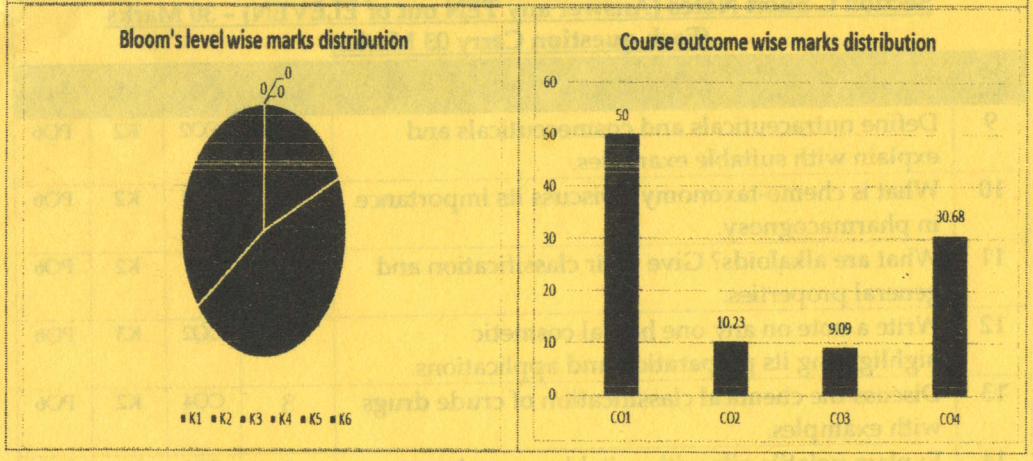
16	Write a short note on the drug profile of any one plant fibre: a) Cotton, b) Silk c) Wool.	3	CO1	K2	PO6
17	Write a short pharmacognostic profile of anti-hypertensive drug - Rauwolfia.	3	CO1	K3	PO6
18	Write a short note on morphological classification of crude drugs with suitable examples.	3	CO4	K2	PO6
19	Describe the drug profile of any one of the following: a) Ephedra, b) Gymnema, c) Punarnava.	3	CO1	K3	PO5

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Identify the important/common crude drugs of natural origin
	CO2	Describe the uses of herbs in nutraceuticals and cosmeceuticals
	CO3	Discuss the principles of alternative system of medicines
	CO4	Describe the importance of quality control of drugs of natural origin

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION



ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand

NAAC GRADE A
ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[30-04-2026]
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
School of Health & Allied Sciences

Program	Diploma in Pharmacy		
Subject Name	Pharmacognosy		
Year	I	Exam	April-May, 2026
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 80	• 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

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

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	The process of drying crude drugs is done for A. Increase weight B. Prevent microbial growth C. Improve color D. Add moisture	1	CO1	K1	PO6
ii	Who is the father of Pharmacognosy? A. Hippocrates B. Galen C. Dioscorides D. Charaka	1	CO1	K1	PO6
iii	Pharmacognosy deals with A. Synthetic drugs B. Drugs from natural sources C. Radioactive drugs D. Antibiotics	1	CO1	K1	PO6
iv	Artemesia is used as- A. Antiseptics B. Antimalarial C. Anti-Hyperpigmentation D. Diurertics	1	CO1	K1	PO6
v	Adulteration refers to A. Purification B. Addition of inferior substances C. Extraction D. Isolation	1	CO4	K1	PO5

vi	Ash value is used to detect A. Moisture B. Organic matter C. Inorganic impurities D. Proteins	1	CO4	K1	PO6
vii	Alkaloids are A. Neutral compounds B. Basic nitrogen compounds C. Sugars D. Proteins	1	CO1	K3	PO5
viii	Glycoside detection is done by A. Physical method B. Chemical method C. Biological method D. Organoleptic method	1	CO4	K3	PO5
ix	Tannins are used as A. Laxative B. Astringent C. Sedative D. Analgesic	1	CO1	K1	PO5
x	Senna is used as A. Analgesic B. Laxative C. Sedative D. Antipyretic	1	CO1	K1	PO6
xi	The father of Ayurveda is A. Hippocrates B. Charaka C. Galen D. Avicenna	1	CO3	K1	PO5
xii	Ayurveda is based on how many doshas? A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5	1	CO3	K1	PO6
xiii	Homeopathy was founded by A. Hippocrates B. Samuel Hahnemann C. Charaka D. Galen	1	CO3	K1	PO5
xiv	Arjuna is classified under A. Cardiotonic B. Antitussive C. Antimalarial D. Enzyme	1	CO1	K1	PO5
xv	Rauwolfia is used as A. Antidiabetic B. Antihypertensive C. Laxative D. Enzyme	1	CO1	K1	PO8
xvi	Colchicum seed is used in A. Diabetes B. Rheumatism C. Malaria D. Hypertension	1	CO1	K1	PO8
xvii	Ipecacuanha is used as A. Antimalarial B. Antidysenteric C. Cardiotonic D. Antiseptic	1	CO1	K1	PO5
xvii i	Nutraceuticals include A. Synthetic drugs B. Food with medicinal value C. Only vitamins D. Only enzymes	1	CO2	K1	PO5
xix	Almond oil is used for A. Injection B. Cosmetic purpose C. Antimalarial D. Antibiotic	1	CO2	K3	PO6
xx	Which is NOT a nutraceutical? A. Spirulina B. Garlic C. Synthetic drug D. Soya	1	CO2	K3	PO6

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 brief note on the microscopical evaluation of crude drugs with all the parameters involved.	5	CO4	K2	PO6
3	Discuss the different types of traditional system of medicines.	5	CO3	K2	PO6
4	Define anti-tumour drugs and explain the pharmacognostic profile of Podophyllum.	5	CO1	K3	PO5
5	Write a brief note on the physical evaluation of crude drugs with all the parameters involved.	5	CO4	K3	PO5
6	What are glycosides? Explain their classification with examples.	5	CO1	K2	PO6
7	Write a detailed note on the drug profile of any one of the following drugs: a) Arjuna b) Hyoscyamus	5	CO1	K3	PO5
8	What is adulteration? Explain its different types.	5	CO4	K2	PO8

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	Define nutraceuticals and cosmeceuticals and explain with suitable examples.	3	CO2	K2	PO6
10	What is chemo-taxonomy? Discuss its importance in pharmacognosy.	3	CO4	K2	PO6
11	What are alkaloids? Give their classification and general properties.	3	CO1	K2	PO6
12	Write a note on any one herbal cosmetic highlighting its preparation and applications.	3	CO2	K3	PO6
13	Discuss the chemical classification of crude drugs with examples.	3	CO4	K2	PO6
14	Explain volatile oils with suitable examples.	3	CO1	K2	PO6
15	Write a short note on pharmacognostic profiling of any one carminative drug.	3	CO1	K3	PO5

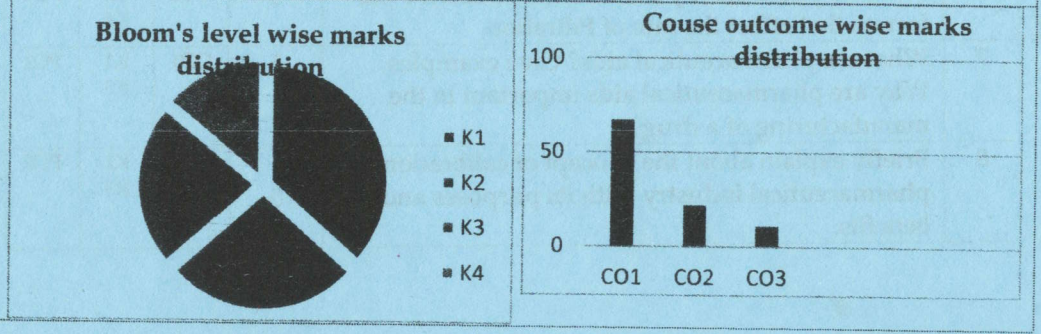
Section C Short Notes (Answer any TEN out of ELEVEN) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 03 Marks)

Q. No	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
9	What is Mixing? Write about the type of mixtures.	3	CO1	K1 K2	PO1
10	Write the function of Quality control and Quality assurance.	3	CO3	K1 K2	PO2
11	Differentiate between flocculated and non-flocculated suspension.	3	CO1	K1	PO2
12	Write a short note on Darcy's law of Filtration.	3	CO1	K1	PO1
13	State the advantages and disadvantages of metal containers.	3	CO2	K1 K2 K3	PO1
14	Define Extraction. Differentiate between Infusion & Maceration.	3	CO1	K1 K2 K3	PO2
15	What are the different methods employed in the process of size reduction?	3	CO1	K1 K2	PO2
16	Describe the construction, working & uses of Sintered glass filter.	3	CO1	K2 K3	PO2
17	Define solid dosage forms. Enlist the advantage and disadvantages of tablets.	3	CO2	K1 K3	PO1
18	Differentiate between hard and soft gelatine capsules.	3	CO2	K1 K2	PO1
19	When was the second edition of the Indian Pharmacopoeia published? Mention the salient features of the second edition of the Indian Pharmacopoeia.	3	CO1	K1 K2	PO1

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Describe about the different dosage forms and their formulation aspects
	CO2	Explain the advantages, disadvantages, and quality control tests of different dosage forms
	CO3	Discuss the importance of quality assurance and good manufacturing practices

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION



ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand
NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[04-05-2026]
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
School of Health & Allied Sciences

Program	Diploma in Pharmacy		
Subject Name	Pharmaceutics		
Year	I	Exam	April, 2026
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 80	• 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

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

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	The word Pharmacy is derived from the Greek word a. Pharmakon b. Pharmakone c. Pharmacon d. Pharmacona	1	CO1	K1	PO1
ii	Microbiostatic means a. Inhibit microbial growth b. Kill the microbes c. Both a and b d. None of the above	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO1
iii	Efficiency of a Ball Mill is maximum at a. High speed b. Low speed c. 1/3rd of the speed d. 2/3rd of the speed	1	CO1	K2 K3	PO1
iv	Type-II glass consists of a. Neutral glass, high hydrolytic resistance b. Sodalime-silicate glass, high hydrolytic resistance c. Borosilicate glass, high hydrolytic resistance d. Borosilicate glass, low hydrolytic resistance	1	CO1	K1	PO1
v	Which of the following is the largest size of capsules a. 00 b. 2 c. 000 d. 3	1	CO1	K2 K3	PO2
vi	Suspensions are which type of liquid dosage forms-	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO1

	a. Monophasic b. Biphasic c. Multiphasic d. Both a & b				
vii	According to the I.P. the concentration of sucrose in simple syrup is a. 67% b. 80% c. 66.7% d. 85%	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO2
viii	The shape of tablet according to I.P. is stated as a. Circular with flat convex faces b. Circular with flat concave faces c. Rectangular with flat convex faces d. Triangular with flat convex faces	1	CO1	K1	PO2
ix	According to Darcy's Law, the volume of the filtrate is _____proportional to the thickness of the filter cake a. Directly b. Inversely c. Both a & b d. None of the above	1	CO1	K3 K4	PO1
x	Father of Indian Pharmacy- a. Dr.R.N.Chopra b. Dr.B.Mukherjee c. Dr.B.N.Ghosh d. Dr.M.L.Schroff	1	CO1	K1	PO1
xi	Which method is used to separate the suspension of solid particles in a gas a. Sieving b. Cyclone separator c. Air separator d. Elutriation	1	CO1	K2 K3	PO1
xii	Very fine powder passes through sieve no. a. 100 b. 150 c. 120 d. 130	1	CO1	K2 K3 K4	PO2
xiii	Filters of 0.010-0.10μ pore sizes removes a. Bacteria b. Virus c. Air separator d. Elutriation	1	CO2	K2 K3 K4	PO1
xiv	What is the term used for the drug delivery systems which are more target specific in nature compared to the conventional drug delivery systems a. New Drug Delivery Systems b. National Drug Delivery Systems c. Novel Drug Delivery Systems d. Nano Drug Delivery Systems	1	CO1	K2 K4	PO2
xv	Which is the oldest method of tablet coating introduced? a. Film coating b. Microencapsulation c. Enteric coating d. Sugar coating	1	CO1	K1	PO2
xvi	Ball Mill works on the principle of a. Impact b. Compression c. Impact & Compression d. Impact & Attrition	1	CO1	K1 K3	PO2
xvii	cGMP stands for a. certified Good Manufacturing Practices b. current Good Manufacturing Practices c. continuous Good Manufacturing Practices d. controlled Good Manufacturing Practices	1	CO3	K1	PO2
xvii i	Organoleptic character of a pharmaceutical excipient involves a. Colour b. Odour c. Taste d. All of these	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO1
xix	Which of the following is a key feature of NDDS? a. Irregular drug release b. Controlled, targeted delivery c. Rapid degradation d. Excessive side effects	1	CO1	K1 K2 K4	PO1
xx	What does QA and QC stand for a. Quality adjustment, and Quality counting b. Quality assurance, and Quality control c. Quality adjustment and Quality control d. None of the above	1	CO3	K1	PO1

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

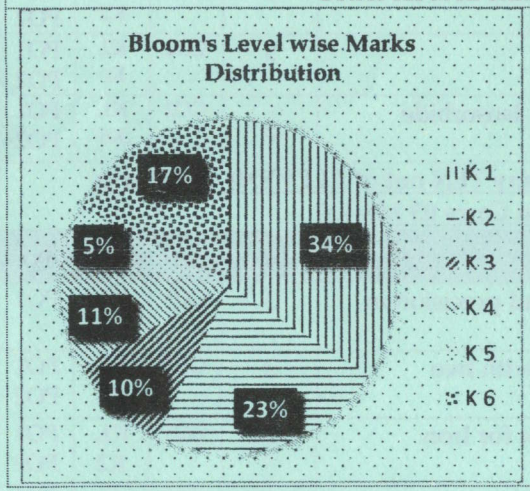
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	CO	KL	PO
2	Define Pharmacopoeia with examples. Write a brief note on: USFDA, PCI.	5	CO1	K1 K2	PO1
3	Define packaging. Differentiate between primary and secondary packaging. Enlist six qualities of a good container.	5	CO1	K1 K2	PO1
4	How Impact and Attrition affect size reduction? Write the principal construction and working of Ball Mill with a neat diagram	5	CO1	K2 K3 K4	PO1
5	Define NDDS and Classify them with suitable examples.	5	CO1	K1 K2 K3	PO1
6	What do you mean by clarification? Describe the factors that affect the rate of Filtration.	5	CO2	K1 K4	PO1
7	What are pharmaceutical aids? Give examples. Why are pharmaceutical aids important in the manufacturing of a drug?	5	CO1	K1 K3	PO1
8	Briefly explain about the concept of calibration in pharmaceutical industry with its purposes and benefits.	5	CO2	K1 K3	PO2

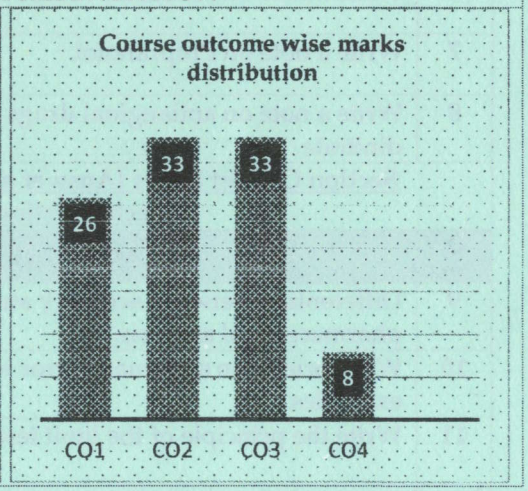
17	Write the use, storage and brand name of carvedilol.	3	CO4	K1, K2, K3	PO1 PO2
18	Write the use, storage and brand name of nor-epinephrine.	3	CO4	K1, K2, K3	PO1 PO2
19	Write the structure, Chemical name & use of Phenytoin.	3	CO1	K1, K6	PO1 PO2

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Describe the chemical class, structure and chemical name of the commonly used drugs and pharmaceuticals of both organic and inorganic nature.
	CO2	Discuss the pharmacological uses, dosage regimen, stability issues and storage conditions of all such chemical substances commonly used as drugs.
	CO3	Describe the quantitative and qualitative analysis, impurity testing of the chemical substances given in the official monographs
	CO4	Identify the dosage form & the brand names of the drugs and pharmaceuticals popular in the marketplace.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





JGI **ARKA JAIN University** Jharkhand — NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[06-05-2026] ANNUAL EXAMINATION School of Health & Allied Sciences

Program	**Diploma in Pharmacy**		
Subject Name	**Pharmaceutical Chemistry**		
Year	**I**	**Exam**	**April, 2026**
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 80	• 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 comes 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

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

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	The difference between measured value and true value is called: a) Relative error b) Systematic error c) Absolute error d) Random error	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO1
ii	Which of the following errors cannot be eliminated? a) Instrumental errors b) Personal errors c) Method errors d) Random errors	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO2
iii	Precision refers to: a) Nearness to the true value b) Reproducibility of measurement results c) Smallest measurable unit d) Elimination of impurities	1	CO3	K1	PO1
iv	In limit test of chloride, which reagent is used to remove carbonate and phosphate impurities? a) Silver nitrate ($AgNO_3$) b) Dilute HNO_3 c) Dilute HCl d) Thioglycolic acid	1	CO3	K1, K4	PO2
v	The limit test for sulphate is based on the formation of turbidity due to: a) Barium sulphate precipitation b) Silver chloride precipitation c) Ferrous thioglycolate complex d) Oxidation of impurities	1	CO1	K2, K4	PO2

vi	Ferrous sulphate is mainly used in the treatment of: a) Megaloblastic anaemia b) Pernicious anaemia c) Iron deficiency anaemia d) Sickle cell anaemia	1	CO2	K1, K2	PO1
vii	Ferric ammonium citrate is generally available as: a) Tablet only b) Syrup only c) Injection d) Powder or syrup	1	CO4	K1, K2	PO2
viii	Sodium bicarbonate is used as: a) Non-systemic antacid b) Systemic antacid c) Adsorbent d) Protective	1	CO2	K1	PO1
ix	Silver nitrate is mainly used as: a) Astringent & antiseptic b) Antacid c) Laxative d) Antifungal	1	CO2	K1, K4	PO2
x	Denture cleaners commonly contain: a) Alkalis & oxidizing b) Strong acids agents c) Antibiotics d) Fluoride only	1	CO1	K2, K4	PO2
xi	Carboxylic acid group is: a) -OH b) -COOH c) $-NH_2$ d) -CHO	1	CO1	K1	PO2
xii	End point is detected by: a) Indicator b) Heat c) Pressure d) Volume	1	CO3	K1, K2	PO1
xiii	Diazepam belongs to: a) Antipsychotics b) Sedatives & hypnotics c) Antidepressants d) Anticonvulsants	1	CO2	K1	PO2
xiv	Which is a direct-acting sympathomimetic drug? a) Ephedrine b) Epinephrine c) Pseudoephedrine d) Amphetamine	1	CO2	K1	PO2
xv	Adrenergic antagonists are also called: a) Agonists b) Blockers c) Enzymes d) Hormones	1	CO1	K1, K2	PO2
xvi	Phenoxybenzamine is: a) Alpha blocker b) Beta blocker c) Cholinergic drug d) Sedative	1	CO1	K1	PO2
xvii	Pilocarpine is used in: a) Glaucoma b) Fever c) Pain d) Infection	1	CO2	K1	PO2
xviii	Acetazolamide Belong to the category of:- a) Calcium channel blocker b) Beta blocker c) Diuretic d) Antibiotic	1	CO1	K1, K2	PO2
xix	Propranolol is used as: a) Anti-hypertensive b) Antibiotic c) Analgesic d) Sedative	1	CO2	K1	PO2
xx	Verapamil helps by: a) Reducing calcium b) Increasing sodium entry c) Increasing glucose d) Increasing potassium	1	CO2	K1, K2	PO2

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	Explain in detail the different types of errors in pharmaceutical analysis with suitable examples.	5	CO3	K2, K4	PO1 PO2
3	Describe the sources of impurities in pharmaceuticals and their possible effects on drug quality.	5	CO3	K1, K2, K4	PO1 PO2
4	Discuss the principle, procedure, and observation of the limit test for chloride.	5	CO3	K3, K4, K5	PO1 PO2
5	What is sedative? Write a note on Diazepam.	5	CO2	K3, K4	PO2
6	Write a note on Prazosin.	5	CO1	K1, K2	PO1 PO2
7	Write a note on Propranolol.	5	CO2	K2, K6	PO1 PO2
8	Write a note on antianginal drugs Isosorbide dinitrate.	5	CO2	K1, K6	PO1 PO2

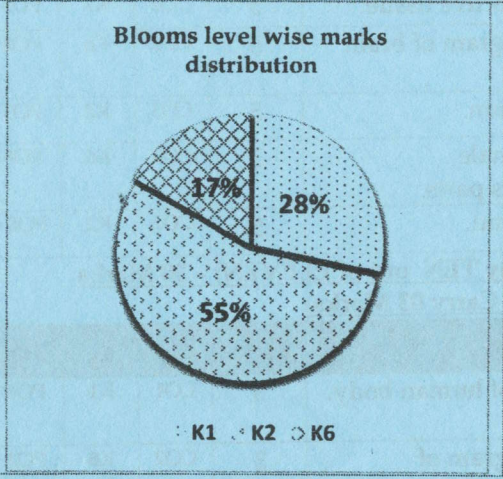
Section C Short Notes (Answer any TEN out of ELEVEN) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 03 Marks)

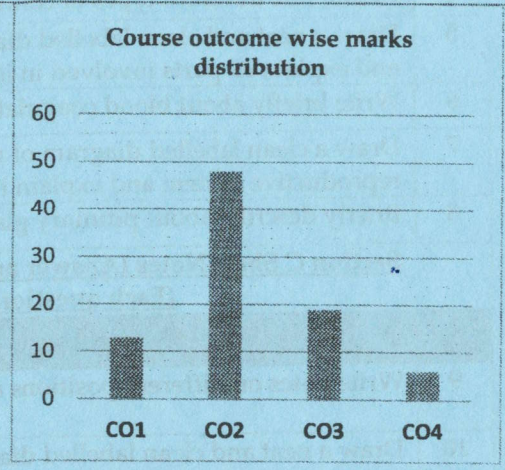
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
9	Differentiate between accuracy and precision in pharmaceutical analysis.	3	CO3	K1, K3	PO1
10	Write briefly on systematic error with two examples.	3	CO3	K1, K2	PO1 PO2
11	Write the principle of the limit test for Iron.	3	CO3	K1, K2	PO1 PO2
12	Write a short note on Haematinics.	3	CO2	K1, K2	PO1 PO2
13	Write the chemical Formula, Properties and use of Ferrous sulphate.	3	CO1	K1, K3	PO1
14	Write the chemical Formula, Properties and use of Potassium permanganate	3	CO1	K1, K2	PO1 PO2
15	Write the structure, Chemical name & use of Acetylcholine.	3	CO2	K1, K6	PO1 PO2
16	Write the structure, Chemical name & use of Captopril.	3	CO1	K1, K6	PO1 PO2

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Describe the various organ systems of the human body
	CO2	Discuss the anatomical features of the important human organs and tissues
	CO3	Explain the homeostatic mechanisms regulating the normal physiology in the human system
	CO4	Discuss the significance of various vital physiological parameters of the human body

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand

NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[08-05-2026]
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
School of Health & Allied Sciences

Program	Diploma in Pharmacy		
Subject Name	Human Anatomy & Physiology		
Year	I	Exam	April, 2026
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 80	• 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 comes 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

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

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	Study of tissue is known as- A. Histology B. Neurology C. Nephrology D. None of these	1	CO1	K1	PO3
ii	Which cell organelles responsible for protein synthesis- A. Golgi body B. Ribosome C. Nucleus D. Lysosome	1	CO3	K2	PO8
iii	Columnar epithelial tissue found in_____ A. Digestive tract B. Respiratory tract C. Both A&B D. None of these	1	CO2	K1	PO3
iv	How many Lacrimal bones are found in human body? A.2 B.3 C.4 D.5	1	CO1	K1	PO8
v	How many tarsal bones are found in human body? A.12 B.13 C.14 D.15	1	CO1	K2	PO8
vi	Lifespan of RBC is _____ A.18days B.81days C.120days D.180days	1	CO2	K1	PO4

vii	Decrease production of WBC is known as- A. leukopenia B. Leucocytosis C. Leukopoiesis D. None of these	1	CO3	K1	PO3
viii	Normal Cardiac cycle time is- A.0.5sec B.0.6sec C.0.7sec D.0.8sec	1	CO4	K1	PO3
ix	Natural pacemaker of human body- A. SA node B. AV node C. Both A&B D. None	1	CO4	K2	PO3
x	Pharynx associated with mouth is known as- A. Naso B. Oro C. Laryngo D. None	1	CO2	K1	PO3
xi	Outer surface of kidney is known as- A. medulla B. Capsule C. Calyx D. None	1	CO2	K1	PO3
xii	The interior portion or urinary bladder is lined with- A. Simple epithelium B. Cuboidal C. Columnar D. Transitional	1	CO2	K2	PO3
xiii	Which cranial nerve is responsible for tongue movement? A. Abducens B. Vagus C. Hypoglossal D. Accessory	1	CO3	K2	PO3
xiv	Which part of the brain is known as visual cortex? A. Frontal B. Parietal C. Temporal D. Occipital	1	CO4	K1	PO8
xv	What kind of nerve cranial nerve-VIII is? A. Motor B. Sensory C. Mixed D. None	1	CO4	K2	PO3
xvi	What kind of gland pancreas is? A. Endocrine B. Exocrine C. Mixed D. None	1	CO3	K1	PO3
xvii	Other name of Anti diuretic Hormone is _____ A. Aldosterone B. Oxytocin C. Vasopressin D. Somatostatin	1	CO1	K1	PO3
xvii i	Which cell supports, nourish & protects the sperm? A. Leydig cell B. Sertoli cell C. Satellite cell D. None	1	CO3	K2	PO8
xix	Finger-like structure at the end of fallopian tube A. Ampulla B. Fimbriae C. Cervix D. None	1	CO1	K1	PO3
xx	In which day Ovulation process occurs? A.10th B.14th	1	CO4	K2	PO8
	C.20th D.28th				

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 in details about the prokaryotic cell and its organelles.	5	CO1	K2	PO3
3	Briefly describe about organs of alimentary canal.	5	CO2	K2	PO3
4	Enumerate different types of connective tissue.	5	CO2	K1	PO3
5	Draw a neat and clean labelled diagram of brain and explain its parts involved in it.	5	CO2	K6	PO8
6	Write briefly about blood coagulation.	5	CO3	K2	PO3
7	Draw a clean labelled diagram of male reproductive system and explain its parts.	5	CO2	K6	PO8
8	Briefly describe about pituitary gland.	5	CO2	K2	PO8

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

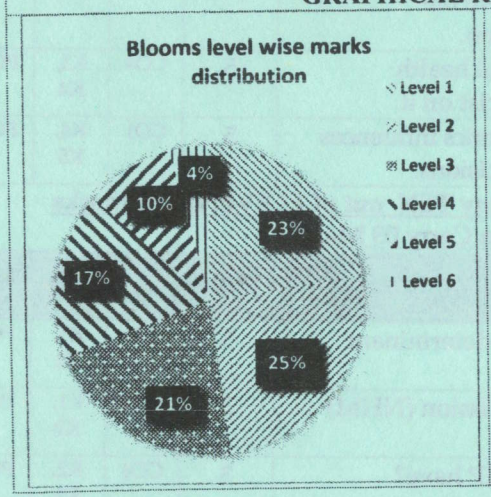
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
9	Write notes on different positions of human body.	3	CO1	K1	PO8
10	Draw a neat and clean labelled diagram of kidney.	3	CO2	K6	PO3
11	What are the bones involved in appendicular skeleton.	3	CO2	K1	PO3
12	Write short notes on RBC.	3	CO2	K2	PO3
13	Describe briefly about renin angiotensin aldosterone system.	3	CO3	K2	PO8
14	Write down the steps involved in respiration.	3	CO3	K2	PO8
15	Write short notes on spinal cord.	3	CO2	K1	PO8
16	Describe the associated glands of skin.	3	CO2	K2	PO3
17	Write notes on gonads.	3	CO4	K1	PO8
18	Differentiate left side of heart and right side of heart.	3	CO2	K1	PO3
19	Write down the steps involved in menstruation cycle.	3	CO3	K2	PO3

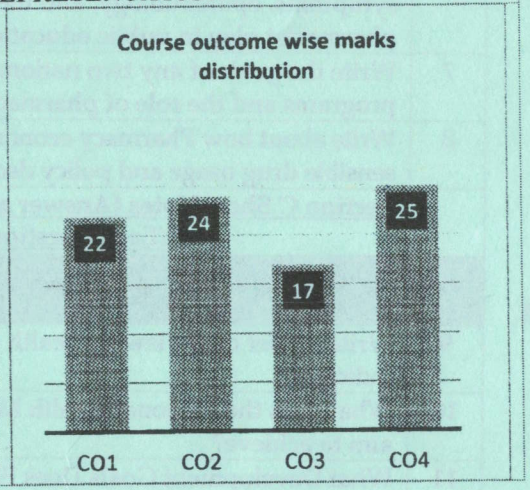
13	Describe the fertility rate, crude birth-rate, and crude death rate.	3	CO1	K4, K5	PO4
14	Write Sources of air pollution and its health risks	3	CO2	K1, K2	PO7
15	List any three functions of proteins.	3	CO3	K2, K3	PO1
16	Write brief essay about food for deification using examples.	3	CO3	K3, K4	PO2
17	Write a brief description of rubella or measles.	3	CO4	K1, K2	PO4
18	Write three programs for the control of non-communicable diseases.	3	CO1	K1, K3	PO4
19	Write a short note on cost-benefit analysis.	3	CO2	K1, K2	PO3

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

Course Outcomes	CO1	Discuss about roles of pharmacists in the various national health programs
	CO2	Describe various sources of health hazards and disease preventive measures
	CO3	Discuss the healthcare issues associated with food and nutritional substances
	CO4	Describe the general roles and responsibilities of pharmacists in public health

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand

NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[11-05-2026]
ANNUAL EXAMINATION
School of Health& Allied Sciences

Program	Diploma in Pharmacy		
Subject Name	Social Pharmacy		
Year	I	Exam	April, 2026
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 80	• 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 comes 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

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

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	A state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being is called health defined by which organization? a. FDA b. CDC c. UNICEF d. WHO	1	CO2	K1, K3	PO1
ii	Example of Health Indicator is: a. Soil fertility b. Rainfall c. GDP d. Infant Mortality Rate	1	CO1	K1, K2	PO1
iii	When was primary health care introduced? a. 1965 b.2000 c. 1978 d.1948	1	CO1	K1, K3	PO3
iv	Social Pharmacy mainly focuses on: a. Drug synthesis b. Public health c. Drug marketing d. Clinical trials	1	CO1	K1, K2	PO4
v	The primary areas of private health care in India are: a. Tribal areas b. Urban areas c. Rural areas d. None	1	CO1	K1, K4	PO1
vi	The quantity of the Millennium Development Goals. a. 6 b. 8 c. 12 d. 17	1	CO1	K2, K3	PO7

vii	The National Health Policy of 2017 is primarily concerned with: a. Preventive & Promotive care b. Private sector expansion c. Curative care d. None	1	CO2	K1 K4	PO7
viii	India's public health system is; a. Six-Tier b. Four-Tier c. Three-tier d. Two-Tier	1	CO1	K1, K2	PO1
ix	FIP Development Objective related to: a. Practice improvement b. Work force development c. pharmaceutical education d. All	1	CO2	K2, K3	PO8
x	FIP Stands for: a. Federation of industrial pharmacy b. International Pharmaceutical Federation c. Federation of Indian Pharmacist d. None	1	CO2	K3, K4	PO1
xi	Examples of Copper-Tis; a. Natural method b. IUD c. Hormonal method d. Barrier method	1	CO2	K4, K5	PO1
xii	The BCG vaccine is administered to avoid; a. Polio b. Measles c. Tuberculosis d. Tetanus	1	CO2	K4, K5	PO9
xiii	Which is a waterborne disease; a. Diabetes b. Hypertension c. Cholera d. Asthma	1	CO4	K5, K6	PO1
xiv	Passive immunity is demonstrated by; a. Antitoxin b. MMR vaccine c. OPV d. IPV	1	CO4	K3, K4	PO3
xv	The nutrients that build and repairs body tissue is a.Vitamin b.Fibre c. Calcium d. Protein	1	CO1	K1, K4	PO1
xvi	Iodine deficiency related illness is a. Kwashiorkor b. Scurvy c. Goiter d. Anemia	1	CO4	K3, K4	PO2
xvii	The illness brought on by vitamin B12 deficiency is a. Night blindness b. Rickets c. Pernicious Anemia d. Scurvy	1	CO3	K5, K6	PO1
xviii	The interval between an infection and onset of symptoms is known as: a. Latent period b. Isolation c. Quarantine d. Incubation period	1	CO4	K5, K6	PO1
xix	What initiative seeks to eradicate tuberculosis by 2025? a. NTEP b. NLEP c. NACP d. NVBDCP	1	CO2	K1, K2	PO8
xx	Pharmacy economics involves how many pharmacies take holder groups? a. One b. Two c. Three d. Four	1	CO1	K2, K4	PO1

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	What is social pharmacy? Describe its potential to enhance public health and write about pharmacist's contribution to health promotions.	5	CO4	K1, K2	PO1
3	What is the objective, components and achievements of the National Health Mission (NHM)?	5	CO2	K2, K3	PO7
4	Write about water borne diseases and methods to ensure safe drinking water.	5	CO3	K2, K3	PO1
5	Explain how nutrients like carbohydrate, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals, water and fiber are important for maintaining good health.	5	CO3	K1, K2	PO9
6	Write a brief essay about Covid-19, including its symptoms, epidemiology, and there ole pharmacist play in public education.	5	CO4	K2, K3	PO1
7	Write the goals of any two national health programs and the role of pharmacist on it.	5	CO4	K3, K4	PO2
8	Write about how Pharmacy economics influences sensible drug usage and policy decisions.	5	CO1	K4, K5	PO1

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 a brief over view on health determinant indicators.	3	CO1	K1, K2	PO1
10	What does the National Health Mission (NHM) aim to achieve?	3	CO2	K1, K2	PO1
11	What Development Goals Does FIP have? Mention any three.	3	CO4	K2, K3	PO2
12	Name any three MDGs (Millennium Development Goals).	3	CO2	K3, K4	PO1