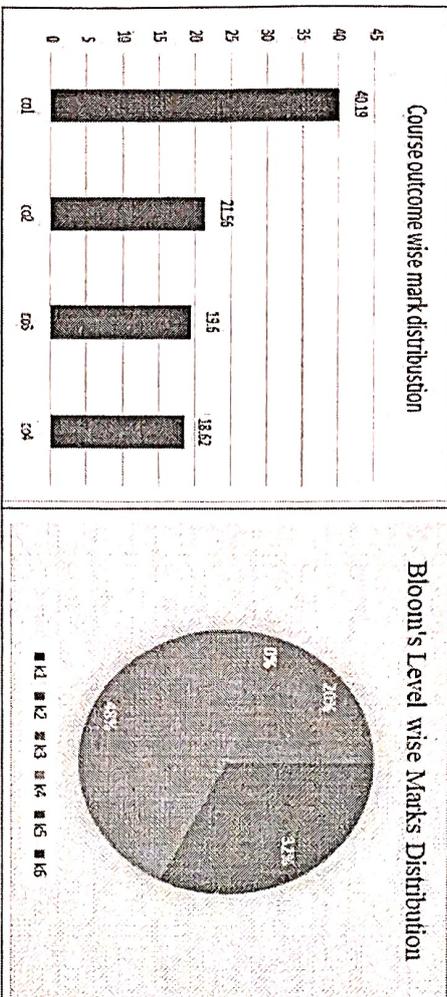


CO - Course Outcomes,

KL - Knowledge Level,

PO – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Understand about the Pharmaceutical legislations and their implications in the development and marketing of pharmaceuticals.
	CO2	Understand various Indian pharmaceutical Acts and Laws.
	CO3	Understand regulatory authorities and agencies governing the manufacture and sale of pharmaceuticals.
	CO4	Understand the code of ethics during the pharmaceutical practice.



		ARKA JAIN UNIVERSITY Jharkhand				2nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION School of Pharmacy	
Branch	B. Pharmacy	Program	Pharmacy	Semester	V	Year	October 2025
Subject Name	Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence	• Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) • Answer Any <i>one</i> out of <i>Two</i> of Section B • Answer Any <i>Two</i> out of <i>Three</i> of Section C • 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</u> in the Cancellation of the Papers.					
Time: 1 Hour Max. Marks : 30							
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-x) – 10 Marks							
Q. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO		
i	The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act was enacted in: a) 1947 b) 1960 c) 1972 d) 1985 पशु क़रता निवारण अधिनियम किस वर्ष में पारित किया गया था? a) 1947 b) 1960 c) 1972 d) 1985	1	CO1, CO2	K1, K2	PO1		
ii	Which committee monitors animal experimentation under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act? a) CPCSEA b) NPPA c) ICMR d) PCI पशुओं पर प्रयोग की निगरानी किस समिति द्वारा की जाती है? a) CPCSEA b) NPPA c) ICMR d) PCI	1	CO2, CO3	K1, K2	PO6		
iii	Which principle is followed under animal experimentation ethics related to this Act? a) 4R Principle b) 3R Principle c) 5S Principle d) 2R Principle इस अधिनियम से संबंधित पशु प्रयोग नैतिकता में कौन सा सिद्धांत अपनया जाता है? a) 4R सिद्धांत b) 3R सिद्धांत c) 5S सिद्धांत d) 2R सिद्धांत	1	CO1, CO4	K1	PO1		
iv	Which Act governs the pharmacy profession in India? a) Pharmacy Act, 1948 b) Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940	1	CO2	K1, K2	PO6		

v	Normal saline I.P. contains sodium chloride of a) 0.9% w/v b) 9% w/v c) 0.9% v/v d) 0.9% w/w सामान्य सलाइन I.P. में सोडियम क्लोराइड होता है a) 0.9% w/v b) 9% w/v c) 0.9% v/v d) 0.9% w/w	1	CO4	K1, K2	PO2
vi	Which of the following container is hermetical sealed? a) Vial b) Ampoule c) Screw capped bottle d) None of the above निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कंटेनर हमेटिकली सील किया गया है? a) वायल ब) एंपुल ग) स्क्रू कैप बोतल घ) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं	1	CO4	K1, K2	PO1, PO2
vii	The usual volume for an intrathecal route of administration is a) 0.5-2ml b) 2-20ml c) 1-4ml d) 5-10ml इंटराथेकल प्रशासन के लिए सामान्य मात्रा है a) 0.5-2ml b) 2-20ml c) 1-4ml d) 5-10ml	1	CO4	K1, K2	PO1, PO2
viii	Chemically "gelatine" is, a) Protein b) Fat c) Carbohydrate d) None of the Above रासायनिक रूप से "जेलेटिन" है, a) प्रोटीन b) वसा c) कार्बोहाइड्रेट d) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं	1	CO3	K2, K3	PO2
ix	Capsule No 1 has approximately capacity. a) 300 b) 200 c) 100 d) 400 कैप्सूल नंबर 1 की क्षमता लगभग है। a) 300 b) 200 c) 100 d) 400	1	CO3	K2, K3	PO2
x	Benzalkonium chloride is generally used as a) Preservative b) Antioxidant c) Surfactant d) Solubilizing agent बेनजाल्कोनियम क्लोराइड सामान्यतः उपयोग किया जाता है: a) संरक्षक b) एंटीऑक्सीडेंट c) सर्फैक्टेंट d) घुलनशीलता एजेंट	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO1, PO2
Section B Answer any One out of Two [1 x 10 = 10 Marks]					
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
2	Write a preparation of Hard Gelatin Capsule and quality control tests for them. कैप्सूल के लिए गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण परीक्षण और हार्ड जिलेटिन शेल की तैयारी पर एक संक्षिप्त नोट लिखें।	10	CO3	K1, K2	PO1
3	Define Parenterals. Explain in detail quality control tests for Parenterals. पैरेंटल्स को परिभाषित करें। पैरेंटल्स के लिए गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण परीक्षणों की विस्तृत व्याख्या करें।	10	CO4	K1, K2	PO1, PO2

Section C Answer any Two out of Three [2 x 5 = 10 Marks]					
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
4	Write short notes on pellets and peltitization process नेटों और गैलकेशन प्रक्रिया पर संक्षिप्त नोट्स लिखें	5	CO3	K2, K3	PO1, PO2
5	Write a short note on soft gelatin capsules सॉफ्ट जेलेटिन कैप्सूल पर एक नोट लिखें	5	CO3	K1, K3	PO1
6	What are the selection criteria for the containers and closures for parenteral product? पैरेंटल उत्पादों के लिए कंटेनरों और क्लोजर्स के चयन मानदंड क्या हैं?	5	CO4	K1, K2	PO1, PO2

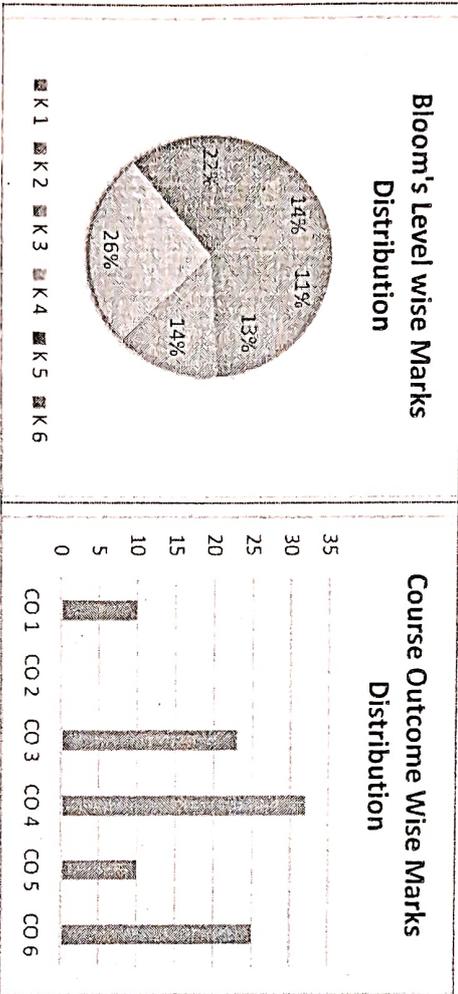
CO - Course Outcomes,

KL- Knowledge Level,

PO – Program Outcome

CO1	Apply the modern extraction techniques, characterization and identification of the herbal drugs and phytoconstituents
CO2	Apply the skills to preparation and development of herbal formulation
CO3	Understand the herbal drug interactions
CO4	Apply isolation and identification of phytoconstituents
CO5	Analyze the various metabolic pathways of plant secondary metabolites.
CO6	Understand the biological source, macroscopical & histological properties, phytochemical constituents, therapeutic uses, and commercial applications of crude drugs.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION



ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand



2ND INTERNAL EXAMINATION
School of Pharmacy

Branch	B. Pharmacy	Program	Pharmacy
Subject Name	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-II (Theory)	Semester	V
		Year	October 2025
Time: 1 Hour Max. Marks : 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any <i>One</i> out of <i>Two</i> of Section B Answer Any <i>Two</i> out of <i>Three</i> of Section C 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 Result in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u> 		
Knowledge Level (K1)	K1 : Remembering K2 : Understanding	K3 : Applying K4 : Analysing	K5 : Evaluating K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Marks from Q1-i to Q1-x) – 10 Marks						
Q.N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
i	Menthol is obtained from: a) <i>Mentha piperita</i> c) <i>Zingiber officinale</i> मन्थोल प्राप्त होता है: a) <i>मन्था पिपरिता</i> c) <i>जिजीबर ऑफिसिनेले</i>	1	CO6	K1	PO2	
ii	Which of the following terpenoids is used as an antimalarial drug? a) Quinine c) Digoxin निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा टेरपेनोइड्स मलेरिया-रोधी दवा के रूप में उपयोग किया जाता है? a) क्विनीन c) डिगोक्सिन	1	CO5	K4	PO1	
iii	Asafoetida is a: a) Resin c) Alkaloid हींग है: a) राल c) एल्कलॉइड	1	CO1	K1	PO1	
iv	Ginger belongs to which family? a) Zingiberaceae c) Solanaceae b) <i>ओलियोगम-रेसिन</i> d) <i>ग्लाइकोसाइड</i>	1	CO6	K2	PO2	

	अदरक किस परिवार से संबंधित है? a) जिंजिबरेसी b) एपिएसी c) सोलानेसी d) लेगियमीसी				
v	Turmeric is the dried rhizome of: a) <i>Zingiber officinale</i> b) <i>Curcuma longa</i> c) <i>Alpinia galanga</i> d) <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> हल्दी किसका सूखा पकंद है: a) जिंजिबर ऑफिसिनल b) करकमा लोगा c) एलियनिया गोलंगा d) एलेटरिया इलायची	1	CO6	K4	PO1
vi	The chief active constituents of Aloe are: a) Alkaloids b) Cardiac glycosides c) Anthraquinone glycosides d) Tannins एलो के मुख्य सक्रिय घटक हैं: a) एल्कलॉइड b) कार्डियक ग्लाइकोसाइड्स c) एंथ्राक्विनोन ग्लाइकोसाइड्स d) टैनिन	1	CO6	K2	PO2
vii	Coriander is the dried fruit of: a) <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> b) <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> c) <i>Carum carvi</i> d) <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> धनिया किसका सूखा फल है: a) फोनीकुलम वल्गारे b) कोरियनड्रम सैटिवम c) कैरम कार्वी d) क्यूमिनम साइमिनम	1	CO6	K1	PO2
viii	Which diuretic is used in the treatment of cancer? a) Limonene b) Taxol c) Artemisinin d) Curcumin कैंसर के उपचार में किस ड्राइएटिक का उपयोग किया जाता है? a) लिमोनन b) टैक्सोल c) आर्टेमिसिनिन d) करक्यूमिन	1	CO1	K2	PO1
ix	Iridoids are most commonly found in plants of which family? a) Lamiaceae b) Apocynaceae c) Scrophulariaceae d) All of the above इरिडॉइड्स सबसे अधिक किस कुल के पौधों में पाए जाते हैं? a) लेगियमीसी b) एपोसिनेसी c) स्क्रॉफुलरियासी d) उपरोक्त सभी	1	CO5	K2	PO2
x	Therapeutically, Senna is mainly used as: a) Laxative b) Flavouring agent c) Cardiotonic d) Anthelmintic चिकित्सीय रूप से, सेना का उपयोग मुख्यतः इस प्रकार किया जाता है: a) रैचक b) स्वादार्थक एजेंट c) कार्डियोटोनिक d) कृमिनाशक	1	CO6	K4	PO1

Section B Answer any One out of Two [1 x 10 = 10 Marks]					
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
2	Write the biological source, cultivation, collection, microscopy, macroscopy, chemical constituents and uses of Digitalis. डिजिटलिस के जैविक स्रोत, खेती, संग्रह, सूक्ष्मदर्शी, सूक्ष्मदर्शी, रासायनिक घटक और उपयोग लिखें।	10	CO6	K5, K6	PO2
3	Write a note on terpenoids and explain the isolation of Artemisinin. टेरपेनॉइड्स पर एक नोट लिखें और आर्टेमिसिनिन के पृथक्करण की व्याख्या करें।	10	CO3, CO4	K3, K4	PO1
Section C Answer any Two out of Three [2 x 5 = 10 Marks]					
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
4	Write a note on Isolation, identification and analysis of caffeine. कफीन के पृथक्करण, पहचान और विश्लेषण पर एक नोट लिखें।	5	CO1, CO4	K5	PO9
5	Define tannins. Differentiate between black and pale catechu. टैनिन को परिभाषित कीजिए। काले और हल्के कट्ये में अंतर बताइए।	5	CO5, CO3	K1, K2	PO1
6	Write the principles and applications of TLC. टी.एल.सी. के सिद्धांत और अनुप्रयोग लिखिए।	5	CO4	K1	PO2

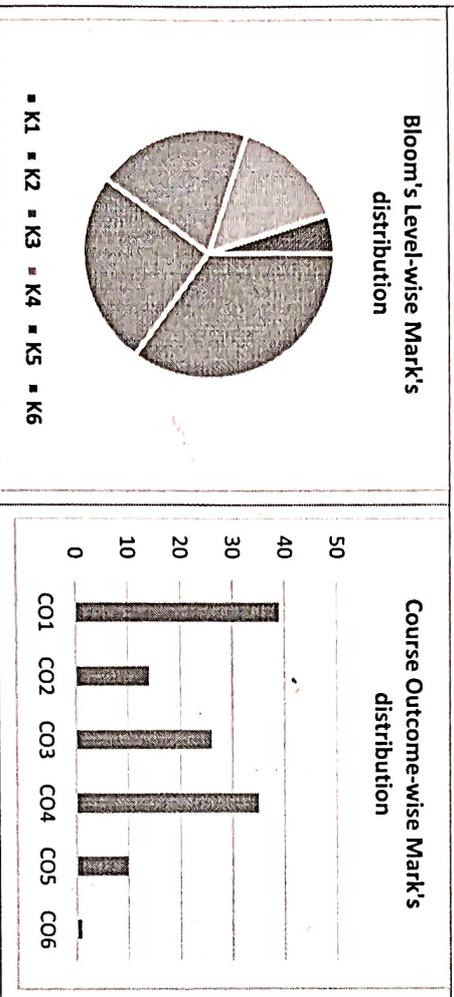
CO - Course Outcomes,

KL - Knowledge Level,

PO – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases
	CO2	Analyze the newer targets of several disease conditions for treatment
	CO3	Understand the clinical uses, side effects and contraindications of different drugs.
	CO4	Understand the cell communication mechanism
	CO5	Acquire knowledge about the newer targets of several disease conditions for treatment
	CO6	Apply the basic concepts of bioassay

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION



ARKA JAIN
University
Jharkhand



2nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION
School of Pharmacy

Branch	B. Pharmacy		Program	Pharmacy
Subject Name	Pharmacology-II (Theory)		Semester	V
			Year	October, 2025
Time: 1 Hour Max. Marks : 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any <i>One</i> out of <i>Two</i> of Section B Answer Any <i>Two</i> out of <i>Three</i> of Section C Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of <u>Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will comes under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u></u> 			
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating	
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analyzing	K6 : Creating	

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Marks from Q1-i to Q1-x) – 10 Marks

Q.N	QUESTIONS	Marks	CO	KL	PO
1					
i	A drug that inhibits peripheral conversion of T4 to T3 is: a. Methimazole b. Propylthiouracil c. Carbimazole d. Lugol's iodine वह दवा जो T4 से T3 के परिधीय रूपान्तरण को रोकती है, वह है: a. मेथिमाजोल b. प्रोपाइलथियोरसिल c. कार्बिमाजोल d. लुगोल आयोडीन	1	CO1	K1, K2	PO1
ii	Which of the following can be determined using a Schild plot? a. Affinity of antagonist for receptor b. Intrinsic efficacy of agonist c. Receptor reserve d. EC50 of agonist directly निम्नलिखित में से किसे शिल्ड प्लॉट का उपयोग करके निर्धारित किया जा सकता है? a. ग्रही के लिए प्रतिपक्षी की बंधुता b. एगोनिस्ट की अंतर्गत प्रभावकारिता c. ग्रही आरक्षित एगोनिस्ट का प्रत्यक्ष EC50	1	CO6	K1, K2	PO2
iii	Which of the following is NOT an autacoid? a. Histamine b. Prostaglandins c. Angiotensin d. Insulin निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा ऑटोकाइड नहीं है? a. हिस्टामाइन b. प्रोस्टाग्लैन्डीन c. एंजियोटेन्सिन d. इंसुलिन	1	CO1	K1	PO1

iv	Misoprostol, a uterine stimulant, is a synthetic analogue of: a. PGE1 b. PGE2 c. PGF2a d. TXA2 मिसोप्रोस्टोल, एक गर्भाशय उत्तेजक, इसका सिंथेटिक एनालॉग है: a. PGE1 b. PGE2 c. PGF2a d. TXA2	1	CO2	K1, K2	PO2
v	Which of the following antihistaminics is known for strong anticholinergic action? a. Loratadine b. Diphenhydramine c. Cetirizine d. Fexofenadine निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा एंटीहिस्टामिनिक पर्याप्त प्रबल एंटीकोलिनर्जिक क्रिया के लिए जाना जाता है? a. लॉराटाडाइन b. डाइफेनहाइड्रामाइन c. सेटिरिजिन d. फेक्सोफेनाडाइन	1	CO2	K1, K2	PO2
vi	The mechanism of action of Pegloticase is: a. Inhibition of xanthine oxidase b. Increasing renal excretion of uric acid c. Conversion of uric acid to allantoin d. Inhibition of urate transporters पेग्लोटिकेज की क्रियाविधि है: a. जैंथिन ऑक्सीडेज का अवरोध b. यूरिक एसिड के वृक्क उत्सर्जन में वृद्धि c. यूरिक एसिड का एलान्टोइन में रूपांतरण d. यूरैट ट्रांसपोर्टर्स का अवरोध	1	CO2	K1, K2	PO1, PO2
vii	Sulfasalazine is metabolized in the gut into: a. Sulfapyridine and 5-ASA b. Methotrexate and folate c. Uric acid and allantoin d. Indomethacin and sulfonamide सल्फासलाज़ीन आंत में निम्नलिखित में उपपचयित होता है: a. सल्फाप्राइरीडीन और 5-ASA b. मेथोट्रेक्सेट और फोलेट c. यूरिक एसिड और एलान्टोइन d. इंडोमेथेसिन और सल्फोनामाइड	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO1, PO2
viii	Which of the following is an oral bisphosphonate commonly used in osteoporosis? a. Zoledronate b. Denosumab c. Alendronate d. Teriparatide निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मौखिक बिसफॉस्फोनेट आम तौर पर ऑस्टियोपोरोसिस में उपयोग किया जाता है? a. ज़ोलेड्रोनेट b. एलेंड्रोनेट c. डेनोसुमेब d. टेरीपराटाइड	1	CO1	K1, K2	PO1, PO2
ix	Somatostatin analog used in acromegaly is: a. Bromocriptine b. Pegvisomant	1	CO2	K1, K2	PO2

x	Lente insulin is a mixture of: a. Regular insulin + Protamine b. Insulin zinc suspension (semilente + ultralente) c. Insulin lispro + insulin glargine d. Regular insulin + insulin detemir लेंटे इंसुलिन निम्नलिखित का मिश्रण है: a. नियमित इंसुलिन + प्रोटाइमिन b. इंसुलिन जिंक सस्पेंशन (सेमिलेंट + अल्ट्रालेंट) c. इंसुलिन लिस्प्रो + इंसुलिन टैमरिन d. नियमित इंसुलिन + इंसुलिन डिटेमिर	1	CO1	K1, K2	PO1, PO2
---	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	-----	--------	----------

Section B Answer any One out of Two [1 x 10 = 10 Marks]

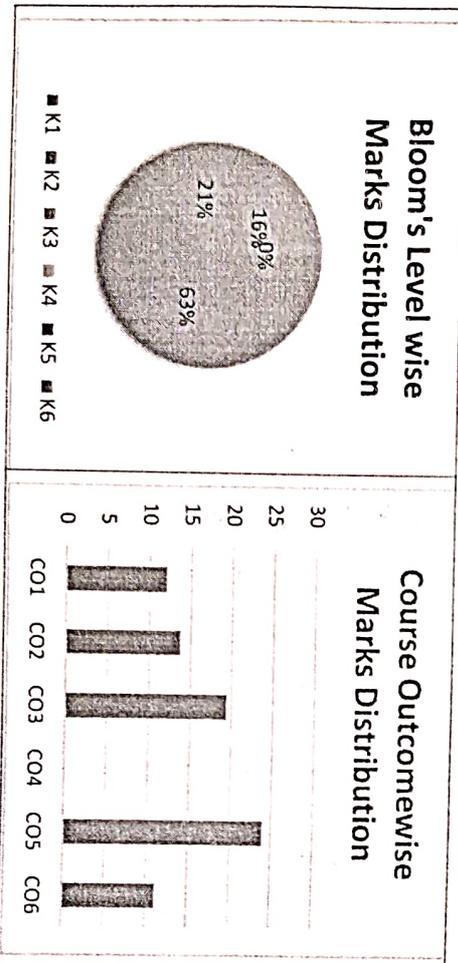
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
2	Define and Classify oral anti diabetic with examples and briefly discuss about drugs increasing insulin secretion. मौखिक मधुमेह-रोधी औषधियों की उदाहरणों सहित परिभाषित एवं वर्गीकृत कीजिए तथा इंसुलिन साव बढ़ाने वाली औषधियों पर संक्षेप में चर्चा कीजिए।	10	CO1, CO3, CO4	K2, K4	PO1, PO10
3	Discuss about synthesis, storage & release of Thyroid hormone. Write notes on Anti-thyroid drugs. थायराइड हार्मोन के संश्लेषण, भंडारण एवं विमोचन पर चर्चा कीजिए। थायराइड-रोधी औषधियों पर टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए।	10	CO1, CO3, CO4	K1, K2	PO1, PO2

Section C Answer any Two out of Three [2 x 5 = 10 Marks]

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
4	Classify anti rheumatoid drugs with examples. उदाहरण सहित स्टेरीडी औषधियों का वर्गीकरण कीजिए।	5	CO1, CO2, CO4, CO5	K1, K2	PO1, PO2
5	Enumerate the drugs indicated in Gout. गठिया में दर्शाई गई औषधियों को सूचीबद्ध करें।	5	CO1, CO2, CO4, CO5	K1, K3	PO1
6	Describe the pharmacological therapy of migraine. माइग्रेशन के औषधीय उपचार का वर्णन कीजिए।	5	CO1, CO4, CO3	K1, K2	PO1, PO2

Course Outcome	CO1	Know the correlating between pharmacology of a Infection disease and its management or cure.
	CO2	Understand the chemical synthesis of some drugs.
	CO3	Analyze detailed aspects of design and development of drugs including classification, nomenclature, structure activity relationship (SAR), mechanism of action, adverse effects, therapeutic uses of various categories such as anti histaminic agents and anticancer.
	CO4	Analyze the structural activity relationship of different class of drugs. To understand detailed aspects of design and development of drugs including classification, nomenclature, structure activity relationship (SAR), mechanism of action, adverse effects, therapeutic uses of drugs acting on CVS
	CO5	Analyze the classification, nomenclature, stereochemistry, SAR and mechanism of action and metabolism of drugs acting on the endocrine system
	CO6	Understand about the chemotherapy for cancer and detailed aspects of structure and development of drugs including classification, nomenclature, structure activity relationship (SAR), mechanism of action, adverse effects, therapeutic uses of various categories of drugs antidiabetic agents and local anesthetics.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION



		ARKA JAIN UNIVERSITY Jharkhand				2nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION School of Pharmacy	
Branch		B. Pharmacy		Program		Pharmacy	
Subject Name		Medicinal Chemistry-II(Theory)		Semester		V	
Time: 1 Hr		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any <i>One</i> out of <i>Two</i> of Section B Answer Any <i>Two</i> out of <i>Three</i> of Section C 		Year		October, 2025	
Max. Marks : 30		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of <u>Written Material</u> Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with <u>Co-Student</u> will come under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.</u> 		K1 : Remembering		K3 : Applying	
Knowledge Level (KL)		K2 : Understanding		K4 : Analysing		K5 : Evaluating	
				K6 : Creating			
Section A (Each question Carry 01 Marks from Q1-i to Q1-x) – 10 Marks							
Q. N		QUESTIONS		Marks		COs	
1		Which of the following is the surgical morbidity of Sentinal Lymph node? a) Leukemia b) Lymphoedema c) Both (a.) and (b.) d) Raynaud' phenomenon निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी सर्जिकल लिम्फ नोड की सर्जिकल संरचना है?		1		CO1	
		a. ल्यूकेमिया b. लिम्फेडेमा c. (a.) और (b.) दोनों d. रेनॉड परिवटना					
ii		Krukenberg tumour is an example of ____ spread of Metastasis: a) Haematogenous b) Lymphatic c) Transcoelomic d) None of them क्रुकेनबर्ग ट्यूमर मेटास्टेसिस के ____ प्रकार का एक उदाहरण है:		1		CO1	
		a. हेमेटोजेनस b. लिम्फैटिक c. ट्रांसकोएलमिक d. इनमें से कोई नहीं					
iii		Abnormally arranged tissues at normal site is a typical feature of: a) Choristoma b) Hamartoma		1		CO1	
						K1	
						K2	
						PO1	

	c) Teratoma सामान्य स्थान पर असामान्य रूप से व्यवस्थित ऊतक जिसकी विशिष्ट विशेषता है। विशिष्ट विशेषता है। a. कोरियोस्ट्रोमा c. टेरटोमा	d) Virchow's gland b. हैमार्टोमा d. रिचो ग्रंथि				
iv	Identify the heterocyclic nucleus present in Ranitidine: a) Thiazole c) Both (a) and (b) थिआझोले में मौजूद हेतरोसाइक्लिक नाइट्रोजन की पहचान करें: a. थियाझोले c.(a) और (b) दोनों	b) Oxazole d) None of these	1	CO3	K1 K2	PO2
v	Starting material for the synthesis of Mechlorethamine is: a) Methanamine c) Ethanamine मेथेनोमाइन के संश्लेषण के लिए प्रारंभिक पदार्थ है: a) मेथेनोमाइन c) एथेनामाइन	b) Thionyl chloride d) None of these	1	CO2	K1 K2	PO2
vi	Which of the following is a Pyrimidine antagonist? a) Thioguanine c) Cytarabine निम्नलिखित में से कौन पाइरीमिडीन प्रतिपक्षी है? a) थियोगुआनिन c) साइटोराबिन	b) Methotrexate d) Cyclophosphamide b) मेथोट्रेक्सेट d) साइक्लोफॉस्फोमाइड	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO1 PO2
vii	Tumour cells interacting with ECM have receptors of ____ in their structure. a) Laminin c) Both (a) and (b) ईसीएम के साथ परस्पर क्रिया करने वाली ट्यूमर कोशिकाओं की संरचना में ____ के रिसेप्टर्स होते हैं। a) लैमिनिन	b) Collagen d) None of these b) कोलेजन d) इनमें से कोई नहीं	1	CO6	K1 K2	PO1 PO2
viii	Identify the PDE5 inhibitor: a) Tadalafil c) Aldosterone PDE5 अवरोधक की पहचान करें: a) टैडालाफिलिन c) एल्डोस्टेरोन	b) Isosorbide dinitrate d) Both (a) and (b) b) आइसोसोर्बाइड डिनिट्रेट d) (a) और (b) दोनों	1	CO5	K1 K2	PO1 PO2
ix	Dauxorubicin differs from Daunorubicin in terms of its structure by a ____ moiety:.		1	CO6	K1	PO2

	a) Carboxylic acid c) Amide इंफोसोरेबिसिन अपनी संरचना के संदर्भ में इंफोरेबिसिन से ____ अंतर से भिन्न होता है।: a) कार्बोक्सिलिक अम्ल c) एमाइड	b) Hydroxy d) None of these b) हाइड्रॉक्सी d) इनमें से कोई नहीं				K2
x	Identify the nitrogen mustard derivative: a) Melfhalan c) Thiotepa नाइट्रोजन मस्टर्ड व्युत्पन्न की पहचान करें: a. मेलफालान c. थियोटेपा	b) Lomustine d) Carboplatin b. लोमुस्टीन d. कार्बोप्लाटिन	1	CO6	K1 K2	PO1 PO2

Section B Answer any One out of Two [1 x 10 = 10 Marks]

Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
0.					
2	Elaborate the steps involved in the biosynthesis of Steroids. स्टेरॉयड के जीवसंश्लेषण में शामिल चरणों को विस्तार से बताएं।	10	CO5	K1 K2 K3	PO1
3	Classify Anti-neoplastic agents with examples and outline the synthesis of Methotrexate. उदाहरणों के साथ एंटी-नियोप्लास्टिक एजेंटों को वर्गीकृत करें और मेथोट्रेक्सेट के संश्लेषण की संरचना तैयार करें।	10	CO2 CO6	K1 K2 K3	PO1 PO2

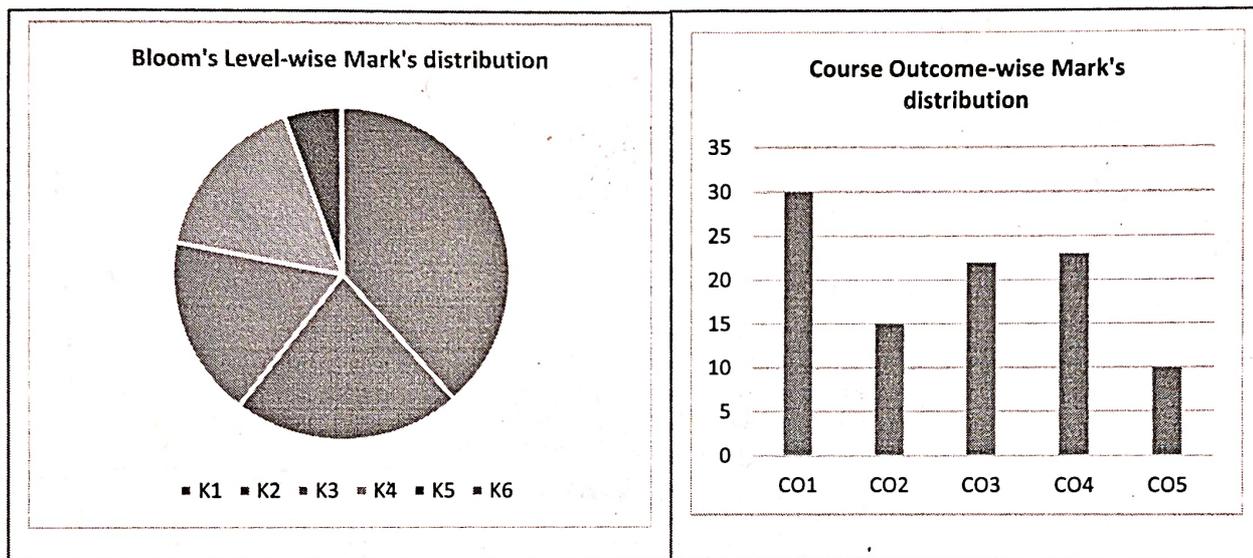
Section C Answer any Two out of Three [2 x 5 = 10 Marks]

Q. N	QUESTIONS	Mark	COs	KL	PO
0.		5			
4	Give examples of Gastric Pump Inhibitors and explain its MOA, explain the drug-enzyme binding. गैस्ट्रिक पंप अवरोधकों के उदाहरण दीजिए और इसके एमआर की व्याख्या कीजिए, दवा-एंजाइम बंधन की व्याख्या कीजिए।	5	CO3	K1 K2	PO1 PO2
5	Explain the biosynthesis of Thyroid hormones and mention any two Anti-thyroid drugs. थायरॉइड हार्मोन के जीवसंश्लेषण की व्याख्या करें तथा किन्हीं दो एंटी-थायरॉइड दवाओं का उल्लेख करें।	5	CO5	K1 K2 K3	PO1
6	Explain the release of Insulin and outline the synthesis of Tolbutamide. इंसुलिन के उत्सर्जन की व्याख्या करें और टॉलबुतामाइड के संश्लेषण की संरचना बताएं।	5	CO2 CO6	K1 K2 K3	PO1 PO2

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY	 ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand 		2 nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
Program Name	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY	Program Code	B. PHARM		
Course Name	Pharmacology-II (Practical)	Semester	5 th Semester (Group-A)		
Course Code	PHM25047	Year	October 2025		
Time: 4 Hours	All the Questions are Compulsory	Maximum Marks	40		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating		
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating		
Section A					
[1 x 10 = 10 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
I	Synopsis Classify H ₁ antihistaminic drugs. Discuss the pharmacological actions of H ₁ receptor antagonists. H ₁ एंटीहिस्टामिनिक औषधियों का वर्गीकरण कीजिए। H ₁ रिसेप्टर प्रतिपक्षियों की औषधीय क्रियाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए।	10	CO1	K2	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9
Section B					
[15 + 10=25 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
II	a. Major To determine PD ₂ value of given agonist using guinea pig ileum. (Principle, Requirements, Procedure) गिनी पिग इलियम का उपयोग करके दिए गए एगोनिस्ट का PD ₂ मान निर्धारित करना। (सिद्धांत, आवश्यकताएँ, प्रक्रिया)	15	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5	K1, K2, K3	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9
	b. Minor To calculate PD ₂ value of given agonist using guinea pig ileum. (Observation, Report) गिनी पिग इलियम का उपयोग करके दिए गए एगोनिस्ट के PD ₂ मान की गणना करना। (अवलोकन, रिपोर्ट)	10	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5	K3, K4, K5	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9
Section C					
[05 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
III	Viva voce	05			

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases
	CO2	Demonstrate isolation of different organs/tissues from the laboratory animals by simulated experiments
	CO3	Demonstrate the various receptor actions using isolated tissue preparation.
	CO4	Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences
	CO5	Discuss the basic concept and technique of in-vitro pharmacology.

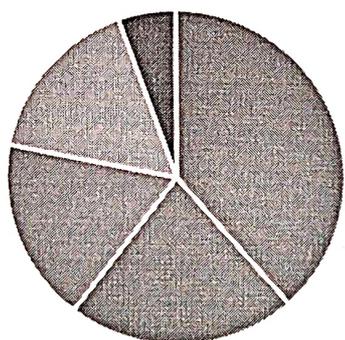


SCHOOL OF PHARMACY		 ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand				2 nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION	
Program Name	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY	Program Code	B. PHARM				
Course Name	Pharmacology-II (Practical)	Semester	5 th Semester (Group-B)				
Course Code	PHM25047	Year	October, 2025				
Time: 4 Hours	All the Questions are Compulsory	Maximum Marks	40				
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating				
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating				
Section A							
[1 x 10 = 10 Marks]							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO		
I	Synopsis Discuss the pathophysiological role of serotonin (5-HT) in the body. Explain the pharmacological agents acting on the 5-HT system. शरीर में सेरोटोनिन (5-HT) की पैथोफिजियोलॉजिकल भूमिका पर चर्चा कीजिए। 5-HT तंत्र पर कार्य करने वाले औषधीय कारकों की व्याख्या कीजिए।	10	CO1	K2	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9		
Section B							
[15 + 10=25 Marks]							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO		
II	a. Major To determine PD2 value using guinea pig ileum. (Principle, Requirements, Procedure) गिनी पिग इलियम का उपयोग करके PD2 मान निर्धारित करना (सिद्धांत, आवश्यकताएँ, प्रक्रिया)	15	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5	K1, K2, K3	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9		
	b. Minor To analyse PD2 value using guinea pig ileum. (Observation, Report) गिनी पिग इलियम का उपयोग करके PD2 मान निर्धारित करना (अवलोकन, रिपोर्ट)	10	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5	K3, K4, K5	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9		
Section C							
[05 Marks]							
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO		
III	Viva voce	05					

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

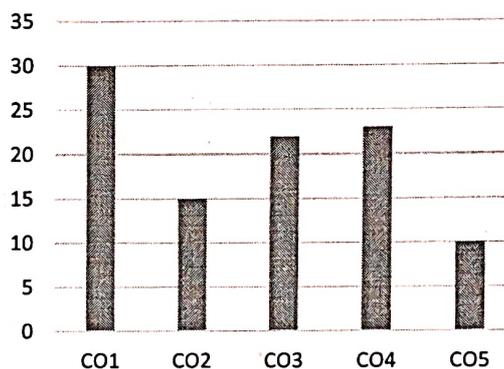
Course Outcomes	CO1	Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases
	CO2	Demonstrate isolation of different organs/tissues from the laboratory animals by simulated experiments
	CO3	Demonstrate the various receptor actions using isolated tissue preparation.
	CO4	Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences
	CO5	Discuss the basic concept and technique of in-vitro pharmacology.

Bloom's Level-wise Mark's distribution



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

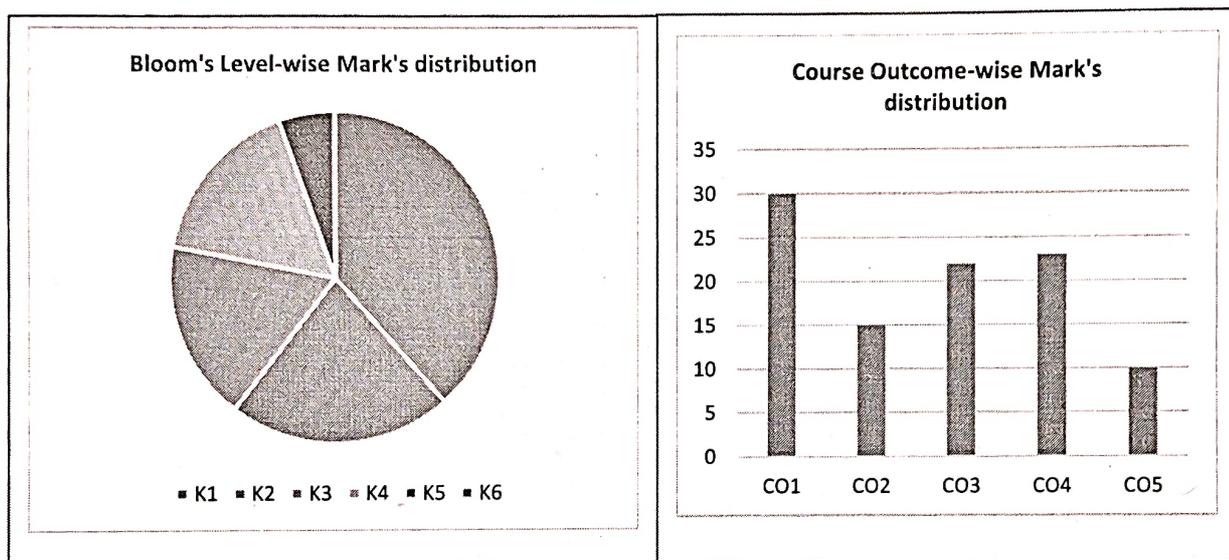
Course Outcome-wise Mark's distribution



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY	  			2 nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
	Program Name	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY	Program Code	B. PHARM		
Course Name	Pharmacology-II (Practical)	Semester	5 th Semester (Group-C)			
Course Code	PHM25047	Year	October, 2025			
Time: 4 Hours	All the Questions are Compulsory	Maximum Marks	40			
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating			
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating			
Section A						
[1 x 10 = 10 Marks]						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
I	Synopsis Classify antidiuretic drugs. Discuss the pharmacology of vasopressin. मूत्रवर्धक औषधियों का वर्गीकरण कीजिए। वैसोप्रेसिन के औषध विज्ञान पर चर्चा कीजिए।	10	CO1	K2	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9	
Section B						
[15 + 10 = 25 Marks]						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
II	a. Major To determine PD ₂ value of given agonist using guinea pig ileum. (Principle, Requirements, Procedure) गिनी पिग इलियम का उपयोग करके दिए गए एगोनिस्ट का PD ₂ मान निर्धारित करना। (सिद्धांत, आवश्यकताएँ, प्रक्रिया)	15	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5	K1, K2, K3	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9	
	b. Minor To calculate PD ₂ value of given agonist using guinea pig ileum. (Observation, Report) गिनी पिग इलियम का उपयोग करके दिए गए एगोनिस्ट के PD ₂ मान की गणना करना। (अवलोकन, रिपोर्ट)	10	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5	K3, K4, K5	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9	
Section C						
[05 Marks]						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
III	Viva voce	05				

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

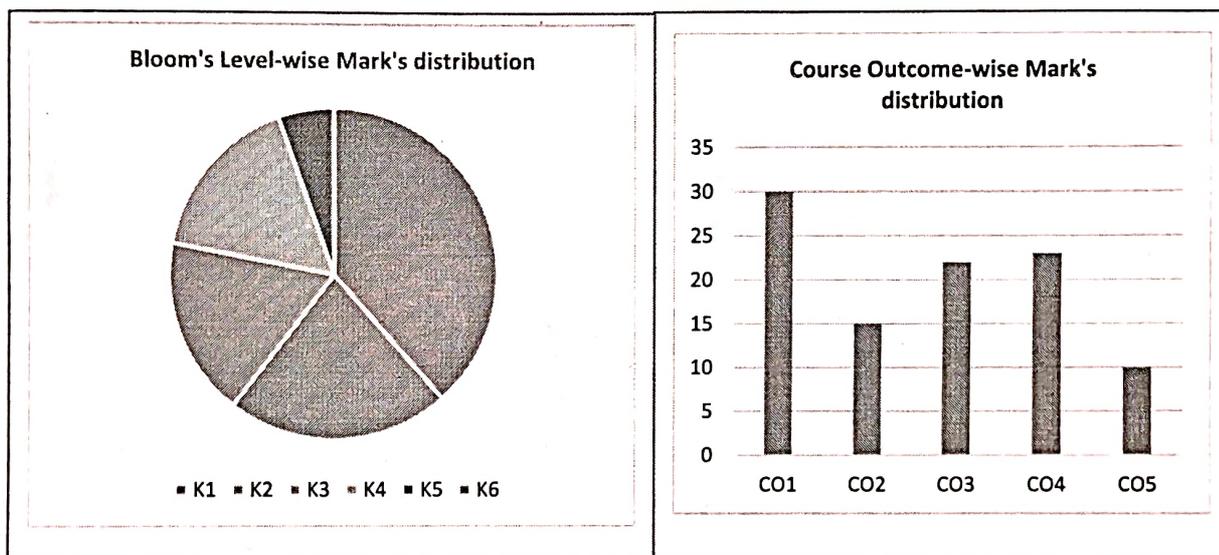
Course Outcomes	CO1	Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases
	CO2	Demonstrate isolation of different organs/tissues from the laboratory animals by simulated experiments
	CO3	Demonstrate the various receptor actions using isolated tissue preparation.
	CO4	Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences
	CO5	Discuss the basic concept and technique of in-vitro pharmacology.



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY		 ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand 		2 nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION	
Program Name	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY	Program Code	B. PHARM		
Course Name	Pharmacology-II (Practical)	Semester	5 th Semester (Group-D)		
Course Code	PHM25047	Year	October 2025		
Time: 4 Hours	All the Questions are Compulsory	Maximum Marks	40		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating		
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating		
Section A					
[1 x 10 = 10 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
I	Synopsis Describe the role of parathyroid hormone, calcitonin, and vitamin D in the regulation of calcium balance. Add a note on drugs affecting calcium metabolism. कैल्शियम संतुलन के नियमन में पैराथाइरॉइड हार्मोन, कैल्सीटोनिन और विटामिन डी की भूमिका का वर्णन कीजिए। कैल्शियम चयापचय को प्रभावित करने वाली दवाओं पर एक टिप्पणी भी लिखिए।	10	CO1	K2	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9
Section B					
[15 + 10 = 25 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
II	a. Major To carry out bioassay of acetylcholine using rat ileum/colon by four point bioassay. (Principle, Requirements, Procedure) चूहे के इलियम/कोलन का उपयोग करके चार बिंदु जैवपरीक्षण द्वारा एसिटाइलकोलाइन का जैवपरीक्षण करना। (सिद्धांत, आवश्यकताएँ, प्रक्रिया)	15	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5	K1, K2, K3	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9
	b. Minor To estimate the strength of acetylcholine using rat ileum/colon by four point bioassay. (Observation, Report) चार बिंदु जैव-परीक्षण द्वारा चूहे के इलियम/कोलन का उपयोग करके एसिटाइलकोलाइन की शक्ति का अनुमान लगाना। (अवलोकन, रिपोर्ट)	10	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5	K3, K4, K5	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9
Section C					
[05 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
III	Viva voce	05			

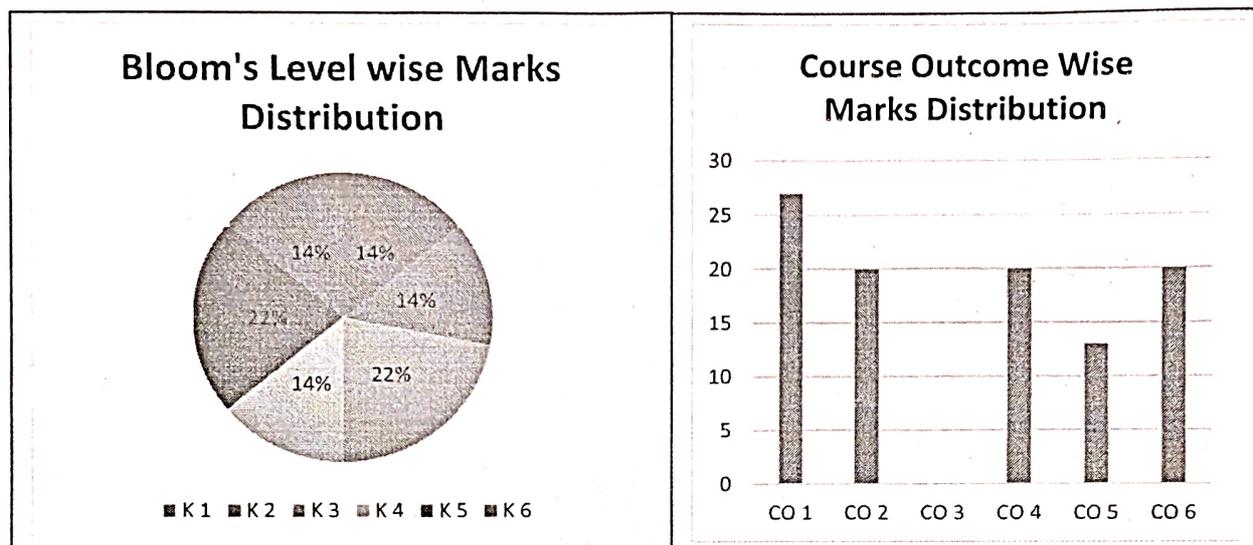
CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Understand the mechanism of drug action and its relevance in the treatment of different diseases
	CO2	Demonstrate isolation of different organs/tissues from the laboratory animals by simulated experiments
	CO3	Demonstrate the various receptor actions using isolated tissue preparation.
	CO4	Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with related medical sciences
	CO5	Discuss the basic concept and technique of in-vitro pharmacology.



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY	 ARKA JAIN University <small>Jharkhand</small>				2nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION
	Program Name	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY	Program Code	B. PHARM	
Course Name	Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry -II (Practical)	Semester	5th Semester (Group-A)		
Course Code	PHM25048	Year	October 2025		
Time: 4 Hours	All the Questions are Compulsory	Maximum Marks	40		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating		
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating		
Section A					
[1 x 10 = 10 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
I	Synopsis Write a synopsis on Resins and explain the Pharmacognostic studies of Ginger. सारांश रेजिन पर एक सारांश लिखें और अदरक के फार्माकोग्नोस्टिक अध्ययनों की व्याख्या करें।	10	CO1, CO5	K1, K2	PO1
Section B					
[15 + 10=25 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
II	a. Major/मुख्य Perform the isolation of caffeine from the tea powder and report the percentage yield.	15	CO2, CO4, CO6	K3, K5	PO2
	b. Minor/लघु Perform the morphological characteristics of supplied Fennel. Prepare & observe a T.S of Fennel under microscope. आपूर्ति की गई सौंफ की रूपात्मक विशेषताओं का परीक्षण करें। सौंफ का एक टी.एस. तैयार करें और सूक्ष्मदर्शी से उसका अवलोकन करें।	10	CO1	K4, K6	PO2
Section C					
[05 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
III	Viva voce	05			

Course Outcomes	CO1	Understand the evaluation of morphological and histological characters of crude drugs.
	CO2	Apply the knowledge to isolation of phyto-constituents from crude drugs.
	CO3	Apply the knowledge to analyse of crude drugs by chromatographic studies.
	CO4	Apply the knowledge to analyse of unorganized crude drugs by chemical tests.
	CO5	Understand the herbal drug interactions.
	CO6	Apply isolation and identification of phytoconstituents.

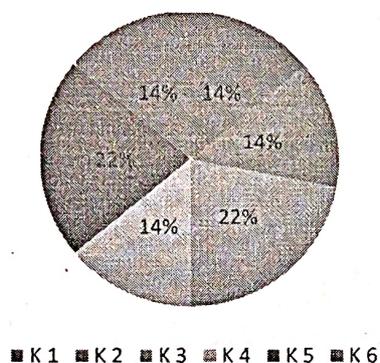


SCHOOL OF PHARMACY	 ARKA JAIN University <small>Jharkhand</small> 			2 nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
Program Name	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY	Program Code	B. PHARM			
Course Name	Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry -II (Practical)	Semester	5 th Semester (Group-B)			
Course Code	PHM25048	Year	October 2025			
Time: 4 Hours	All the Questions are Compulsory	Maximum Marks	40			
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating			
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating			
Section A						
[1 x 10 = 10 Marks]						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
I	Synopsis Write a synopsis on Terpenoids and explain the Pharmacognostic studies of Artemisia. सारांश टेरपेनॉइड्स पर एक सारांश लिखें और आर्टेमिसिया के फार्माकोगनॉस्टिक अध्ययनों की व्याख्या करें।	10	CO1	K1, K2	PO1	
Section B						
[15 + 10=25 Marks]						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
II	a. Major/मुख्य Perform to separate and identify the curcuminoid present in turmeric by TLC. टीएलसी द्वारा हल्दी में कर्क्यूमिनॉयड को अलग करने और पहचानने का कार्य करें।	15	CO2, CO3, CO6	K3, K5	PO2	
	b.Minor/लघु Perform the morphological characteristics of supplied Cinnamon. Prepare & observe a T.S of Cinnamon bark under microscope. आपूर्ति की गई दालचीनी की रूपात्मक विशेषताओं का परीक्षण करें। दालचीनी की छाल का एक टी.एस. तैयार करें और सूक्ष्मदर्शी से उसका अवलोकन करें।	10	CO1, CO4, CO5	K4, K6	PO1	
Section C						
[05 Marks]						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
III	Viva voce	05				

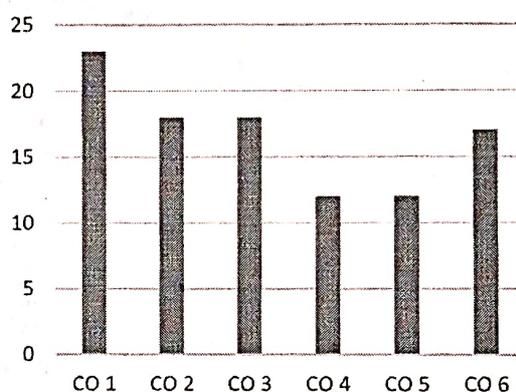
CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Understand the evaluation of morphological and histological characters of crude drugs.
	CO2	Apply the knowledge to isolation of phyto-constituents from crude drugs.
	CO3	Apply the knowledge to analyse of crude drugs by chromatographic studies.
	CO4	Apply the knowledge to analyse of unorganized crude drugs by chemical tests.
	CO5	Understand the herbal drug interactions.
	CO6	Apply isolation and identification of phytoconstituents.

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution

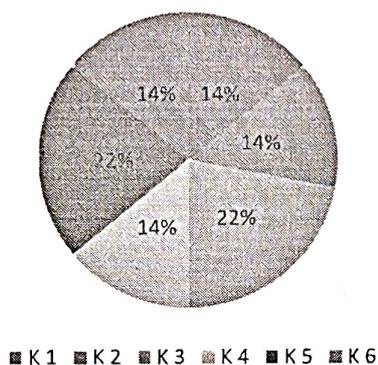


SCHOOL OF PHARMACY				2 nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
Program Name	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY	Program Code	B. PHARM			
Course Name	Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry -II (Practical)	Semester	5 th Semester (Group-C)			
Course Code	PHM25048	Year	October 2025			
Time: 4 Hours	All the Questions are Compulsory	Maximum Marks	40			
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating			
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating			
Section A						
[1 x 10 = 10 Marks]						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
I	Synopsis Write a synopsis on Glycoside and explain the Pharmacognostic studies of Senna. सारांश ग्लाइकोसाइड पर एक सारांश लिखें और सेना के फार्माकोग्नॉस्टिक अध्ययनों की व्याख्या करें।	10	CO1	K1, K2	PO1	
Section B						
[15 + 10 = 25 Marks]						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
II	a. Major/मुख्य Perform and identification of crude drug (Colophony) by chemical tests. रासायनिक परीक्षणों द्वारा अपरिष्कृत औषधि (कोलोफोनी) की पहचान करना।	15	CO2, CO4, CO6	K3, K5	PO2	
	b. Minor/लघु Perform the morphological characteristics of supplied Coriander. Prepare & observe a T.S of Coriander under microscope. आपूर्ति किए गए धनिये की रूपात्मक विशेषताओं का परीक्षण करें। धनिये का एक टी.एस. तैयार करें और सूक्ष्मदर्शी से उसका अवलोकन करें।	10	CO1, CO5	K4, K6	PO1	
Section C						
[05 Marks]						
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
III	Viva voce	05				

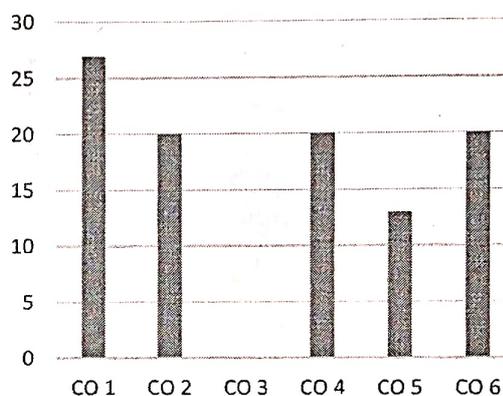
CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Understand the evaluation of morphological and histological characters of crude drugs.
	CO2	Apply the knowledge to isolation of phyto-constituents from crude drugs.
	CO3	Apply the knowledge to analyse of crude drugs by chromatographic studies.
	CO4	Apply the knowledge to analyse of unorganized crude drugs by chemical tests.
	CO5	Understand the herbal drug interactions.
	CO6	Apply isolation and identification of phytoconstituents.

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



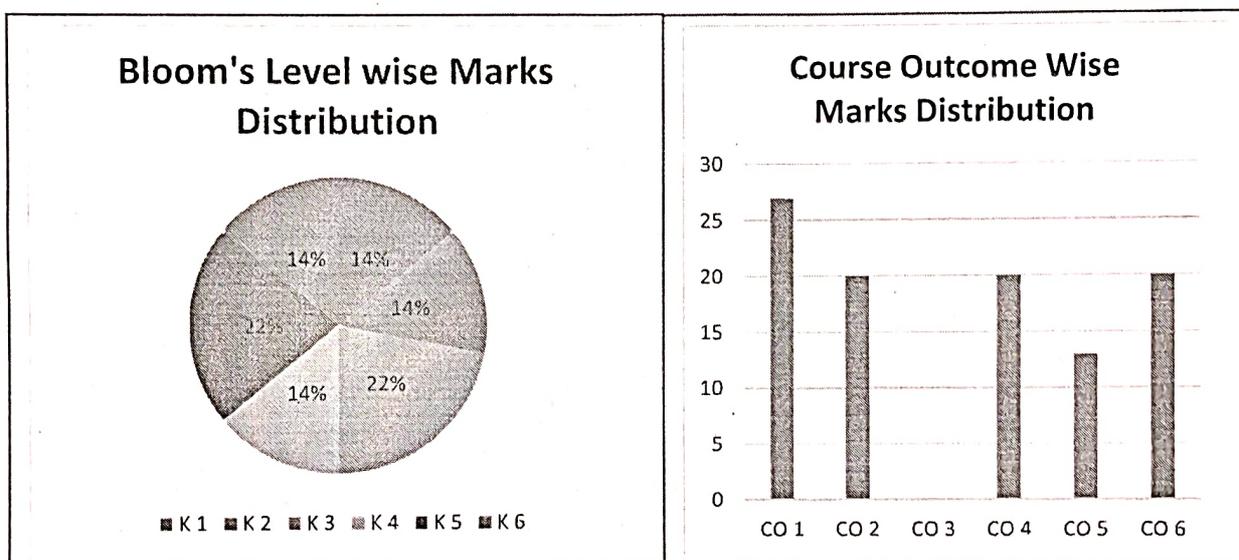
Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY	 ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand 			2 nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
Program Name	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY	Program Code	B. PHARM			
Course Name	Pharmacognosy & Phytochemistry -II (Practical)	Semester	5 th Semester (Group-D)			
Course Code	PHM25048	Year	October 2025			
Time: 4 Hours	All the Questions are Compulsory	Maximum Marks	40			
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating			
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating			
Section A						[1 x 10 = 10 Marks]
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
I	Synopsis Write a synopsis on Tannins and explain the Pharmacognostic studies of Catechu. सारांश टैनिन पर एक सारांश लिखें और कैटेचू के फार्माकोगनॉस्टिक अध्ययनों की व्याख्या करें।	10	CO1	K1, K2	PO1	
Section B						[15 + 10=25 Marks]
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
II	a. Major/मुख्य Perform the identification of given crude drug Asafoetida by chemical analysis. रासायनिक विश्लेषण द्वारा दी गई अपरिष्कृत औषधि हींग की पहचान करें।	15	CO2, CO4, CO6	K3, K5	PO2	
	b.Minor/लघु Perform the morphological characteristics of supplied Senna. Prepare & observe a T.S of Senna leaf under microscope. आपूर्ति की गई सेना की रूपात्मक विशेषताओं का प्रदर्शन करें। सेना पत्ती का एक टी.एस. तैयार करें और सूक्ष्मदर्शी से उसका अवलोकन करें।	10	CO1, CO5	K4, K6	PO1	
Section C						[05 Marks]
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
III	Viva voce	05				

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

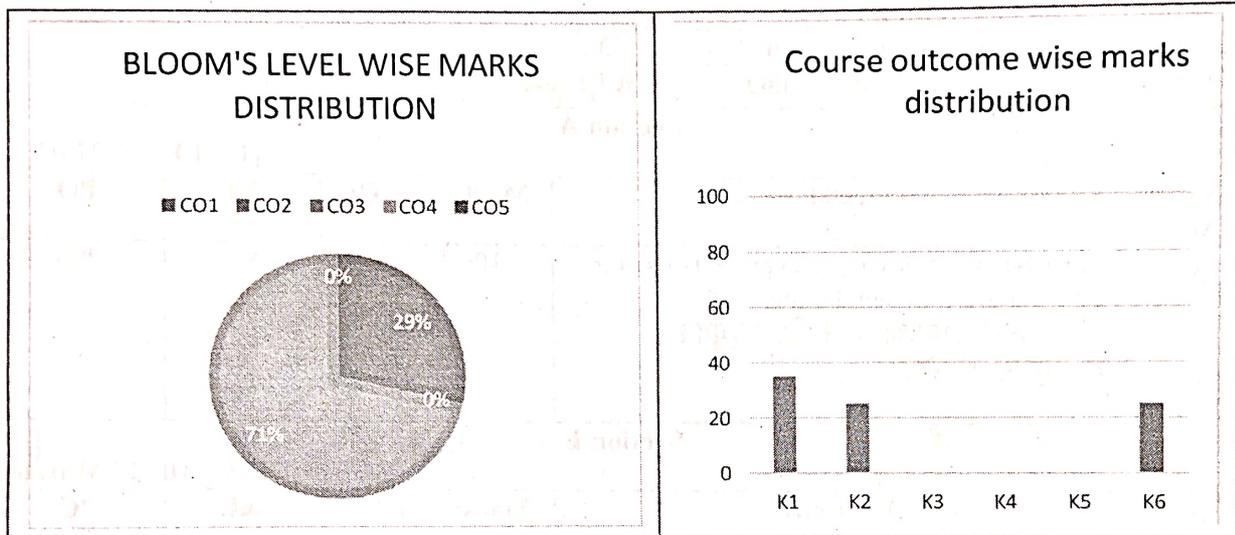
Course Outcomes	CO1	Understand the evaluation of morphological and histological characters of crude drugs.
	CO2	Apply the knowledge to isolation of phyto-constituents from crude drugs.
	CO3	Apply the knowledge to analyse of crude drugs by chromatographic studies.
	CO4	Apply the knowledge to analyse of unorganized crude drugs by chemical tests.
	CO5	Understand the herbal drug interactions.
	CO6	Apply isolation and identification of phytoconstituents.



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY		 ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand 		2 ND INTERNAL EXAMINATION	
Program Name	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY	Program Code	B. PHARM		
Course Name	INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY-I	Semester	5 th Semester (Group-A)		
Course Code	PHM25046	Year	OCTOBER 2025		
Time: 4 Hours	All the Questions are Compulsory	Maximum Marks	40		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating		
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating		
Section A					
[1 x 10 = 10 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
I	Synopsis: Write down the excipients used in the formulation of semisolids. सारांश: अर्धठोस पदार्थों के निर्माण में प्रयुक्त एक्सीपिएंट्स को लिखें।	10	CO4	K1	PO1
Section B					
[15 + 10=25 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
II	a.Major:To prepare and submit 10g of cold cream. a. प्रमुख:10 ग्राम कोल्ड क्रीम तैयार करना और जमा करना	15	CO4	K1,K2,K6	PO1
	b.Minor:To prepare and submit 10ml of eye drop. b. लघु:10 मिलीलीटर आई ड्रॉप तैयार करना और जमा करना।	10	CO1	K2,K6	PO1
Section C					
[05 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
III	Viva voce	05			

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Know techniques for preparation of conventional parenteral dosage
	CO2	Gain hands-on experience for the preparation and evaluation of uncoated tablets and perform quality control test of marketed tablets
	CO3	Know the instrumental techniques involved in coating of tablets
	CO4	Know the formulation steps for development of conventional semisolids (cream/ointment/gel)
	CO5	Understand use of excipients in formulation of tablet, capsules, semisolids and parenteral preparations.

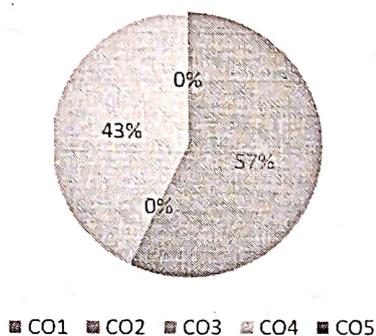


SCHOOL OF PHARMACY		 ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand 		2 nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION	
Program Name	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY	Program Code	B.PHARM		
Course Name	Industrial Pharmacy-I	Semester	5 th Semester (Group-B)		
Course Code	PHM25046	Year	October 2025		
Time: 4 Hours	All the Questions are COMPULSORY	Maximum Marks	40		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating		
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating		
Section A [1 x 10 = 10 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
I	Synopsis: Write synopsis on vehicles used in parental dosage form. सारांश: पैरेंटल खुराक रूप में प्रयुक्त वाहनों पर सारांश लिखें।	10	CO1	K1,K2	PO1
Section B [15 + 10=25 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
II	a.Major: To Prepare and submit 10 g of eye ointment मुख्य: 10 ग्राम नेत्र मरहम तैयार करके जमा करें	15	CO4	K1,K2	PO2
	b.Minor: To prepare and submit 10 ml of calcium gluconate injection मामूली: 10 मिली कैल्शियम ग्लूकोनेट इंजेक्शन तैयार कर जमा करना	10	CO1	K1,K6	PO1
Section C [05 Marks]					
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO
III	Viva voce	05			

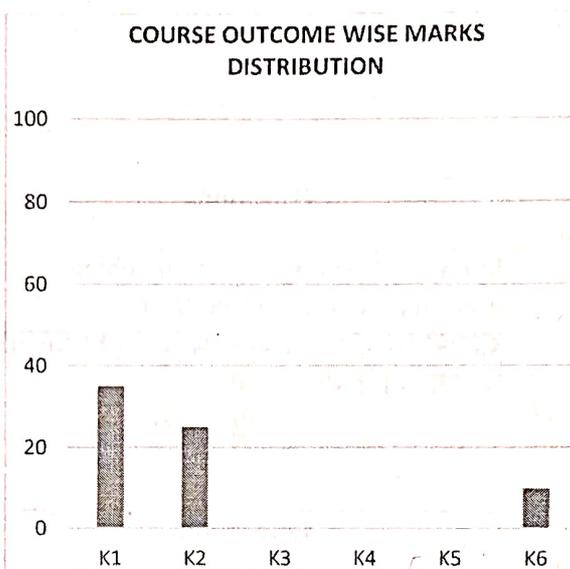
CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Know techniques for preparation of conventional parenteral dosage forms
	CO2	Gain hands-on experience for the preparation and evaluation of uncoated tablets and perform quality control test of marketed tablets
	CO3	Know the instrumental techniques involved in coating of tablets
	CO4	Know the formulation steps for development of conventional semisolids (cream/ointment/gel)
	CO5	Understand use of excipients in formulation of tablet, capsules, semisolids and parenteral preparations.

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



COURSE OUTCOME WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION



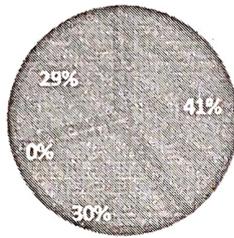
SCHOOL OF PHARMACY		 ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand		 NAAC GRADE A NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES		2 nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION	
Program Name	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY	Program Code	B. PHARM				
Course Name	INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY-I (Practical)	Semester	5 th Semester (Group-C)				
Course Code	PHM25046	Year	October 2025				
Time: 4 Hours	All the Questions are Compulsory	Maximum Marks	40				
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating				
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating				
Section A							[1 x 10 = 10 Marks]
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO		
I	Synopsis: Write synopsis on Tablet Coating and their types and sub types. सारांश: टैबलेट कोटिंग और उनके प्रकार और उपप्रकारों पर सारांश टलखें।	10	CO5,CO3	K1,K2	PO1		
Section B							[15 + 10=25 Marks]
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO		
II	a.Major: To Prepare and Submit 20ml of Ascorbic Acid Injection. a.प्रमुख कार्य: 20 टमलीलीटर एस्कॉटबयक एटसड इंजेक्शन तैरार करना और जमा करना।	15	CO2	K1,K2,K6	PO2		
	b.Minor: To prepare and submit 10gm of Vanishing cream. b.मामूली प्रयोग :10 ग्राम लुप्त क्रीम तैयार करके जमा करना।	10	CO4	K1,K6	PO1		
Section C							[05 Marks]
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO		
III	Viva voce	05					

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

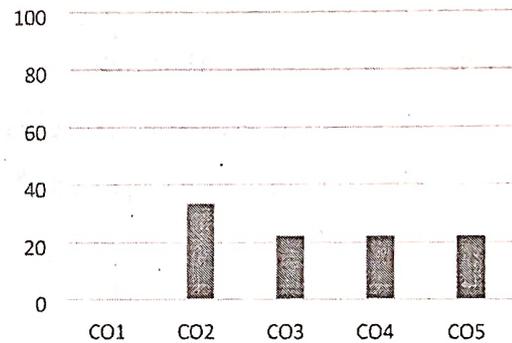
Course Outcomes	CO1	Know techniques for preparation of conventional parenteral dosage forms
	CO2	Gain hands-on experience for the preparation and evaluation of uncoated tablets and perform quality control test of marketed tablets
	CO3	Know the instrumental techniques involved in coating of tablets
	CO4	Know the formulation steps for development of conventional semisolids (cream/ointment/gel)
	CO5	Understand use of excipients in formulation of tablet, capsules, semisolids and parenteral preparations.

BLOOM'S LEVEL WISE MARKS DISTRIBUTION

■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6



Course outcome wise marks distribution



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY		 ARKA JAIN University <small>Jharkhand</small> 			2 nd INTERNAL EXAMINATION	
Program Name	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY	Program Code	B.PHARM			
Course Name	Industrial Pharmacy-I	Semester	5th Semester (Group-D)			
Course Code	PHM25046	Year	OCTOBER 2025			
Time: 4 Hours	All the Questions are COMPULSORY	Maximum Marks	40			
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating			
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating			
Section A						[1 x 10 = 10 Marks]
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
I	Synopsis: write synopsis on various additives used in the formulation of Capsules. सारांश: कैप्सूल के निर्माण में प्रयुक्त विभिन्न योजकों पर सारांश लिखें।	10	CO5	K1,K2	PO1	
Section B						[15 + 10=25 Marks]
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
II	a.Major: To Prepare and submit 10 g of eye ointment. a. प्रमुख: 10 ग्राम नेत्र मरहम तैयार करना और प्रस्तुत करना	15	CO4	K1,K2	PO2	
	b.Minor: To prepare and submit 10 ml of calcium gluconate injection, b. माइनर: 10 मिलीलीटर कैल्शियम ग्लूकोनेट इंजेक्शन तैयार करना और जमा करना	10	CO1	K1,K2	PO1	
Section C						[05 Marks]
Q. No.	Questions	Marks	COs	KL	PO	
III	Viva voce	05				

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Know techniques for preparation of conventional parenteral dosage
	CO2	Gain hands-on experience for the preparation and evaluation of uncoated tablets and perform quality control test of marketed tablets
	CO3	Know the instrumental techniques involved in coating of tablets
	CO4	Know the formulation steps for development of conventional semisolids (cream/ointment/gel)
	CO5	Understand use of excipients in formulation of tablet, capsules, semisolids and parenteral preparations.

