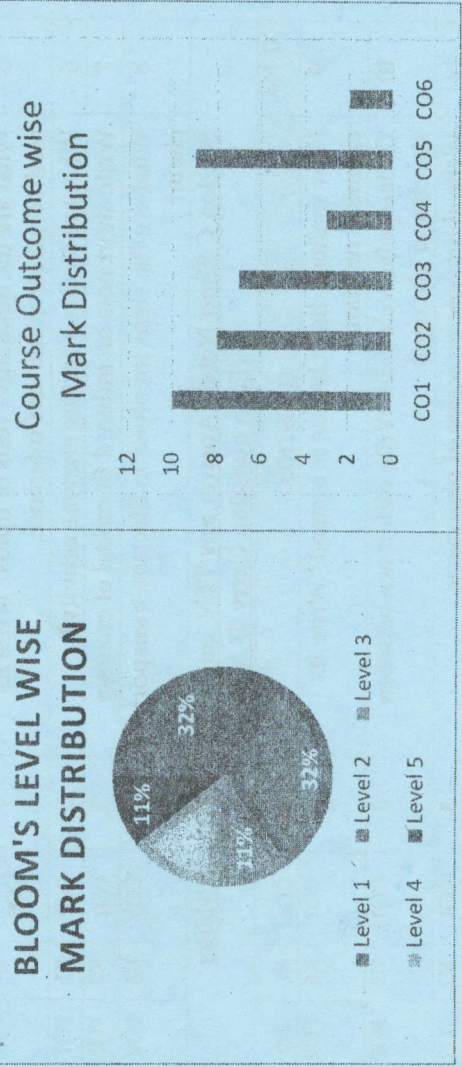
<b>Program</b>	Diploma Pharmacy	
<b>Subject Name</b>	Biochemistry & clinical pathology	
<b>Semester/Year</b>	2nd Year	
<b>Year</b>	June 2024	
<b>Time: 3 Hour</b> <b>Max. Marks : 80</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't write on the 1st Page Backside</li> <li>Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)</li> <li>Answer Any SIX out of SEVEN of Section B LONG ANSWER</li> <li>Answer Any TEN out of ELEVEN of Section C SHORT NOTES</li> <li>Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will come under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.</u></li> </ul>	
<b>Knowledge Level (KL)</b>	K1 : Remembering K2 : Understanding	K3 : Applying K4 : Analysing K5 : Evaluating K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Marks from Q1-i to Q1-xx) -20 Marks		Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	Class of carbohydrate which cannot be hydrolysed further, is known as?	1	a) Disaccharides b) Polysaccharides c) Monosaccharide d) All of the above	1	CO1	K1	PO1
ii	Name the major storage form of carbohydrates in animals?	1	a) Cellulose b) Chitin c) Glycogen d) Starch	1	CO1	K3	PO2
iii	Sucrose is a	1	a) Monosaccharide b) Disaccharide c) Polysaccharide d) All of the above	1	CO1	K3	PO2
iv	Polysaccharides are	1	a) Polymers b) Acids c) Proteins d) Oil	1	CO1	K1	PO2
v	Lactose is a disaccharide consisting of	1	a) Galactose and glucose b) Glucose and fructose c) Sucrose and glucose d) Galactose and galactose	1	CO1	K1	PO2
vi	Which of these is not a lipid?	1	a) Fats b) Oils c) Proteins d) Waxes	1	CO2	K1	PO1
vii	Rancidity of lipids of lipid-rich foodstuff is because of	1	a) Saponification of fatty acid b) Hydrogenation of unsaturated fatty acids	1	CO2	K5	PO1

**CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO - Program Outcome**

Course Outcomes	Structure and functions of biomolecules
CO1	Catalytic activity, diagnostic and therapeutic importance of enzymes
CO2	Metabolic pathways of biomolecules in health and illness (metabolic disorders)
CO3	Biochemical principles of organ function tests and their clinical significance
CO4	Qualitative and quantitative determination of biomolecules / metabolites in the biological sample
CO5	Clinical pathology of blood and urine
CO6	

**GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION**



viii	c) Oxidation of fatty acids d) None of the above What is the solubility of lipids in water? a) Soluble b) Partially soluble c) Insoluble d) Partially insoluble	1	CO2	K5	PO1
ix	Which of the Following Given is an Example for Simple Lipid? a) Fats and oils b) Phospholipids c) Glycolipids d) Steroids	1	CO1	K2	PO1
x	Fats and oils are respectively reach in a) Unsaturated fatty acids b) Saturated fatty acids c) Saturated and unsaturated fatty acids d) None of these	1	CO1	K2	PO2
xi	Which of the following is a function of liver? a) Protein metabolism b) Erythropoietin synthesis c) Glycogenesis d) Both a and c	1	CO4	K2	PO2
xii	Which of the following is a function of kidney? a) Maintaining water balance b) Excretion of urea c) Elimination of waste products d) All of the above	1	CO6	K4	PO2
xiii	_____ is the largest organ of our body. a) Liver b) Small intestine c) Eye d) Pancreas	1	CO4	K4	PO2
xiv	Deficiency of which vitamin cause night blindness? a) Vitamin D b) Vitamin C c) Vitamin B d) Vitamin A	1	CO3	K4	PO2
xv	Which of the following enzyme catalyzes the first step of glycolysis? a) Hexokinase b) Pyruvate kinase c) Glucokinase d) Phosphofructokinase-1	1	CO3	K5	PO2
xvi	Glycolysis converts _____ a) Glucose into pyruvate b) Glucose into phosphoenolpyruvate c) Fructose into pyruvate d) Fructose into phosphoenolpyruvate	1	CO3	K1	PO2
xvii	Which of the following is a fat-soluble vitamin. a) Vitamin E b) Vitamin B1 c) Vitamin B6 d) None of the above	1	CO5	K1	PO1
xviii	10. Deficiency of which vitamin cause rickets? a) Vitamin D b) Vitamin C c) Vitamin B d) Vitamin A	1	CO5	K1	PO1

xix	Which is of the following is normal constituent of urine? a) Sodium b) Albumin c) Glucose d) Ketone bodies	1	CO6	K2	PO1
xx	Which of the following carries oxygen in human blood? a) Thrombocytes b) Leucocytes c) Erythrocytes d) All of the above	1	CO4	K2	PO2
<b>Section B Long Answer (Answer any SIX out of SEVEN) - 30 Marks</b> (Each question Carry 05 Marks)					
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
2	What are the differences between kwashiorkor and marasmus?	5	CO3	K3	PO2
3	Write short note on four levels of protein structure.	5	CO5	K2	PO2
4	Write short note on lipoproteins.	5	CO5	K4	PO2
5	What are the qualitative tests of lipids? Write its method, observation and inference.	5	CO5	K1	PO1
6	What are factors affecting enzyme activity?	5	CO2	K1	PO1
7	Write short note on induced fit model of enzyme.	5	CO2	K2	PO1
8	What are the steps involved in Electron transport chain?	5	CO3	K3	PO2
<b>Section C Short Notes (Answer any TEN out of ELEVEN) - 30 Marks</b> (Each question Carry 03 Marks)					
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
9	How maltose disaccharide is formed? Write its chemical reaction.	3	CO1	K6	PO2
10	Define polysaccharide. Write difference between starch and glycogen.	3	CO1	K5	PO2
11	Write short note on scope of pharmacy.	3	CO1	K2	PO2
12	Difference between RNA and DNA.	3	CO5	K1	PO1
13	Define nucleic acid, nucleosides and nucleotides.	3	CO5	K1	PO1
14	What is DNA. Write short note on base pairing of DNA.	3	CO5	K1	PO2
15	Write short note on any water soluble vitamins.	3	CO5	K4	PO2
16	Write chemical names and deficiency syndrome of vitamin A.	3	CO3	K2	PO1
17	Define Cellular respiration. Where does cellular respiration takes place?	3	CO2	K2	PO2
18	Write short note on microminerals.	3	CO4	K2	PO2
19	Write short note on Jaundice.	3	CO3	K2	PO2



Program **Diploma in Pharmacy**

Subject Name **Hospital & Clinical Pharmacy**

Semester/Year  
2nd Year  
Year  
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Knowledge Level (KL)  
K1 : Remembering K3 : Applying K5 : Evaluating  
K2 : Understanding K4 : Analysing K6 : Creating

**Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xx) -10 Marks**

Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	Which of the following is known as Universal Antidotes? A) Charcoal B) EDTA * C) KMnO <sub>4</sub> D) Hydrochlorothiazide	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO10
ii	Tetracycline is not given with Cheese because A) Un absorbable Chalets are formed B) Toxicity C) Both A&B D) None of these	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO4
iii	1000-5000 Beds hospital otherwise known as A) Medium B) Very small C) Small D) Large	1	CO2	K1, K3	PO4
iv	P-650 Poisoning treated with A) Morphine B) Organophosphorus C) N-Acetyl-cysteine D) Dimercaprol	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO10
v	The major compound secreted by Adrenal gland A) Thyroxine B) Adrenalin C) Tyrosine D) All of these	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO2
vi	Repeated administration of Atropine causes A) Bleeding in Brain B) Peptic ulcer C) Both A&B D) None of these	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO4

16	Write the importance of Patient-Counselling	3	CO1 CO4	K5, K6, K4	PO2
17	Explain the importance of Hospital Formulary	3	CO1 CO2	K3, K5	PO9
18	Write notes on Schedule-H drugs	3	CO2	K1, K2	PO9
19	Write importance of Therapeutic Drug Monitoring	3	CO2 CO3	K1, K4	PO4

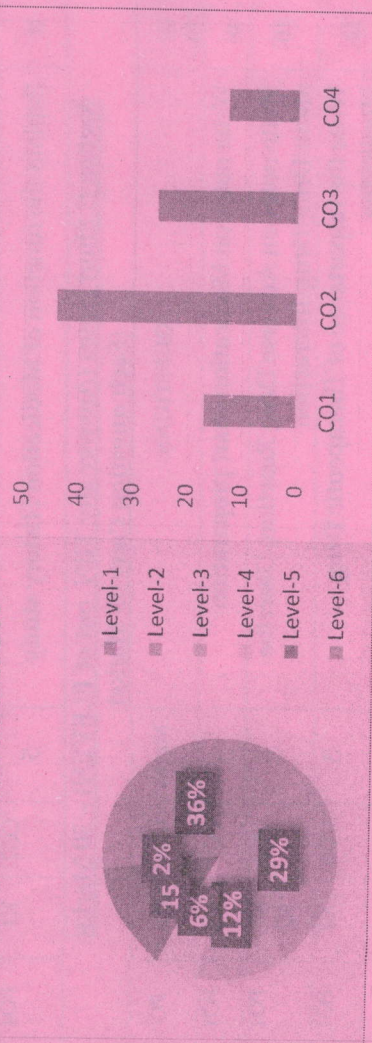
CO- Course Outcomes, **KL-** Knowledge Level, **PO** - Program Outcome

CO1	Explain about the basic concepts of hospital pharmacy administration
CO2	Manage the supply chain and distribution of medicines within the hospital Settings
CO3	Assist the other healthcare providers in monitoring drug therapy and address drug related problems
CO4	Interpret common lab investigation reports for optimizing drug therapy

**GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION**

**Blooms level wise marks distribution**

**Course outcome wise marks distribution**



vii	Ethanol poisoning treated by A) Barbiturate B) Carbolic acid C) Phenol D) Methanol	1	CO3	K1	PO2
viii	'Baloon' urinary catheter is designed for A) Male patients B) Female patient C) Both A&B D) Small children	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO10
ix	Anti-Pyretics is not administered with milk because it A) Increased toxicity B) Decreases absorption C) Increase decarboxylation D) None of these	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO10
x	The maximum capacity of SC syringe is A) 3 ml B) 5ml C) 1ml D) 0.5ml	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO2
xi	Galactose-intolerance in children is due to A) Inability to digest reducing sugar B) Abnormal milk protein C) Inability to digest lactose D) None of these	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO2
xii	Haemoglobin disorder diagnosed by A) Irregular heart beat B) Imbalance O2 level C) Both A&B D) None	1	CO4	K1, K3	PO4
xiii	Which forceps holds Haemorrhoids A) Lucer's B) Disecting C) Surgicals D) All of these	1	CO1	K1, K4	PO2
xiv	KMnO4 is used in the poisoning caused by A) Morphine B) Cocaine C) Lead D) Organophosphorus	1	CO4	K1, K2	PO4
xv	In a patient with mild TB the second line drug should be A) Rifampin B) Isoniazid C) Clonidine D) Hydrochlorothiazide	1	CO4	K1, K2	PO4
xvi	Nalaxone is used in the poisoning caused by A) Morphine B) Cocaine C) KMnO4 D) N-Acetyl-cysteine	1	CO1	K1, K3	PO4
xvii	Director of PTC is A) Physician B) Pharmacist C) Nurse D) All of these	1	CO2	K1, K2	PO2
xviii	How many no of pharmacists needed for 100 beds Hospital A) Three B) Two C) Four D) Five	1	CO2	K1, K4	PO2

xix	The important role of PTC is A) Advisory B) Education C) Monitoring D) All of these	1	CO2	K1, K3	PO10
xx	PTC stands for A) Over the Counter B) Pharmacy Therapeutic Committee C) Both A&B D) None of these	1	CO2	K1, K2	PO10

**Section B Long Answer (Answer any SIX out of SEVEN) – 30 Marks**  
(Each question Carry 05 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
2	Write a notes on Pharmacy Therapeutic Committee ,Describe the importance & major function of Pharmacy Therapeutic Committee	5	CO1	K1, K2	PO10
3	Define Inventory, Discuss about the ABS and EOQ Inventory control techniques	5	CO3	K1, K2	PO2
4	Write a notes on Poison, Describe about the role of poison on different organs	5	CO2	K3, K5	PO2
5	Write a notes on Thyroid Function Test	5	CO2	K3, K5	PO2
6	Write a notes on various body fluid Replenishers	5	CO2	K5	PO2
7	Explain the importance of Treatment chart review	5	CO3	K1	PO4
8	Explain the function of Medication History study	5	CO2	K1	PO4

**Section C Short Notes (Answer any TEN out of ELEVEN) – 30 Marks**  
(Each question Carry 03 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
9	Write notes on Medication chart preparation	3	CO2	K1,	PO1
10	Write notes on Adverse Drug Reaction, Describe about Drug-Drug-Interaction	3	CO2	K1, K2	PO1
11	Write the importance of Therapeutic Drug Monitoring	3	CO4	K2	PO1
12	Briefly explain about Atropine Poisoning	3	CO1	K1	PO1
13	Describe the role &responsibility of Clinical pharmacist in ICU unit	3	CO2	K1, K4	PO4
14	Describe about Risk factors found after Self-Medication and unit dose distribution	3	CO4	K1, K2	PO1
15	Describe about Ward Round Review	3	CO4	K2, K2	PO1





**ARKA JAIN University**  
Jharkhand



**END SEM EXAMINATION**  
School of Health & Allied Science

Program	Diploma in Pharmacy	
Subject Name	Pharmacology	
	Semester/ Year	2 <sup>nd</sup> year
	Year	June 2024
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside</li> <li>Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)</li> <li>Answer Any SIX out of SEVEN of Section B LONG ANSWER</li> <li>Answer Any TEN out of ELEVEN of Section C SHORT NOTES</li> <li>Possession of <u>Mobile Phones</u> or any kind of <u>Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student</u> will comes under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.</u></li> </ul>	
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing
		K5 : Evaluating
		K6 : Creating

**Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xx) -10 Marks**

Q. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	Which of the following drugs is classified as a beta-blocker? a) Propranolol b) Atropine c) Morphine d) Diazepam	1	CO2	K3	PO2
ii	Which drug is commonly used for the treatment of hypertension and heart failure by inhibiting the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system? a) Lisinopril b) Digoxin c) Furosemide d) Amlodipine	1	CO3	K3	PO1
iii	Which neurotransmitter is primarily involved in the transmission of signals between neurons at the neuromuscular junction? a) Dopamine b) Serotonin c) Acetylcholine d) GABA	1	CO1	K3	PO1
iv	The term "pharmacokinetics" refers to the: a) Study of drug interactions with cellular components b) Study of the effects of drugs on the body c) Study of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion d) Study of drug-drug interactions	1	CO1	K2	PO2
v	Which class of drugs is commonly used to treat hypertension by blocking calcium channels?	1	CO2	K2	PO2

xvi	Diuretic drug Act on Loop of Henle a) Acetazolamide b) Furosemide c) Chlorothiazides d) Mifopristone	1	CO3	K2	P01
xvii	Hormone which act as negative regulator in Female Reproductive System is a) LH b) FSH c) Progesterone d) All of the Above	1	CO2	K2	P01
xviii	What does "affinity" mean? a) A measure of how tightly a drug binds to plasma proteins b) A measure of how tightly a drug binds to a receptor c) A measure of inhibiting potency of a drug d) A measure of the bioavailability of a drug	1	CO1	K2	P01
xix	M3 receptor present in a) Exocrine Glands b) CNS c) Heart d) Autonomic Ganglia	1	CO1	K2, K3	P010
xx	Which drug is commonly used as a local anaesthetic drug? a) Lidocaine b) Warfarin c) Atorvastatin d) Metoprolol	1	CO2	K1	P010
<b>Section B Long Answer (Answer any SIX out of SEVEN) - 30 Marks</b>					
<b>(Each question Carry 05 Marks)</b>					
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	K	P0
2	Write down the classification of Antiulcer Drugs and explain the adverse effect of every Class of Drugs.	5	CO4	K1, K6	P08
3	Discuss the different classes of antibiotics and their uses of each class.	5	CO2	K2	P02
4	Describe steps involving neurohumoral transmission.	5	CO1	K2, K6	P01
5	Give a short note on Pharmacokinetics.	5	CO2	K3, K4	P08
6	Describe the pharmacological classification of drugs used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.	5	CO2	K2, K6	P01
7	What are the main classes of drugs used in treatment of Asthma and write down with their side effects.	5	CO2, CO4	K2, K6	P01
8	Give a Short note on Anti Diuretics.	5	CO3	K6	P010

xvi	b) ACE inhibitors c) dihydro pyridines d) Angiotensin II receptor blockers	1	CO2	K4	P01
xvii	Which of the following drugs is commonly used as a bronchodilator in the management of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)? a) Montelukast b) Fluticasone c) Salbutamol d) Theophylline	1	CO2	K2	P08
xviii	Which of the following drugs is a proton pump inhibitor commonly used to treat gastric ulcers and gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)? a) Omeprazole b) Ranitidine c) Metoclopramide d) Sucralfate	1	CO1	K3	P01
xix	Which receptor type is activated by acetylcholine? a) Alpha-adrenergic receptor b) Beta-adrenergic receptor c) Muscarinic receptor d) Nicotinic receptor	1	CO2	K5	P010
xx	Which of the following drugs is commonly used to treat hypertension and congestive heart failure? a) Digoxin b) Metformin c) Losartan d) Furosemide	1	CO3	K1	P01
xxi	Which drug is commonly used to treat acid reflux and peptic ulcers by neutralizing stomach acid? a) Ranitidine b) Omeprazole c) Sucralfate d) Misoprostol	1	CO2	K1	P02
xxii	Which of the following is NOT a type of diuretic? a) Thiazide diuretic b) Loop diuretic c) Osmotic diuretic d) Cholinergic diuretic	1	CO2	K6	P01
xxiii	What is the primary indication for the use of a bronchodilator? a) Hypertension b) Asthma c) Diabetes mellitus d) Peptic ulcer disease	1	CO4	K2, K3	P02
xxiv	Which Drug can Cause Adverse effect like Mucosal irritation? a) Cocaine b) procaine c) Tetracaine d) All of the Above	1	CO2	K1	P08
xxv	Hormone which is responsible for Stress is a) Glucocorticoid b) Thyroid c) Cortisol d) All of them	1	CO2	K2	P08
xxvi	The Enzyme have Mucosa damaging Property is a) HCO 3- b) PG c) Mucin d) Pepsin	1	CO2	K2	P08

**Section C Short Notes (Answer any TEN out of ELEVEN) – 30 Marks**  
(Each question 03 Marks)

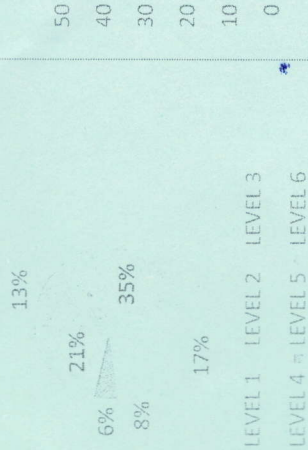
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	K	P0
9	Discuss the pharmacological Classification and clinical uses of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs sedatives and hypnotics.	3	CO2	K2, K3	P02
10	Describe the differences between agonists and antagonists in pharmacology. Give examples of each.	3	CO1	K5, K6	P01
11	Explain Clinical uses of NSAIDs	3	CO3	K1, K4	P010
12	Define the Following terms. A. Antagonist B. Agonist C. Receptor	3	CO1	K5, K6	P01
13	Write down the role of Progesterone in Menstrual cycle.	3	CO1	K2	P08
14	Define difference between Mydriasis and miosis.	3	CO2	K3	P02
15	Classify Cholinergic Receptors with their Locations.	3	CO2	K1	P01
16	Write down the Adverse effects of local Anaesthetic drugs.	3	CO4	K5	P010
17	Write down Pharmacokinetic, uses and Adverse effect of Furosemide drug.	3	CO1, CO4	K6	P01
18	Give a short on Routes of drug administration.	3	CO3	K2	P01
19	Explain the role of hormones in Calcium balance in human body.	3	CO3	K2, K3	P03

CO- Course Outcomes, **KL- Knowledge Level,** **PO – Program Outcome**

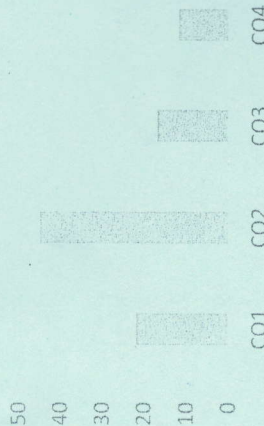
CO1	Describe the basic concepts of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.
CO2	Enlist the various classes and drugs of choices for any given disease condition
CO3	Advise the dosage regimen, route of administration and contraindications for a given drug
CO4	Describe the common adverse drug reactions.

**GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION**

**Blooms level wise marks distribution**



**Course outcome wise marks distribution**



**ARKA JAIN University**  
Jharkhand

**NAAC GRADE A**  
ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

**END SEM EXAMINATION**  
School of Health & Allied Science

Program	Diploma in Pharmacy	
Subject Name	Pharmacy Law & Ethics	
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks: 80	Semester/ Year	2 <sup>nd</sup> year
	Year	June 2024

- Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside
- Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)
- Answer Any SIX out of SEVEN of Section B LONG ANSWER
- Answer Any TEN out of ELEVEN of Section C SHORT NOTES
- Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will come under Unfair Means and will Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.

Knowledge Level (KL)	K1: Remembering	K3: Applying	K5: Evaluating
	K2: Understanding	K4: Analysing	K6: Creating

Q.No	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	Jurisprudence is the study of a. Public health b. Fundamental legal principles c. Maternity health d. Health Education	01	CO 1	K1	PO 1
ii	PCI was constituted in a. 1919 b. 1948 c. 1949 d. 1942	01	CO 1	K1	PO 2
iii	Cannabis sativa yields a. Opium b. Medicinal opium c. Morphine d. Hemp	01	CO 2	K1	PO 1
iv	Any announcement made orally or through producing or transmitting light, sound or smoke, is known as a. Order b. Commitment c. Resolution d. Advertisement	01	CO 1	K1	PO 1

ix	Under the Consumer Protection Act, what does the term "deficiency in service" refers to? a. Quality issues in products b. Delay in delivery of goods c. Unfair trade practices d. All of the above	01	CO1	K1	PO1
xx	Which ethical principle emphasizes the obligation of pharmaceutical companies to provide affordable access to essential medicines globally? a. Beneficence b. Justice c. Autonomy d. Non-maleficence	01	CO3	K2	PO6

**Section B Long Answer (Answer any SIX out of SEVEN) - 30 Marks**  
(Each question 05 Marks)

Q.No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
2	Discuss in detail the Poisons Act, of 1919.	05	CO 1	K1, K2	PO 1
3	Discuss the key requirements and information that food manufacturers must adhere to as per FSSAI guidelines for proper labelling and packaging of food products.	05	CO 2	K1, K3	PO 6
4	Explain the key objectives of the Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO) 2013 and how it aims to address the rising costs of healthcare in India.	05	CO 1, CO 2	K2, K5	PO 2
5	Describe the key elements covered in the Code of Ethics for Pharmacists in relation to their trade and medical profession.	05	CO3	K1, K3	PO1, PO6
6	Write a short note on the drug price control order.	05	CO4	K1, K2	PO1
7	Explain in detail about the Pharmacy Act 1948.	05	CO1	K1	PO1
8	What is the Pharmacist's oath, and why is it significant in the pharmaceutical profession?	05	CO4	K2	PO1, PO6

v	Which government body is responsible for implementing and enforcing the Poison Act in India? a. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare b. Central Pollution Control Board c. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India d. Drug Controller General of India	01	CO2	K2	PO1
vi	What is the standard temperature for storing whole blood in a blood bank? a. 0°C b. 4°C c. 10°C d. 37°C	01	CO1	K2, K3	PO2
vii	As per the Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016, which of the following is not considered a category of biomedical waste? a. Sharps waste b. General waste c. Microbiological waste d. Cytotoxic waste	01	CO2	K2, K3	PO1, PO7
viii	When was the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act passed? a. 1960 b. 1955 c. 1961 d. 1651	01	CO1	K1	PO1
ix	What is the primary objective of the Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016 in India? a. Reduce healthcare costs b. Ensure proper disposal of biomedical waste c. Promote the use of plastic d. Encourage the generation of biomedical waste	01	CO1, CO2	K1, K2	PO1, PO7
x	What is the primary role of CDSCO in India? a. Regulating food safety standards b. Ensuring aviation safety c. Controlling and regulating the import and manufacture of drugs and cosmetics d. Managing environmental pollution standards	01	CO2	K1, K2	PO1
xi	Which year was FSSAI established? a. 2005 b. 2008 c. 2011 d. 2014	01	CO1	K2	PO1
xii	What does "GMP" stand for in pharmaceuticals? a. Great Manufacturing Practices	01	CO3	K2	PO1

xiii	b. Global Market Presence c. Good Manufacturing Practices d. Genuine Medicinal Products	01	CO2	K1, K3	PO1
	What is the penalty for violating the provisions of the Poison Act? a. Fine and imprisonment b. Warning letter c. Temporary suspension of business d. Community service				
xiv	Which of the following principles is a key component of pharmaceutical ethics? a. Profit maximization b. Patient autonomy c. Competition at any cost d. Secrecy in research	01	CO3	K1	PO1, PO6
xv	Which of the following activities is regulated under the Poison Act? a. Sale of over-the-counter medications b. Import and distribution of toxic chemicals c. Agricultural pesticide application d. Production of herbal medicines	01	CO2	K1	PO2
xvi	According to The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 Animal means any living creature except a. Birds b. Animals c. Human beings d. Microorganisms	01	CO1	K1	PO2
xvii	Which of the following is an example of magic remedies? a. Talisman b. Mantra c. Kavacha d. All of the above	01	CO3	K1	PO2
xviii	What is the primary role of NPPA? a. Ensuring quality control of pharmaceutical products b. Regulating the prices of pharmaceutical drugs c. Promoting research and development in the pharmaceutical industry d. Approving new drug formulations	01	CO2	K1	PO1

**Section C Short Notes (Answer any TEN out of ELEVEN) - 30 Marks**  
**(Each question 03 Marks)**

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Mar ks	COs	KL	PO
9	What does "possession" mean in legal terms, and how is it relevant in the context of the Poisons Act 1919 in India?	03	CO 1	K2	PO 2
10	What are Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) in the context of food supplement manufacturing, and why are they essential for ensuring the safety and quality of these products?	03	CO 3	K2, K3	PO 2, PO 6
11	Write down the Ex-officio member of PCI.	03	CO 2	K1, K2	PO 2
12	What are the specific guidelines for the segregation and disposal of pathological waste?	03	CO 4	K1, K3	PO 1, PO 7
13	How do Good Regulatory Practices contribute to ensuring the safety, efficacy, and quality of products and services in regulated industries?	03	CO 2	K1, K3	PO 1
14	Describe the key elements covered in the Code of Ethics for Pharmacists in relation to their job.	03	CO1	K1	PO1 PO6
15	Define the following terms: a. Pharmacy: b. Compounding: c. Registered Pharmacist: d. Prescription:	03	CO4	K1	PO1
16	What are the general principles of law?	03	CO4	K2	PO1
17	What are the role and responsibilities of drug inspectors?	03	CO2	K2	PO1
18	What is a magic remedy?	03	CO4	K2	PO2
19	What role do tests and quality control play in the manufacture of food supplements?	03	CO3	K2	PO2

CO- Course Outcomes,

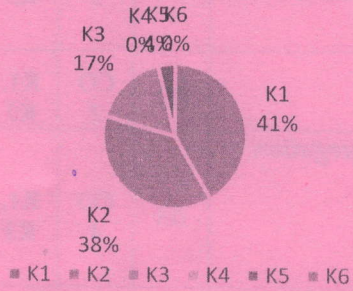
KL- Knowledge Level,

PO – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Describe the history and evolution of pharmacy law in India
	CO2	Interpret the act and rules regulating the profession and practice of pharmacy in India
	CO3	Discuss the various codes of ethics related to practice standards in pharmacy
	CO4	Interpret the fundamentals of patent laws from the perspectives of pharmacy

**GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION**

Bloom's Level wise mark's Distribution



Course Outcome Wise Mark's Distribution

