

13	Write the any three methods of extraction of drugs?	3	CO2	K5	PO2
14	Brief write about the biological source and uses of Spirulina.	3	CO3	K4	PO2
15	Write Short note on Opium.	3	CO1	K3	PO1
16	Write a Short note on Nutraceuticals and Antioxidant.	3	CO2	K2	PO2
17	Difference Between Disinfectants and Antiseptics.	3	CO3	K1	PO1
18	Differentiate between organised and unorganised crude drugs.	3	CO1	K3	PO2
19	Write a short note on Sutures.	3	CO2	K2	PO1

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		
9% 13% 26% 9% 18% 25% Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5 Level 6 Blooms level wise marks distribution Course outcome wise marks distribution		

 ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand		NAAC GRADE ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY 		[20-06-2025] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Allied Health Science	
Program		Diploma in Pharmacy			
Subject Name		Pharmacognosy			
Year		I	Session	Even, 2024-2025	June, 2025
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 <u>Unfair Means</u> 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. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	The term "Pharmacognosy" is derived from which languages? a) English c) Greek b) Sanskrit d) Latin	1	CO1	K2	PO2
ii	Which classification of crude drugs arranges them based on their physical appearance and structure? a) Pharmacological Classification b) Taxonomical Classification c) Morphological Classification d) Chemo-taxonomical Classification	1	CO1	K1	PO1
iii	Alkaloids are: a) Proteins b) Basic nitrogenous compounds c) Lipids d) Steroids	1	CO3	K1	PO1
iv	Which of the following is an alkaloid-containing drug? a) Ginger c) Isabgol b) Cinchona d) Acacia	1	CO4	K1	PO2
v	Which test is commonly used for the general identification of alkaloids? a) Molisch's test b) Wagner's reagent	1	CO4	K2	PO2

	c) Keller-Killiani test	d) Frohde's test			
vi	Aloe vera belongs to which plant family? a) Solanaceae b) Leguminosae c) Liliaceae	1	CO1	K2	PO1
vii	Which crude drug belonging to the family Zingiberaceae? a) Ginger b) Castor oil c) Datura d) Aloe vera	1	CO2	K1	PO2
viii	Ispaghula belongs to which plant family? a) Leguminosae b) Plantaginaceae c) Euphorbiaceae d) Solanaceae	1	CO3	K2	PO2
ix	Which main components is present in the Datura plants? a) Tannins b) Terpenoids c) Alkaloids d) Glycosides	1	CO3	K1	PO1
x	Which is a source of morphine? a) Digitalis b) Opium c) Ergot d) Ginger	1	CO2	K2	PO1
xi	Cardamom belongs to family _____ a) Umbelliferae b) Myrtaceae c) Araceae d) Zingiberaceae	1	CO1	K2	PO2
xii	Which of the following is an example of anti-hyper tensive drug? a) Vasaka b) Colchicum seed c) Vinca d) Rauwolfia	1	CO4	K1	PO2
xiii	Castor oil is primarily composed of which fatty acid? a) Isorcinoleic acid b) Linoleic acid c) Stearic acid d) Ricinoleic acid	1	CO2	K1	PO1
xiv	The drugs that are used to treat acute and chronic constipation are called a) Cardiotonic b) Carminatives c) Laxatives d) Astringents	1	CO3	K1	PO1
xv	Which system of medicine emphasizes the concept of "Doshas" (Vata, Pitta, Kapha)? a) Unani b) Siddha c) Ayurveda d) Homeopathy	1	CO3	K1	PO2
xvi	Artemisia belongs to family _____ a) Solanaceae b) Rubiaceae c) Asteraceae d) Myrtaceae	1	CO3	K2	PO2
xvii	Which of the following is used as a flavouring agent? a) Senna b) Cardamom	1	CO2	K1	PO1

	c) Opium	d) Digitalis			
xviii	Which vitamin is present in Castor oil? a) Vitamin C b) Vitamin E c) Vitamin D d) Vitamin A	1	CO1	K1	PO2
xix	Opium poppy is an example of a) Dried extract b) Dried latex c) Gummy latex d) Dried juice	1	CO4	K2	PO1
xx	Drug evaluation may be defined as a) Identity b) Purity c) Quality d) All of these	1	CO2	K1	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	Define Ayurveda and also explain the types of ayurvedic formulations.	5	CO1	K4	PO1
3	What are Glycosides? Write down classification, occurrence, extraction, isolation, identification tests and uses of Glycoside.	5	CO3	K2	PO1
4	Define Laxative and give an example with biological source, Chemical Constituents and Uses.	5	CO4	K1	PO2
5	Write biological source, Chemical Constituent and Draw T. S. of Datura leaf.	5	CO1	K6	PO2
6	What is Astringent? Write a note on Myrobalan.	5	CO4	K3	PO1
7	Elaborate the Commercial Preparation of Lavender oil and Sandal wood oil.	5	CO2	K5	PO1
8	Define Oxytocic. Write Biological Source and Chemical Constituent of Ergot.	5	CO3	K2	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 write about the biological source, Chemical constituents and uses of Tulsi?	3	CO1	K1	PO1
10	Explain the Ayurvedic preparation on Gutika.	3	CO3	K6	PO2
11	Write a short note on Asava and Arishta.	3	CO3	K5	PO1
12	Define Carminatives and GI regulators. Write Biological Source and Chemical Constituents of Coriander.	3	CO4	K2	PO1

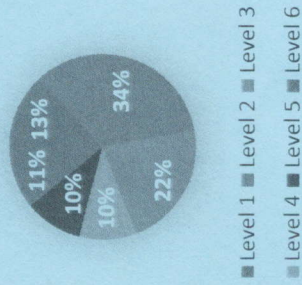
13	Differentiation between flocculated and non-flocculated suspension.	3	CO2	K3 K4	PO1
14	Write Construction, Working and Uses of Hammer Mill.	3	CO2	K3 K6	PO1
15	Write the official standards of Powders.	3	CO1	K1 K3	PO1
16	Write the Construction and Working of Silverson mixer homogeniser.	3	CO1	K2 K3	PO2
17	Write about the sections of the pharmaceutical manufacturing plant.	3	CO3	K3 K1	PO2
18	Define NDDS and write its advantages and disadvantages.	3	CO2	K2 K3	PO1
19	Write Construction, Working of Sintered glass filter with neat labelled diagram.	3	CO1	K2 K5 K6	PO2

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

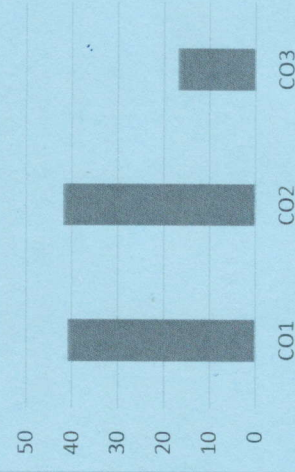
Course Outcomes	CO1	CO2	CO3
	Describe about the different dosage forms and their formulation aspects	Explain the advantages, disadvantages, and quality control tests of different dosage forms	Discuss the importance of quality assurance and good manufacturing practices

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Blooms level wise marks distribution



Course outcome wise marks distribution



ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand		NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY	[23-06-2025] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Allied Health Science
Program	Diploma in Pharmacy		
Subject Name	Pharmaceutics		
Year	I	Session Exam	Even, 2024-2025 June, 2025
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 K2 : Understanding	K3 : Applying K4 : Analysing	K5 : Evaluating K6 : Creating

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

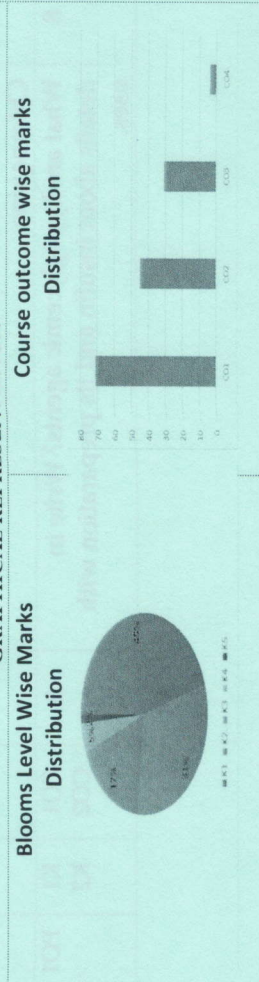
Q.N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	Father of Indian Pharmacy: a) William Procter Jr. b) Mahadev Lal Schroff c) Dr. B.N. Ghosh d) Dr. B Mukherji	1	CO1	K1	PO1
ii	Glidants are used to _____ a) Reduce the interparticular friction b) Mask the unpleasant odour and taste c) Improve the flow properties of the granules d) Non-of the above	1	CO3	K2 K3	PO2
iii	Emulsifying agent reduce _____ between two phases. a) Particle size b) Interfacial tension c) Both a & b d) Non-of them	1	CO2	K4 K3	PO2
iv	Cold creams are which type of emulsion? a) O/W b) W/O c) O/W/O d) W/O/W	1	CO2	K1 K2	PO1
v	The largest capsule shell size is _____ a) 1 b) 00 c) 000 d) 5	1	CO3	K1 K5	PO2
vi	In cyclone separator, the powder is separated depending on its _____ a) Particle size b) Density of particle size c) Particle size & Density of particles	1	CO3	K1 K2	PO2

vii	d) Shape of powder Type I glass consists of a) Neutral glass & High hydrolytic resistance b) Neutral glass & Low hydrolytic resistance c) Sodalime glass & High hydrolytic resistance d) Sodalime glass & Low hydrolytic resistance	1	CO1	K2 K3	PO1
viii	The eighth edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in a) 2014 b) 2016 c) 2012 d) 2018	1	CO1	K1	PO1
ix	In flocculated suspension the sedimentation rate is _____ a) High b) Low c) Medium d) Both a and b	1	CO2	K2 K4	PO2
x	What is the concentration of sucrose in simple syrup? a) 66.7% w/w b) 85% w/v c) 66.7% w/v d) 85% w/w	1	CO1	K1 K5	PO1
xi	The clear liquid passing through the filter is known as: a) Filter medium b) Filtrate c) Filter cake d) Clarification	1	CO1	K2 K3	PO2
xii	The rate of filtration is _____ proportional to the viscosity of the liquid. a) Inversely b) Directly c) Both a & b d) Non-of them	1	CO1	K2 K3	PO2
xiii	Metal Packaging's are used for Packaging of: a) Parenteral b) Injectables c) Hazard Substances d) Non-of the above	1	CO3	K1 K2	PO2
xiv	Natural Sweetening agent is _____ a) Sucralose b) Aspartame c) Saccharin d) Glucose	1	CO1	K2	PO1
xv	The efficiency of a Ball Mill is maximum at _____ a) Very high-speed b) High speed c) Low speed d) 2/3rd of Speed	1	CO2	K2 K3	PO1
xvi	Which method is used to separate the suspension of a solid in a gas? a) Air separator b) Sieving c) Cyclone separator d) Elutriation	1	CO2	K2 K3	PO2
xvii	The word Pharmacy derived from the Greek word a) Pharmacon b) Pharmakone c) Pharmakon d) Pharmakona	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO1

xvii	The filter of 0.010 – 0.10 μ pore sizes removes _____ a) Viruses b) Fungus c) Bacteria d) All of the above	1	CO2	K2 K4	PO2
xix	The ideal container for light-sensitive drugs is: a) Plastic b) Amber glass c) White glass d) Transparent bottle	1	CO2	K2 K1	PO1
xx	Autoclave sterilizes using _____ a) Dry heat b) Moist heat c) Radiation d) Filtration	1	CO3	K2 K3	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	Define the term Pharmacopoeia. Write the salient features of Indian Pharmacopoeia.	5	CO1	K1 K2	PO2
3	Define Size Reduction. Explain the various factors which affect the size reduction of drugs.	5	CO2	K2 K3	PO1
4	Write the principle, construction, working, advantages and disadvantages of Ball Mill with neat diagram.	5	CO1 CO2	K2 K6 K4	PO2
5	Define tablet and write the excipients which are used in the formulation of tablets.	5	CO3	K3 K5	PO2
6	Write the Principle, Construction, Working, Advantages and Disadvantages of Membrane filter with neat diagram.	5	CO1 CO2	K2 K5 K6	PO1
7	Write the Principle, Construction, Working, Advantages and Disadvantages of Fluidised Bed Dryer with neat diagram.	5	CO1 CO2	K2 K5 K6	PO1
8	Write the functions of Quality control and Quality assurance.	5	CO2 CO3	K2 K3	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	What is Mixing? Write the types of mixture with examples.	3	CO1	K1 K2	PO1
10	What is Colourant and classify it with suitable examples.	3	CO1	K2 K3	PO1
11	What is Packaging. Write the ideal characteristics of Packaging.	3	CO1	K2 K4	PO2
12	What is Drying? Write the application of drying	3	CO2	K2 K4	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 Homocyclic compound and Heterocyclic Compound.	3	CO2	K1	PO1
10	Write the structure, IUPAC Name and uses of Thiopental Sodium.	3	CO2 CO3	K1 K2	PO1 PO2
11	Write down in details about the sources and types of Error	3	CO1	K1	PO2
12	Briefly explain about Acid-base titration	3	CO1	K3	PO3
13	Define the term “Adrenergic antagonists”. Write down the structure and IUPAC Name of Atenolol.	3	CO2 CO3	K3	PO1
14	Write a short note on limit test and briefly explain the Principle and procedure of limit test of chloride.	3	CO1 CO2	K1	PO1
15	Give Structure, Chemical name and uses of ketamine hydrochloride	3	CO2	K2	PO1 PO2
16	Explain briefly about Gravimetric analysis.	3	CO1	K1 K2	PO1
17	Write down the structure, uses and IUPAC name of Metformin and write its uses.	3	CO1 CO3	K2 K3	PO1
18	Define Analgesic, Anti-inflammatory and Antipyretic agent.	3	CO1 CO2	K1 K3	PO2
19	Shortly write about Redox titration.	3	CO1	K2	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.	



JGI ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY [25-06-2025] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Allied Health Science		Program		Diploma in Pharmacy	
Subject Name		Pharmaceutical Chemistry		Session	Even, 2024-2025
Year		I		Exam	June, 2025
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 80		- Start writing from 2nd page onwards; <u>don't Write on the 1st Page Backside</u> - 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 <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u>			
		Knowledge Level (KL)		K1 : Remembering K2 : Understanding	K3 : Applying K4 : Analysing

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to Q1-xx) – 20 Marks					
Q. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	Which of the following is not a likely source of impurities in pharmaceuticals? A. Raw materials B. Manufacturing process C. Packaging materials D. Marketing strategy	1	CO1	K1	PO1
ii	EDTA is commonly used in which type of titration? A. Precipitation titration B. Complexometric titration C. Redox titration D. Acid-base titration	1	CO1	K1	PO1
iii	What is calamine A. Zinc oxide B. Zinc oxide with traces of magnesium C. Zinc oxide with traces of ferric oxide D. Zinc carbonate	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO2
iv	IUPAC Name of INH is A. Pyrazine- 4 – carbohydrazide B. Pyridine- 4 – carbohydrazide C. Pyrimidine-4-carbohydrazide D. Pyridine-4-carboxamide	1	CO1, CO3	K1 K2 K3	PO1 PO2

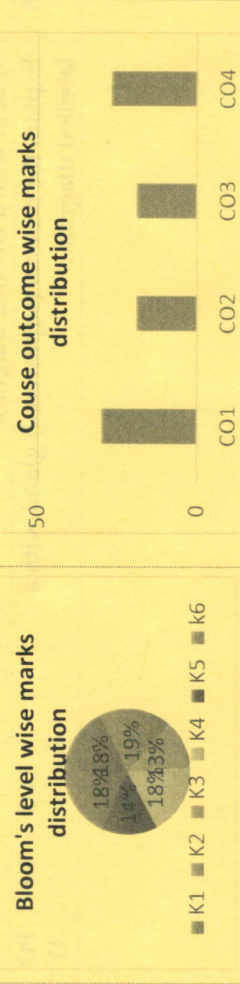
v	1, 2-position with six members heterocyclic contain two nitrogen atom is called A. Pyrimidine B. Pyridine C. Pyrazine D. pyridazine	1	CO1	K1 K3 K5	PO1
vi	Atropine is an ester of an alcohol tropine with an aromatic acid A. Mandelic acid B. barbituric acid C. Tropic acid D. None of these	1	CO4	K2	PO1
vii	The most common cause of iron-deficiency anemia is A. Excessive vitamin B12 intake B. Blood loss C. Increased red blood cell destruction D. Viral infection	1	CO1 CO2	K1	PO2
viii	Lidocaine used as a topical agent acts as a A. Vasoconstrictor B. Antiseptic C. Local anesthetic D. Antibiotic	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO1
ix	Which of the following has both anaesthetic and analgesic properties? A. Midazolam B. Thiopental C. Ketamine D. Propofol	1	CO1 CO3	K2	PO1
x	Megaloblastic anemia can be caused by deficiency of A. Iron B. Vitamin D C. Vitamin B12 or folic acid D. Calcium	1	CO2 CO4	K1 K2	PO3
xi	Antidote used in Cyanide poisoning is A. Sodium thiosulphate B. Sodium chloride C. Sodium bicarbonate D. potassium iodide	1	CO1 CO3	K1	PO2
xii	Another name of furan is A. Oxole B. Thiole C. Azole D. Pyrazole	1	CO2 CO3	K1 K3	PO1
xiii	Iodine dissolves in water with the addition of A. Sodium chloride B. Sulphur C. Potassium iodide D. Calcium carbonate	1	CO1, CO2	K2, K3	PO1
xiv	Which of the following is the first step in gravimetric analysis? A. Drying the precipitate B. Precipitation C. Weighing the crucible D. Ignition	1	CO1	K1	PO2
xv	Which of the following is a proton pump inhibitor (PPI)? A. Ranitidine B. Omeprazole C. Metoclopramide D. Sucralfate	1	CO1 CO2	K1 K2	PO4

xvi	Which of the following is the most commonly used active ingredient in toothpaste for preventing dental caries? A. Chlorhexidine B. Sodium fluoride C. Triclosan D. Calcium carbonate	1	CO1 CO3 CO4	K1 K3	PO1
xvii	Which of the following is not a likely source of impurities in pharmaceuticals? A. Manufacturing process B. Raw materials C. Packaging materials D. Marketing strategy	1	CO2 CO4	K1	PO1 PO2
xviii	Alpha Methyl dopa is used for the treatment of A. Antianginal B. Hypotension C. Antihypertension D. Hypertension	1	CO2 CO3	K1 K2	PO1
xix	Green vitriol is A. Magnesium sulphate B. Ferrous fumarate C. Zinc Sulphate D. Ferrous sulphate	1	CO1	K1	PO2
xx	 belongs to the antiarrhythmic group of drugs A. Isoquinine B. Quinidine C. Quinine D. Quinoline	1	CO1 CO3	K2 K3 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	Define impurity and explain its effect on pharmaceutical preparations	5	CO1	K1	PO1
3	Define and Classify Sedative & hypnotics with examples	5	CO1 CO2	K1 K2	PO1
4	What are NSAIDs? Classify with suitable examples.	5	CO1 CO2	K1 K2	PO2
5	Define Topical agents. Write pharmaceutical formulation, market preparation, storage condition and uses of Hydrogen peroxide	5	CO1 CO2 CO3	K2	PO1
6	What are Diuretics? Classify diuretics with examples. Draw the structure of Frusemide.	5	CO1 CO3	K1 K3	PO3
7	Define Antimalarial drugs and classify. Write the structure, Chemical Name and uses of Chloroquine.	5	CO1 CO3	K1 K4	PO2
8	What are hypoglycemic agents? Write in details about insulin and its preparation with uses.	5	CO1 CO2	K1 K2	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	Describe the structure of a typical cell with the help of a neat, labelled diagram.	3	CO2	K2	PO8
10	Write in detail about the various types of epithelial tissue, along with a labelled diagram.	3	CO2 CO3	K2 K3	PO1
11	Briefly write about different blood groups with a diagram showing how they are determined.	3	CO1	K4	PO2
12	Explain the structure and functions of the lymphatic system. Describe the role of lymph nodes and lymph in maintaining body immunity.	3	CO2 CO3	K5	PO10
13	Describe systolic and diastolic blood pressure and explain the different categories of blood pressure.	3	CO3	K5 K6	PO11
14	Explain the physiology of urine formation.	3	CO2	K3*	PO9
15	Draw a neat labelled diagram of the tongue and explain it.	3	CO4	K1	PO9
16	Write down the difference between sperm and semen and draw a diagram of sperm.	3	CO4	K2	PO10
17	Write down the names of 10 disorders of the reproductive system and explain any two	3	CO4	K1	PO9
18	Explain about the gonads.	3	CO1	K2	PO11
19	Explain parturition and describe the stages of parturition.	3	CO1	K4	PO9

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	[27-06-2025] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Allied Health Science
Program	Diploma in Pharmacy		
Subject Name	Human Anatomy & Physiology		
Year	I	Session	Even, 2024-2025
		Exam	June, 2025
• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; <u>don't Write on the 1st Page Backside</u> • 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 <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u>			
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 80			
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering K2 : Understanding	K3 : Applying K4 : Analysing	K5 : Evaluating K6 : Creating

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

Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
1					
i	Which of the following best describes the term 'homeostasis'? A. Increase in body temperature B. A state of physical exercise C. Maintenance of a stable internal environment D. Breakdown of food particles	1	CO3	K1 K2	PO1
ii	Which of the following is the basic unit of life? A. Atom B. Molecule C. Cell D. Tissue	1	CO3	K1 K2	PO1
iii	Which type of connective tissue provides structural support to the ear? A. Bone B. Cartilage C. Ligament D. Areolar tissue	1	CO2	K4	PO1
iv	Which type of joint enables free movement in all directions, as seen in the shoulder? A. Hinge joint B. Ball and socket joint C. Pivot joint D. Fixed joint	1	CO1	K3	PO8
v	What is the process of producing white blood cells known as? A. Erythropoiesis B. Thrombopoiesis C. Leukopoiesis D. Haemostasis	1	CO3	K3	PO8
vi	What is the main role of the lymphatic system? A. Digestion	1	CO2	K4 K5	PO1

	B. Blood cell formation C. Fluid balance and immune defines D. Hormone production				
vii	The right atrium collects blood returning from which area of the body? A. Lungs B. Brain C. Lower and upper body (through the superior and inferior vena cava) D. Heart	1	CO4	K5 K6	PO1 PO8
viii	Which structure in the respiratory system mainly carries out gas exchange? A. Trachea C. Bronchi	1	CO4	K3 K4	PO1
ix	What do we call the movement of food along the digestive tract? A. Peristalsis C. Absorption	1	CO4	K3 K4	PO7
x	Which of the following best describes a neurotransmitter? A. A chemical substance that carries messages across a synapse between neurons B. A type of white blood cell that fights infection C. A hormone that regulates blood sugar levels D. A structural protein found in muscles	1	CO1	K2	PO8 PO 11
xi	Which lobe of the brain is responsible for vision? A. Frontal lobe C. Temporal lobe	1	CO1	K5	PO9 PO 11
xii	Which part of the tongue is most sensitive to bitter taste? A. Tip C. Back	1	CO1	K6	PO7 PO8
xiii	The sense of hearing is detected by which part of the ear? A. Outer ear C. Cochlea (inner ear)	1	CO1	K5	PO1 PO8
xiv	The skin is the body's largest: A. Bone C. Muscle	1	CO2	K4	PO1
xv	Which hormone is primarily secreted by the middle layer (zona fasciculata) of the adrenal cortex? A. Aldosterone C. Adrenaline	1	CO2	K1 K2	PO1

xvi	Which part of the nephron is responsible for reabsorbing water and salt? A. Bowman's capsule B. Proximal convoluted tubule C. Ureter D. Urethra	1	CO2	K1 K2	PO1
xvii	Which gland is both an endocrine and exocrine gland? A. Pituitary gland C. Thyroid gland	1	CO3	K6	PO 11
xviii	Afferent neurons carry nerve impulses from A. CNS to receptors C. Effectors organs to CNS	1	CO2	K4	PO9
xix	Which gland primarily produces testosterone in males? A. Testes (Leydig cells) C. Pituitary gland	1	CO2	K5 K6	PO8
xx	Hypersecretion of growth hormone during childhood causes: A. Dwarfism C. Diabetes insipidus	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	Cos	KL	PO
2	Explain briefly about axial and appendicular skeleton.	5	CO4	K1 K2	PO1
3	Illustrate a well-labelled diagram of the respiratory system and explain its various parts.	5	CO1	K6	PO1 PO8
4	Explain the digestive system briefly with a labelled diagram.	5	CO1	K4 K5	PO1
5	What are the types of nervous system? Describe cerebellum with proper diagram.	5	CO4	K3 K4	PO 10
6	Describe the structure and functions of the parts of the nephron, with the help of a properly labelled diagram.	5	CO4	K6	PO 11
7	Explain each part of the male reproductive system with a labelled diagram.	5	CO1	K6	PO 12
8	Explain the adrenal (suprarenal) gland with a labelled diagram.	5	CO3	K1	PO 11

 ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand				[01-07-2025] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Allied Health Science	
Program	Diploma in Pharmacy				
Subject Name	Social Pharmacy				
Year	I	Session	Even, 2024-2025		
		Exam	June, 2025		
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 80	• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; <u>don't</u> Write on the 1st Page [*] <u>Backside</u> • 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 <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the <u>Papers</u></u>.				
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	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	PO
i	Role of pharmacists in the health system includes a) Service delivery c) Both a and b b) Health workforce d) None of these	1	CO1	K1 K2 K3	PO3
ii	Which of the following are methods of contraception? a) Intrauterine device (IUD) b) Sterilization c) Diaphragm d) All of the above	1	CO2	K1 K2 K3	PO3
iii	The process of relocation, in which people replace our residential place by another place is known as a) Emigration c) Immigration b) Migration d) None of the above	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO8
iv	Which belongs to Live attenuated vaccines a) Tuberculosis c) Rotavirus b) Oral polio vaccine d) All of the above	1	CO2	K1 K2 K3	PO8
v	When should a child receive the first dose of the Hepatitis B vaccine? a) Birth c) 4 months b) 2 months d) 6 months	1	CO2	K1 K2 K3	PO8
vi	Socio-economic Indicators include a) Per capita GNP b) Rate of increase in the population	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO3

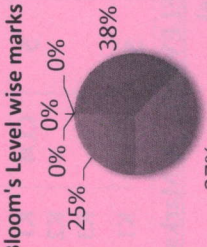
12	Write a note on the epidemiology, mode of transmission, and treatment of typhoid.	3	CO2	K1 K2	PO8
13	Write a note on macronutrients and micronutrients.	3	CO3	K1 K2	PO8
14	Write the Prevention and Control of Noise Pollution.	3	CO2	K1 K2	PO8
15	Define Vaccine and write the types of vaccines.	3	CO2	K1 K2	PO8
16	Write a short note on balanced diet.	3	CO3	K1 K2	PO8
17	Define demography and write about the importance of demographic study in society.	3	CO1	K1 K2	PO4
18	Write down a short note on mortality indicators.	3	CO1	K1 K2	PO4
19	Write a note on the epidemiology, mode of transmission, and treatment of mumps.	3	CO2	K1 K2	PO8

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

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

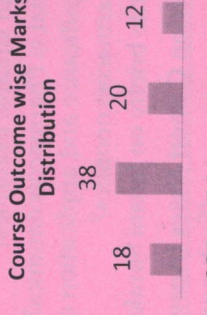
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise marks Distribution



Level	Percentage
K1	25%
K2	38%
K3	37%
K4	0%

Course Outcome wise Marks Distribution



Course Outcome	Marks
CO1	18
CO2	38
CO3	20
CO4	12

vii	c) Literacy rate d) All of the above	1	CO4	K1 K2	PO4
	Ministry of health and Family Welfare of the Government of India formed a national health policy in -----. a) 1983 b) 1985 c) 1984 d) 1986				
viii	BOD stand for a) Biological Oxygen Decrease b) Biological Oxygen Demand c) Biotic Oxygen Demand d) None of the above	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO8
ix	The Government of India passed the Environment (Protection) Act in -----. a) 1984 b) 1985 c) 1984 d) 1986	1	CO4	K1 K2	PO4
x	Which of the following are Micronutrients? a) Carbohydrate b) Fats c) Protein d) Zinc	1	CO3	K1 K2 K3	PO8
xi	Which of the following is a viral disease? a) Typhoid b) AIDS c) cholera d) Acne	1	CO2	K1 K2 K3	PO8
xii	Noise is measured in units of _____. a) Decibel b) Electric tension c) Electric tension d) None of the above	1	CO2	K1 K2	PO8
xiii	Vitamin B1 is known as a) Thiamine b) Riboflavin c) Niacin d) Biotin	1	CO3	K1 K2	PO8
xiv	On which date does the WHO recognize the celebration of World Tuberculosis Day? a) 7th April b) 24th March c) 24th April d) 7th March	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO4
xv	Which is the first country to initiate a family planning program? a) Brazil b) France c) Pakistan d) India	1	CO2	K1 K2	PO8
xvi	Which of the following is a water-soluble vitamin? a) Vitamin B b) Vitamin K c) Vitamin D d) Vitamin E	1	CO3	K1 K2 K3	PO8
xvii	Swasthya Sathi Yojana is the health insurance scheme for which state a) Kerala b) West Bengal c) Odisha d) Rajasthan	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO4

xvii i	Which of the following is central government insurance plans a) Ayushman Bharat Yojana b) Rastriya Swasthya Bima Yojana c) Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana d) all of these	1	CO1	K1 K2	PO4
xix	Blackwater fever is a special manifestation of malaria caused by a) P. falciparum b) P. malariae c) P. ovale d) P. vivax	1	CO2	K1 K2 K3	PO8
xx	Which test is done for the diagnosis of typhoid fever? a) Elisa test b) Widal test c) Blood test d) Urine test	1	CO2	K1 K2 K3	PO8
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 the immune system? Classify immunity with examples.	5	CO2	K1	PO8
3	Describe briefly various indicators of health.	5	CO1	K1	PO4
4	Describe the family planning technique in preventive care.	5	CO2	K1 K2 K3	PO8
5	Define water pollution. Write about the effect of water pollution on health and the environment.	5	CO2	K1 K2 K3	PO8
6	What is Artificial ripening, and its health effects with suitable examples?	5	CO3	K1 K2	PO8
7	What is Pharmacoeconomics? What is the significance and application of Pharmacoeconomics?	5	CO4	K1 K2 K3	PO4
8	Write briefly on Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY).	5	CO4	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	Define alcohol addiction and write the treatment for alcoholism.	3	CO2	K1 K2	PO3
10	Write a short note on the fortification of food.	3	CO3	K2	PO8
11	Define food adulteration and classify the adulteration with examples.	3	CO3	K1 K2	PO8