



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics-I**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM**

**Subject Code: 0805**

**Date: 04/02/2021**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

<b>Q. 1 Read the questions carefully &amp; choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark)</b>	<b>Marks 20</b>	<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
Q.1 Impact and attrition is principle of a. ball mill      b. hammer mill      c. disintegrator      d. roller mill		C101.3	U
Q.2 In sieving, sieves are arranged in _____ order of size. a. ascending      b. descending      c. any      d. all of these		C101.3	U
Q.3 As particle size reduces, the a. SA increases      b. SA decreases      c. absorption decreases      d. solubility decreases		C101.3	U
Q.4 Every dosage form is a combination of drug and different kind of non-drug components called..... a. Additives      b. Non-Additives      c. New chemical entity      d. All of these		C101.1	U
Q.5 The syrup is a nearly saturated solution of ..... a. Sucrose      b. Sorbitol      c. Glycerin      d. PEG		C101.1	R
Q.6 Principle behind cyclone separator is a. agitation      b. brushing      c. centrifugal force      d. density		C101.3	U
Q.7 Which one of the following is a semisolid dosage form a. suppository      b. emulsion      c. tablet      d. linctus		C101.1	R
Q.8 Select the unit dosage form a. linctus      b. liniment      c. pessaries      d. cream		C101.1	R
Q.9 ..... is a disperse phase system in which very fine solid particles or liquid droplet gets dispersed in the gases which act as continuous phase. a. Aerosols      b. Suspensions      c. Emulsions      d. Solution		C101.1	U
Q.10 Which one of the following is hermetic container a. air tight container      b. aerosol container      c. multi-dose container      d. well closed container		C101.2	U
Q.11 Plastic polymer used for preparation of disposable syringe a. polyethylene      b. polyvinyl chloride      c. polystyrene      d. polypropylene		C101.2	U

- Q.12 Demerit of rubber as a material for closure is C101.2 U  
 a. self-sealing    b. absorbs bactericides    c. soft nature    d. tolerates P & T
- Q.13 One fluid drachm = ..... C101.2 U  
 a. 4 ml    b. 6 ml    c. 0.6 ml    d. 16 ml
- Q.14 ..... are necessary because it gives complete information about the drugs, such as its molecular weight, formula, identification test, standards, assay, preparations etc. C101.2 U  
 a. Pharmacopoeias    b. Pharma brochure    c. pharma codex    d. Pharmacopoeal List
- Q.15 difference between gargle and mouthwash C101.1 U  
 a. both are oral preparation    b. gargle - used to deodorize mouth cavity  
 c. gargle - used to treat throat infection    d. all of these
- Q.16 The compounds that show desirable pharmacological activity after its metabolism are called C101.1 A  
 a. Films & strip    b. Sustained release    c. Prodrugs    d. Controlled release
- Q.17 In air separator, centrifugal force for circulation of air is supplied by C101.3 U  
 a. applying vacuum    b. atomizing air    c. pumping    d. rotating blades
- Q.18 Hammer mill works on principle of C101.3 R  
 a. attrition    b. cutting    c. crushing    d. impact
- Q.19 Supplement to second edition of IP was published on C101.1 R  
 a. 1985    b. 1981    c. 1975    d. 1966
- Q.20 One of the following is external monophasic liquid dosage form C101.1 R  
 a. syrup    b. elixir    c. lotion    d. linctus
- Q.21 One ounce equals to \_\_\_\_\_ grains in apothecary C101.2 U  
 a. 480    b. 437.5    c. 5760    d. 7000
- Q. 22 One of the following device is used to increase the efficiency of aerosols C101.2 U  
 a. tube spacer    b. metered valve    c. pressure valve    d. actuator
- Q.23 Sterile product cannot be obtained by C101.3 U  
 a. fluid energy mill    b. ball mill    c. colloidal mill    d. cutter mill
- Q.24 size reduction is also known as C101.3 R  
 a. comminution    b. compaction    c. segregation    d. separation
- Q.25. Novel (Modern) dosage forms are except C101.1 U  
 a. Liposomes    b. Nanoparticles    c. Tablets    d. Erythrocytes

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*N.S. Talwar*  
 N.S. Talwar





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Second Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics-I**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM**

**Subject Code: 0805**

**Date: 03/05/2021**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

<b>Q. 1 Read the questions carefully &amp; choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark)</b>	<b>Marks 20</b>	<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
Q.1 In drying process, the final product is in the form of a. Slurry                      b. Solution                      c. Solvent concentrate                      d. Solid		C101.4	U
Q.2 Condition that is highly critical for drying operation a. Moisture.                      b. Pressure                      c. Temperature                      d. Volume		C101.4	A
Q.3 For fixing the effective drying conditions, which processing factor is essential? a. Height                      b. Humidity.                      c. Weight                      d. Pressure		C101.4	A
Q.4 Migration of salts and solutes does not occur in a. Freeze drying.                      b. Spray dryer                      c. Tray dryer                      d. Vacuum dryer		C101.4	U
Q.5 Which one of the following dryer is known as lyophilizer? a. Fluidized bed dryer                      b. Spray dryer                      c. Tray dryer                      d. Vacuum dryer		C101.4	R
Q.6 Factor increasing efficiency of evaporator a. Volume of liquid                      b. Velocity of liquid                      c. Viscosity of liquid                      d. Moisture content		C101.4	U
Q.7 In climbing film evaporator, the problem in evaporator is a. Boiling point of liquid                      b. Entrainment of liquid. c. Droplet formation                      d. Film formation		C101.4	A
Q.8 Extraction of vegetable drugs with cold and boiling water for a short time is a. Spirit                      b. Percolation                      c. Tincture                      d. Infusion.		C101.4	U
Q.9 One of the following is observed in extraction is a. Fluid transfer                      b. Energy transfer                      c. Mass transfer.                      d. Heat transfer		C101.4	U
Q.10 The sublimation process reduces ..... and .....of the drugs and thus increases the potency. a. Bulk & weight                      b. Heat & Mass                      c. Humidity & Moisture                      d. Heat & weight		C101.4	A
Q.11 Extraction is different from expression in one of the following a. Active constituents                      b. Size reduction                      c. Crude solid                      d. Solvent.		C101.4	U
Q.12 Separation of liquid by distillation is based on a. Boiling point                      b. Vapour pressure                      c. Miscibility                      d. Viscosity		C101.4	U
Q.13 For distillation of camphor, which method is used? a. Azeotropic                      b. Fractional                      c. Evaporative                      d. Steam.		C101.4	U
Q.14 Which type of distillation is known as evaporative distillation?		C101.4	R

	a. Flash	b. Fractional	c. Molecular	d. Simple		
Q.15	Which of the following distillation apparatus represent heat exchanger				C101.4	U
	a. Adopter	b. Condenser	c. Receiver	d. Still		
Q.16	Which one of the filter is used for sterile filtration				C101.3	U
	a. Meta filter	b. Rotary Drum	c. Cartridge filter	d. Seitz filter		
Q.17	Which mechanism is involved in the plate and frame filter press?				C101.3	U
	a. Electrostatic filtration	b. Depth filtration	c. Surface filtration.	d. Cake filtration		
Q.18	Which one of the following is not the property of filter aid?				C101.3	U
	a. Chemically active	b. Removes colour	c. Recoverable	d. Porous		
Q.19	The purpose of using filter aid is?				C101.3	U
	a. To Prevent blockage of medium.	b. During filtration of viscous liquid				
	c. When particle size is much smaller	d. To hasten the speed of filtration				
Q.20	Which type of mixture is easily formed?				C101.3	U
	a. Positive.	b. Negative	c. Ampholytic	d. Neutral		
Q.21	Principle used in mortar and pestle is				C101.3	U
	a. Trituration	b. Tumbling	c. Spatulation	d. Shearing		
Q.22	Mechanism of mixing in sigma blade				C101.3	U
	a. Connective	b. Tumbling	c. Shearing	d. Diffusive		
Q.23	The Vacuum still is used or distilling substances _____ on a large scale.				C101.4	U
	a. Under high pressure	b. Under reduce pressure	c. Vacuum pressure	d. Steam pressure		
Q.24	The pores in the stainless steel plates act as channels in one of the following filters?				C101.3	U
	a. Meta filter	b. Rotary Drum filter	c. Seitz filter	d. Cartridge filter		
Q.25	The rate of filtration is _____ proportional to the surface area of filter media.				C101.3	U
	a. Directly	b. Inversely.	c. Equally	d. None of these		

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

43  
Nalwan  
N. S. Talwani





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Third Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics-I**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM**

**Subject Code: 0805**

**Date: 14/06/2021**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

<b>Q. 1 Read the questions carefully &amp; choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark)</b>		<b>Marks 20</b>	<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
Q.01 Mottling" refers to?				
a. Improper Colouring.	c. Decreased Hardness	C101.5	U	
b. Improper Shape	d. Increased Hardness			
Q.02 Which is the first step in sugar coating		C101.5	R	
a. Smoothing	b. Seal coating	c. Rounding	d. Sugar coating	
Q.03 Which of the following statements is true about Passive Immunity?		C101.6	U	
a. This immunity causes reactions	c. This immunity develops immediately			
b. This immunity develops immediately	d. All of the above.			
Q.04 Starch mucilage is used in concentration...		C101.5	U	
a. 5-10 %.	b. 70 %	c. 25 %	d. 20 %	
Q.05 Example of Enteric Coating Polymers is		C101.5	U	
a. CAP	b. Polyvinyl Acetate Phthalate	c. Eudragit-L	d. All	
Q.06 The shells of soft gelatin capsules may be made elastic or plastic by the addition of		C101.5	A	
a. Sorbitol.	b. PEG	c. Povidone	d. HPMC	
Q.07 Which capsule size has the smallest capacity?		C101.5	R	
a. 5.	b. 4	c. 2	d. 0	
Q.08 Given the following are physical methods of sterilization except		C101.6	U	
a. Moist heat sterilization	c. Dry heat sterilization			
b. Gaseous sterilization.	d. Radiation sterilization			
Q.09 The power of body to resist the effects of invasions of microorganisms is		C101.6	U	
a. Immunological products	b. Immunity.	c. Disease	d. None	
Q.10 Type of Immunity are		C101.6	R	
a. Active	b. Passive	c. Both.	d. None	
Q.11 Full form of BCG is .....		C101.6	R	
a. Bacillus Calmette Guerin.	c. Bacilli Calmette Guerin			
b. Bacilli Calmet Guerin	d. Bacillus Calmet Guerine			

- Q.12 Which of the following granulation method involves binder solution? C101.5 U  
 a. Wet granulation.    b. Dry granulation    c. Both wet & Dry    d. None
- Q.13 If the material sticks to the surface of punch, which one is tablet manufacturing defect? C101.5 U  
 a. Capping    b. Mottling    c. Picking.    d. Chipping
- Q.14 Disintegration time of uncoated tablet is \_\_\_ C101.5 U  
 a. NMT 15 Mins.    b. NMT 30 Mins    c. NMT 60 Mins    d. NMT 90 Mins
- Q.15 The chamber of friabilator rotates at the speed of C101.5 U  
 a. 100 r.p.m.    b. 75 r.p.m.    c. 50 r.p.m.    d. 25 r.p.m.
- Q.16 The bed in hand operated capsule filling machine has \_\_\_ holes ? C101.5 U  
 a. 100-200    b. 200-300.    c. 400-500    d. 500-700
- Q.17 The soft gelatin capsule manufacturing is takes place by C101.5 U  
 a. Rotary machine.    c. Hand operated cap. Filling machine  
 b. Microencapsulation    d. None of these
- Q.18 In rotary machine, 2 rotating dies are rotated in \_\_\_\_\_ directions. C101.5 U  
 a. same    b. upward    c. downward    d. opposite.
- Q.19 Which of the following capsule do not disintegrate in stomach but breaks in intestine? C101.5 U  
 a. Sustained release    b. Enteric coated    c. Rectal    d. None of these
- Q.20 Filling & sealing of \_\_\_\_\_ capsules done in combined operation of a machine. C101.5 U  
 a. Soft gelatin    b. Hard gelatin    c. Both hard & soft    d. none of these
- Q.21 One of the following is used for dry heat sterilization C101.6 R  
 a. Autoclave    b. Hot air oven    c. Evaporating pan    d. Tray Dryer
- Q.22 Which of the following filter is used for mechanical sterilization? C101.6 U  
 a. Ceramic filter    b. Seitz filter    c. Membrane filter    d. All of these.
- Q.23 \_\_\_\_\_ is fitted on inner side of lid to make autoclave airtight. C101.6 U  
 a. Metallic chamber    b. Rubber gasket.    c. Perforated inner chamber    d. Cover
- Q.24 Which of the following is used for ionizing radiation sterilization C101.6 U  
 a. X-rays    b. Gamma rays    c. Both X-rays & Gamma rays.    d. None
- Q.25 Which one of the following can destroy bacterial spores C101.6 U  
 a. Antiseptic    b. Disinfectant    c. Germicide    d. Sterilization.

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

43  
 Nalwani  
 N.S. Dalwani





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics-I**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Time: 11.00 AM - 01.00 PM**

**Batch-A**

**Subject Code: 0805**

**Date: 04/02/2021**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

**Q. 1 Read the questions carefully & choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark) Marks 10**

CO No. LL

- |   |        |   |
|---|--------|---|
| 1. Balance with least count of 0.1g used in pharmaceutical operations in labs is .....  | C107.1 | R |
| a. dispensing balance    b. analytical balance    c. digital balance    d. all of these   |        |   |
| 2. Any temperature not exceeding 8°C and usually between 2°C to 8°C storage condition called  | C107.1 | R |
| a. cold temp.    b. cool temp.    c. ambient temp.    d. warm temp.   |        |   |
| 3. _____ is also called as graduated pipette.   | C107.1 | U |
| a. micropipette    b. bulb pipette    c. volumetric pipette    d. Anderson pipette  |        |   |
| 4. _____ defined as time required for 10% of the drug to be inactive.   | C107.1 | R |
| a. half-life    b. shelf-life    c. tmax    d. none   |        |   |
| 5. _____ waters are clear aqueous solution saturated with volatile oils.  | C107.2 | R |
| a. Aromatic    b. Bromine    c. Emulsion    d. Ammonia  |        |   |
| 6. Preparation used as an excipient/base/vehicle for formation of other pharma-preparations are called  | C107.2 | R |
| a. distributing agent    b. carminative    c. pharmaceutical aid    d. diuretic   |        |   |
| 7. The label caution 'PROTECT FROM SUN LIGHT' with red ink due to the presence of volatile constituent in the preparation; is more important in case of _____ gets converted into poisonous phosgene gas. | C107.2 | U |
| a. Peppermint water as mentha    c. Chloroform water as chloroform  |        |   |
| b. Camphor water as camphor    d. all of these  |        |   |
| 8. _____ is conc. of chloroform in chloroform water   | C107.2 | R |
| a. 2.5 %    b. 0.25 %    c. 5.0 %    d. 0.5%  |        |   |
| 9. Used as a flavoring agent and carminative  | C107.2 | R |
| a. Camphor water    b. Chloroform water    c. Conc. Peppermint water    d. All of these   |        |   |
| 10. Indicators used for adjustment of pH in strong ammonium acetate solution BPC  | C107.2 | R |
| a. thymol blue    b. bromothymol blue    c. both a and b    d. none   |        |   |

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**

CO No. LL  
C107.1 U  
C107.2

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*J. Jalwani*  
*N.S. Talwar*





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics-I**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Time: 01.30 - 03.30 PM**

**Batch-B**

**Subject Code: 0805**

**Date: 04/02/2021**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

<b>Q. 1 Read the questions carefully &amp; choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark)</b>		<b>Marks 10</b>		
	<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>		
1. CMC (Critical Micelle Concentration) is the ___ amount of conc. that is ___ for the formation of micelle				
a. maximum, required	b. minimum, required	C107.2 U		
c. maximum, not required	d. minimum, not required			
2. pH of strong ammonium acetate solution BPC is				
a. 7-8	b. 8-9	c. 6-7	d. 5-6	C107.2 R
3. Which of the following is used for trituration of I <sub>2</sub> and KI				
a. Porcelain mortar - pestle	b. glass mortar – pestle	c. plastic mortar – pestle	d. none	C107.2 U
4. KI is added in Iodine solution as it				
a. Increases solubility of iodine	b. prevents ethyl iodide formation	c. both	d. none	C107.2 A
5. Category of weak iodine solution is				
a. source of iodine	b. both	c. antiseptic	d. none	C107.2 R
6. Synonym for aqueous iodine solution is				
a. Lugol's solution	b. weak iodine solution	c. strong iodine solution	d. tincture iodine	C107.2 A
7. Which word is used in nomenclature of ringer solution? (_____ Sodium chloride solution)				
a. Advanced	b. Compound	c. Mixture	d. Standard	C107.2 A
8. Use of aromatic spirit of ammonia				
a. Diuretic	b. reflex respiratory stimulant	c. diaphoretic	d. carminative	C107.2 A
9. Minimum weighable quantity on electronic balance is				
a. 0.001 g	b. 0.01 g	c. 0.1 g	d. 0.002 g	C107.1 A
10. Freely soluble means one part of solute dissolves in _____ parts of solvent.				
a. 1-10	b. 10-30	c. less than 1	d. 30-10	C107.2 A

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**  
**CO No.** LL  
C107.1 U  
C107.2

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*N.S. Talwar*  
*N.S. Talwar*



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics-I**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Time: 03.30 - 05.30 PM**

**Batch-C**

**Subject Code: 0805**

**Date: 04/02/2021**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

<b>Q. 1 Read the questions carefully &amp; choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark)</b>	<b>Marks 10</b>
	<b>CO No. LL</b>
1. _____ waters are clear aqueous solution saturated with volatile oils. a. Aromatic                      b. Bromine                      c. Emulsion                      d. Ammonia	C107.2 R
2. Preparation used as an excipient/base/vehicle for formation of other pharma-preparations are called a. distributing agent      b. carminative                      c. pharmaceutical aid      d. diuretic	C107.2 R
3. The label caution 'PROTECT FROM SUN LIGHT' with red ink due to the presence of volatile constituent in the preparation; is more important in case of _____ gets converted into poisonous phosgene gas. a. Peppermint water as mentha                      c. Chloroform water as chloroform b. Camphor water as camphor                      d. all of these	C107.2 U
4. _____ is conc. of chloroform in chloroform water a. 2.5 %                      b. 0.25 %                      c. 5.0 %                      d. 0.5%	C107.2 R
5. Used as a flavoring agent and carminative a. Camphor water      b. Chloroform water      c. Conc. Peppermint water      d. All of these	C107.2 R
6. Indicators used for adjustment of pH in strong ammonium acetate solution BPC a. thymol blue      b. bromothymol blue      c. both a and b                      d. none	C107.2 R
7. Freely soluble means one part of solute dissolves in _____ parts of solvent. a. 1-10                      b. 10-30                      c. less than 1                      d. 30-10	C107.2 U
8. Minimum weighable quantity on electronic balance is a. 0.001 g                      b. 0.01 g                      c. 0.1 g                      d. 0.002 g	C107.1 R
9. Use of aromatic spirit of ammonia a. Diuretic                      b. reflex respiratory stimulant      c. diaphoretic                      d. carminative	C107.2 R
10. Which word is used in nomenclature of ringer solution? (_____ Sodium chloride solution) a. Advanced                      b. Compound                      c. Mixture                      d. Standard	C107.2 R

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**  
**CO No. LL**  
C107.1 U  
C107.2 U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*N. S. Talwade*  
*N. S. Talwade*





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics-I**

**Subject Code: 0805**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 03/05/2021**

**Time: 11.00 AM - 01.00 PM**

**Batch-A**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

<b>Q. 1 Read the questions carefully &amp; choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark)</b>	<b>Marks 10</b>
	<b>CO No. LL</b>
1. Volume is in maceration of orange tincture a. Adjusted                      b. Not adjusted                      c. a & b                      d. None	C107.3 U
2. _____ is also called as essence of ginger a. Strong Ginger Tincture      b. Strong Ginger spirit.      c. Both a & b                      d. Ginger extract	C107.3 R
3. The category of Compound Benzoin Tincture is a. Protective                      b. Astringent                      c. Carminative                      d. Flavouring agent	C107.3 U
4. _____ is an ideal quality of alcohol as a menstruum a. Non-toxic and dissolve the active constituent      b. Good penetration power c. No microbial growth                      d. All.	C107.3 R
5. Vanishing cream is _____ type of emulsion a. o/w                      b. w/o                      c. o/w/o                      d. w/o/w	C107.4 R
6. Bees wax-boxax does not require any _____, used for both o/w & w/o crowns. a. 1o emulgent                      b. 2o emulgent.                      c. Suspending agent                      d. None	C107.4 U
7. _____ is emulgent in cold cream a. Bees wax                      b. Borax                      c. In-situ reaction between a & b                      d. None	C107.4 U
8. Buffers are the substances which maintain the _____ between specific pH range. a. pH.                      b. Temperature                      c. Pressure                      d. All	C107.4 R
9. Calamine lotion is _____ a. Suspension                      b. Emulsion                      c. Solution                      d. Cream	C107.4 U
10. Role of SLS in shampoo is a. Surfactant                      b. Cleansing agent                      c. Foaming agent                      d. All	C107.4 R

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**  
**CO No. LL**  
C107.3 U  
C107.4

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*N. S. Dalwani*  
*N. S. Dalwani*





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics-I**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Time: 01.30 - 03.30 PM**

**Batch-B**

**Subject Code: 0805**

**Date: 03/05/2021**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

<b>Q. 1 Read the questions carefully &amp; choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark)</b>		<b>Marks 10</b>			
		<b>CO No. LL</b>			
1. Orange Tincture I.P. is prepared by using					
a. Maceration	b. Percolation	c. Soxhlation	d. Digestion	C107.3	U
2. Strong Ginger Tincture is prepared by use of					
a. Maceration	b. Percolation	c. Soxhlotion	d. Digestion	C107.3	R
3. Imbibition is necessary before percolation, because					
a. To swell the drug		c. To displaces entrapped air		C107.3	U
b. To uniform packing into percolator		d. All of these			
4. Simple maceration is done for					
a. 7 Days.	b. 24-48 Hours	c. 1-2 Hours	d. 15 Min	C107.3	R
5. Role of triethanolamine in vanishing cream is					
a. Emulgent	b. Preservative	c. Antioxidant	d. All	C107.4	R
6. Preparation called as cold cream, because it					
a. Gives cooling sensation on application		c. Applied in cold weather		C107.4	U
b. Prepared in cold condition		d. a & b.			
7. _____ is emulgent for vanishing cream					
a. Steric acid	b. Triethanolamine.	c. In situ rea. of a & b	d. None	C107.4	U
8. _____ prevents UV-rays to reach the skin by absorbing or by reflecting them.					
a. ZnO	b. Calamine	c. Protectants	d. All	C107.4	R
9. Agent that decreases the interfacial tension between two immiscible substances and enhances their miscibility is _____					
a. Surfactant.	b. Complexing agent	c. Co-solvent	d. All	C107.4	U
10. Sodium citrate is used as _____					
a. Viscosity modifier	b. Preservative	c. Humectant	d. pH regulator	C107.4	R

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**  
**CO No. LL**  
C107.3  
C107.4 U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

43  
Nalwara  
N.S. Talwara



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics-I**

**Subject Code: 0805**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 03/05/2021**

**Time: 03.30 - 05.30 PM**

**Batch-C**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

<b>Q. 1 Read the questions carefully &amp; choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark)</b>		<b>Marks 10</b>
	<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
1. Tinctures are defined as _____ solutions usually containing, in comparatively dilute proportions, the active principles of vegetable or animal drugs. a. alcohol                      b. hydro alcoholic                      c. a & b.                      d. none	C107.3	U
2. _____ stages of percolation a. Imbibition                      b. Maceration                      c. Percolation                      d. All.	C107.3	R
3. Compound Benzoin Tincture is a maceration of _____ drug. a. Organized                      b. Unorganized.                      c. a & b                      d. None	C107.3	U
4. _____ is limitation of continuous hot percolation a. Physical character of drug blocks the apparatus                      b. Only pure\ constant boiling solvent used c. Thermolabile active constituents decomposed                      d. All of these.	C107.3	R
5. What is the ratio of a methyl paraben to propyl paraben to use as preservative? a. 9:1.                      b. 1:9                      c. 1:1                      d. Individually	C107.4	R
6. Bees wax-boxax does not require any _____, used for both o/w & w/o crowns. a. 1° emulgent                      b. 2° emulgent.                      c. Suspending agent                      d. None	C107.4	U
7. pH adjustment is important in topical formulation for a. Stability enhancement of drug                      b. Decrease skin irritations c. Enhance the penetration of API                      d. All of these.	C107.4	U
8. Lotions are _____ preparation intended for application to the slicing surface. a. liquid                      b. semi-liquid                      c. a & b.                      d. solid	C107.4	R
9. _____ is used as gelling agent in hair grooming gel a. Glycerine                      b. Isopropyl alcohol                      c. Carbomer.                      d. Citric acid	C107.4	U
10. _____ is used for removing debris & residual stains from the tooth surface without damaging them. a. Humectants                      b. Detergents                      c. Abrasives.                      d. All	C107.4	U

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**  
**CO No. LL**  
C107.3 U  
C107.4

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*A.J. Talwar*  
*N.S. Talwar*





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics-I**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Time: 11.00 AM - 01.00 PM**

**Batch-A**

**Subject Code: 0805**

**Date: 14/06/2021**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

<b>Q. 1 Read the questions carefully &amp; choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark)</b>	<b>Marks 10</b>
	<b>CO No. LL</b>
1. .... coating used to protect the tablet from acidic environment of stomach. a. Film coating      b. Sugar coating      c. Enteric coating.      d. None	C107.5 U
2. The sterile products meant for instillation into eyes in the space between eyelids & eyeballs is a. Oral      b. Buccal      c. Dental      d. Ophthalmic.	C107.6 R
3. Essential characteristics of ophthalmic products .... a. Sterility      b. Viscosity      c. Tonicity      d. All of these	C107.6 U
4. Tears have pH about ____ a. 4.7      b. 1.8      c. 7.4.      d. 7.5	C107.6 R
5. A ____ is added to adjust and maintain the pH of eye drop. a. Buffer.      b. Thickening agent      c. Wetting agent      d. Antioxidants	C107.6 R
6. Which of the following is a sterile aqueous solution used for washing the eyes? a. Eye ointment      b. Eye suspension      c. Eye lotion.      d. None	C107.6 U
7. Which are the different methods of sterilization a. Physical      b. Chemical      c. Mechanical      d. All of these.	C107.6 U
8. Label instruction is ophthalmic products is a. For External Use Only      c. Not for Injection b. Use Within One Month After Opening the Container      d. All of Theses.	C107.6 R
9. An example of moist heat sterilization is a. Hot air oven      b. Distillation unit      c. Autoclave.      d. Evaporating pan	C107.6 U
10. Number of tablet required to evaluate for weight variation analysis a. 20.      b. 30      c. 10      d. 15	C107.5 U

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**  
**CO No. LL**  
C107.5 U  
C107.6 U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*43*  
*Nalware*  
*N. S. Dalware*





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics-I**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Time: 01.30 AM - 03.30 PM**

**Batch-B**

**Subject Code: 0805**

**Date: 14/06/2021**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

<b>Q. 1 Read the questions carefully &amp; choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark)</b>	<b>Marks 10</b>
	<b>CO No. LL</b>
1. .... coating used to protect the tablet from acidic environment of stomach. a. Film coating      b. Sugar coating      c. Enteric coating.      d. None	C107.5 U
2. The sterile products meant for instillation into eyes in the space between eyelids & eyeballs is a. Oral      b. Buccal      c. Dental      d. Ophthalmic.	C107.6 R
3. A ____ is added to adjust and maintain the pH of eye drop. a. Buffer.      b. Thickening agent      c. Wetting agent      d. Antioxidants	C107.6 R
4. Label instruction is ophthalmic products is a. For External Use Only      c. Not for Injection b. Use Within One Month After Opening the Container      d. All of These.	C107.6 R
5. Number of tablet required to evaluate for weight variation analysis a. 20.      b. 30      c. 10      d. 15	C107.5 U
6. .... Number of capsule is larger than in size a. 000.      b. 1      c. 3      d. 5	C107.5 U
7. .... is added to increase the flow property of powder a. Glidant      b. diluent      c. absorbent      d. none of these	C107.5 U
8. Starch can be used as ____ a. binder      b. diluent      c. disintegrant      d. all of these	C107.5 R
9. ____ is concentration of sodium chloride injection so that it is isotonic. a. 9 % w/v      b. 0.9 % w/v.      c. 5 % w/v      d. 0.5 % w/v	C107.6 U
10. Dextrose injection is sterile, pyrogen free and isotonic solution administered by ____ route. a. subcutaneously      b. intramuscular      c. intravenous.      d. all of these	C107.6 U

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**

**CO No. LL**  
C107.5 U  
C107.6

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*43*  
*Nalwan*  
*N.S. Reddy*



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutics-I**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Time: 03.30 - 05.30 PM**

**Batch-C**

**Subject Code: 0805**

**Date: 14/06/2021**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

**Q. 1 Read the questions carefully & choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark) Marks 10**

**CO No. LL**

- |   |        |   |
|---|--------|---|
| 1. .... Number of capsule is larger than in size<br>a. 000.                      b. 1                      c. 3                      d. 5   | C107.5 | U |
| 2. ....is added to increase the flow property of powder<br>a. Glidant                      b. diluent                      c. absorbent                      d. none of these   | C107.5 | U |
| 3. The most widely used diluent<br>a. starch                      b. lactose.                      c. magnesium stearate                      d. sucrose  | C107.6 | R |
| 4. Magnesium oxide is used(category) as _____<br>a. antacid                      b. laxative                      c. both a & b                      d. antibacterial   | C107.6 | R |
| 5. Starch can be used as _____<br>a. binder                      b. diluent                      c. disintegrant                      d. all of these   | C107.5 | R |
| 6. ....is added to increase the flow property of powder<br>a. Glidant.                      b. Lubricant                      c. Antiadherent                      d. all of these  | C107.5 | U |
| 7. Sterile water for injection is prepared by ..... method.<br>a. Extraction                      b. Evaporation                      c. Distillation.                      d. Sterilization  | C107.6 | U |
| 8. _____ is concentration of sodium chloride injection so that it is isotonic.<br>a. 9 % w/v                      b. 0.9 % w/v.                      c. 5 % w/v                      d. 0.5 % w/v                                       | C107.6 | U |
| 9. Sterile water for injection IP should be free from<br>a. pyrogens                      b. particulate matter                      c. fibers & dust particles                      d. all of these                                    | C107.6 | U |
| 10. Dextrose injection is sterile, pyrogen free and isotonic solution administered by _____ route.<br>a. subcutaneously                      b. intramuscular                      c. intravenous.                      d. all of these | C107.6 | U |

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**

**CO No. LL**

C107.5

C107.6

U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*N.S. Patilwani*  
*N.S. Patilwani*



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

---

**First Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry – I**

**Subject Code 0806**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 05/02/2021**

**Time: 10.00-10.45 AM**

**Max. Marks: 20**

---

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

**Q.1 Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer  
(1 mark each)**

**Marks 20**


	<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
1. Acids turns litmus paper- Red to blue Blue to red Both options given None of given options	C102.1	R
2. French chalk is Talc Baking soda Calamine All of these	C102.2	R
3. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> is Acid None of these Base Neutral	C102.1	R
4. Molecular weight of SO <sub>2</sub> 164.06 6.46 64.06 75.22	C102.2	R
5. CO <sub>2</sub> is stored in Metallic cylinder Plastic container All of the above Glass container	C102.2	R
6. Common salt is synonym of- Calcium Chloride Magnesium Chloride Magnesium Hypochlorite Sodium Chloride	C102.2	R
7. Antacids are the drugs that neutralize the excess hydrochloric acid secreted in the body True False	C102.2	U



- |     |   |        |   |
|-----|---|--------|---|
| 8.  | H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> is molecular formula of-<br>Ammonium chloride<br>Hydrochloric acid<br>Boric acid<br>Sugar                          | C102.2 | R |
| 9.  | Molecular formula of Hydrochloric Acid is-<br>HCl<br>KCl<br>AgCl<br>None of these   | C102.1 | R |
| 10. | Following are the antacids except<br>Magnesium Carbonate<br>Aluminum Hydroxide<br>Calcium Carbonate<br>Hydrochloric Acid                          | C102.2 | R |
| 11. | Gastrointestinal agents are the drugs which are used to treat gastrointestinal disorders<br>False<br>True   | C102.2 | U |
| 12. | Water is . . . . .<br>Acidic<br>Amphoteric<br>Basic<br>None of the these  | C102.1 | R |
| 13. | Cathartics are the agent which promotes<br>Digestion<br>Absorption<br>Defecation<br>Distribution  | C102.1 | U |
| 14. | Following are the sources of impurities in pharmaceuticals<br>Raw material<br>Chemical process<br>Process used<br>All of the above                | C102.5 | U |
| 15. | Anions carry –<br>Negative Charge<br>Positive charge<br>No Charge<br>None of the above  | C102.1 | R |
| 16. | Buffers are the solutions that<br>Doses not resist the pH of a solution<br>Both a & b<br>None of the above<br>Resist the change in pH of solution | C102.1 | U |
| 17. | NaOH is<br>Base<br>None of the above<br>Acid<br>Neutral   | C102.1 | R |

- |     |   |        |   |
|-----|---|--------|---|
| 18. | Antioxidant inhibit oxidation<br>True<br>False  | C102.1 | R |
| 19. | ORS is used in –<br>Hypertension<br>Blindness<br>Diarrhoea<br>None of these   | C102.4 | U |
| 20. | Achlorhydria is –<br>No secretion of hydrochloric acid in stomach<br>Excessive secretion of hydrochloric acid in stomach<br>Both a & b<br>None of the above | C102.2 | U |
| 21. | Molecular Formula of Zinc Oxide is-<br>ZnO<br>znO<br>ZNO<br>None of given options   | C102.1 | R |
| 22. | TiO <sub>2</sub> is molecular formula of-<br>None of given options<br>Both options given<br>Titanium Oxide<br>Titanium Dioxide                              | C102.1 | R |
| 23. | Kaolin is also known as-<br>India Clay<br>None of given options<br>Both options given<br>China Clay   | C102.2 | R |
| 24. | Ideal Antacid should be-<br>Not producing systemic alkalosis<br>All of given options<br>Quick acting<br>Not interfere with food absorption                  | C102.2 | U |
| 25. | Anti-oxidants are chemically-<br>Reducing agents<br>Oxidising agents<br>Both options given<br>None of given options   | C102.2 | R |

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

  
(Mr. C. D. Sonawane)





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Second Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry-I**

**Subject Code: 0806**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 04/05/2021**

**Time: 10.00 AM -10.45 AM**

**Max. Marks: 20**

- Instructions:** 1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.  
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.  
3. Try to answer all questions.

		Marks 20	
Q.1	Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer (1 mark each)	CO No.	LL
1	The color of CO <sub>2</sub> gas cylinder is a. Red b. Brown c. Blue d. Grey	C102.2	R
2	Which one of these is not used as a protective? a. Kaolin b. Bismuth sub-carbonate c. Calamine d. Zinc sulphate	C102.2	R
3	The principal function of chloride is a. Maintenance of proper hydration b. Maintenance of osmotic pressure c. Normal electrolytic balance d. All of the above	C102.4	U
4	The medicinal use of sodium fluoride is a. Dental caries prophylactic b. Expectorant c. Astringent d. Protective	C102.2	R
5	Which one of these is used in treating dandruff? a. Sulphur b. Selenium sulphide c. Yellow mercuric oxide d. None of these	C102.2	R
6	UNICEF oral dehydration salt (ORS) contain a. Sodium chloride + Potassium chloride b. Sodium chloride + sodium bicarbonate c. Sodium chloride + potassium chloride + sodium bicarbonate + dextrose d. Sodium chloride + calcium chloride + dextrose	C102.4	R
7	Sea weeds is a source of a. Boric acid b. Iodine c. Sodium chloride d. None of these	C102.2	R
8	Respiratory stimulants belong to the class of ---- a. Gastro intestinal agents b. Expectorants c. Central nervous stimulants d. Analeptics	C102.2	R
9	Hypokalemia occur due to deficiency of a. Sodium b. Potassium c. Sodium and potassium d. Magnesium	C102.4	R
10	The mechanism of antidotal action a. By counteracting the effect of person b. By changing chemical nature of poison c. By preventing absorption of poison into the body d. All of these	C102.2	U
11	ZnO is used as a. Protective b. Astringent c. Both A and B d. Antidote	C102.2	R
12	Lugol's solution is a. Weak iodine solution b. Aqueous iodine solution c. Strong iodine solution d. None of these	C102.2	R

- 13 Sodium nitrite is given in conjunction with C102.2 U  
 a. Sodium bicarbonate b. Sodium thiosulphate  
 c. Sodium calcium edetate d. Dimercaprol
- 14 Emetics act----- C102.2 U  
 a. By stimulation of the chemoreceptor trigger zone  
 b. By increasing the amount of fluid  
 c. By decreasing the viscosity of the bronchial secretion  
 d. None of these
- 15 Carbon dioxide has----odour and ----taste. C102.2 R  
 a. Faint, sweet b. Pungent, salty c. Bitter almond, Acrid d. Faint, sour
- 16 Example of Desensitizer is C102.2 R  
 a. Zinc chloride b. Sodium fluoride  
 c. Stannous fluoride d. Calcium carbonate
- 17 Which inorganic compound is used as Emetic? C102.2 R  
 a. Ammonium chloride b. Potassium antimony tartrate  
 c. Potassium iodide d. Potassium citrate
- 18 Fluoride inhibits carries formation via C102.2 R  
 a. Downward acid solubility of enamel b. Bacterial inhibition  
 c. Both a and b d. None of these
- 19 On oxidation, potassium permanganate liberates C102.2 R  
 a. Ozone b. Molecular oxygen c. Atomic oxygen d. None of these
- 20 Which one of these anion is most abundant in human body? C102.4 R  
 a. Chloride b. Carbonate c. Bicarbonate d. Citrate
- 21 Ringer's solution is a C102.4 R  
 a. Sodium chloride injection b. Compound sodium chloride injection  
 c. Sodium chloride and dextrose injection d. None of these
- 22 The body fluids found within the cells is called C102.4 R  
 a. Plasma b. Extracellular fluid  
 c. Interstitial fluid d. Intracellular fluid
- 23 Nitrous oxide has molecular formula C102.2 R  
 a. NO b. NO<sub>2</sub> c. N<sub>2</sub>O d. N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 24 Inorganic antimicrobial agent can be divided into C102.2 R  
 a. Oxidation b. Halogenation c. Protein precipitate d. All of these
- 25 Which one of these is a major cation in intracellular fluid? C102.4 R  
 a. Potassium b. Sodium c. Magnesium d. Calcium

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Amritkar*  
 (Mrs. A.M. Amritkar)





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Third Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry-I**

**Subject Code: 0806**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 15/06/2021**

**Time: 10.00 AM -10.45 AM**

**Max. Marks: 20**

- Instructions:** 1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.  
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.  
3. Try to answer all questions

		Marks 20	
Q.1	Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer (1 mark each)	CO No.	LL
1	Chemical reaction between ammonium salts and sodium hydroxide, causes evolution of -- gas. a. Carbon dioxide    b. Oxygen    c. Ammonia    d. Sulphur dioxide	C102.6	U
2	Which of these calcium salt is not official in IP 1996? a. Calcium oxide    b. Calcium lavninate c. Calcium folinate    d. Calcium Carbonate	C102.6	R
3	Which of the salt is used as an adjunct in the treatment of myasthenia gravis a. Sodium nitrite    b. Sodium acetate c. Sodium chloride    d. Potassium chloride	C102.2	R
4	Gamma emitter materials are stored in ..... container a. Glass    b. Plastic    c. Lead    d. Polythene	C102.3	R
5	One curie is equivalent to amount of radioactive material providing ..... atomic disintegrations per second a. $3.7 \times 10^{10}$ b. $3.7 \times 10^{-10}$ c. $3.7 \times 10^5$ d. $37 \times 10^{10}$	C102.3	R
6	Which of the following option is correct regarding QA and QC? a. QA is an integral part of QC b. QA and QC are independent to each other c. QC may or may not depend on QA d. QC is an integral part of QA	C102.5	U
7	Mostly all the sodium compound contain chloride as impurity because a. They are prepared from sodium chloride b. They used tap water in their preparation c. They are prepared in open atmosphere d. All of these	C102.5	U
8	Iodine has been used therapeutically as a. In hyperthyroidism    b. Fibrocystic agent in syphilis c. Expectorant    d. All of these	C102.6	R
9	Beta particles penetrate tissue up to a. 100 cm    b. 1000 cm    c. 10 mm    d. 10 cm	C102.3	R
10	Calcium is essential is for a. Blood pontification to whaler bone    b. Blood clotting c. All of these    d. None of these	C102.4	R
11	Condition occur in metabolic acidosis is a. diabatic acidosis    b. Renal failure    c. Diarrhoea    d. All of these	C102.4	U
12	The effect of radioactivity particles passing through biological tissue depends upon a. The ability of the radiation to penetrate tissue    b. The energy of radiation c. The dose rate of the radiation    d. All of these	C102.3	U

- 13 The color of dried ferrous sulphate IP is (1 Point) C102.6 R  
 a. Greyish white to buff b. Green c. Greenish blue d. None of these
- 14 Half-life of radio element indicates C102.3 R  
 a. Time of initiation of disintegration  
 b. Time of completion of disintegration  
 c. Time taken for half of the radio element to disintegrate  
 d. None of these
- 15 From the following choose molecular formula of ferrous sulphate. C102.6 R  
 a.  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  b.  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  c.  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  d.  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 16 Molecular formula of Calcium gluconate is C102.6 R  
 a.  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{CaO}_{14} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  b.  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{CaO}_{12} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 c.  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{CaO}_{14} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  d.  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{CaO}_{16} \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 17 Which inorganic salt is used to prepare standard solution in the limit test for sulphate? C102.5 U  
 a. Sodium sulphate b. Potassium sulphate  
 c. Barium sulphate d. Potassium Carbonate
- 18 The radiation is measured in terms of C102.3 R  
 a. Curie b. Microcurie c. Millicurie d. All of these
- 19 ..... Radiations are deflected in magnetic field. C102.3 R  
 a. Alpha b. Beta c. Gamma d. Both alpha and beta
- 20 Calcium Gulconate is assayed by C102.6 R  
 a. Acid-base titration b. Complexometric titration  
 c. Non-aqueous titration d. Redox titration
- 21 Impurities in pharmaceutical preparation may be due to following sources C102.5 U  
 a. Raw material b. Manufacturing process  
 c. Chemical instability d. All of these
- 22 Gold-198 used in the treatment of C102.3 R  
 a. Rheumatoid arthritis b. Thyroid functioning  
 c. Pernicious anaemia d. Detection of tumors
- 23 Replacement therapy is needed C102.4 U  
 a. Heavy loss of water b. Prolonged fever c. Diarrhoea d. All of these
- 24 In the limit test for iron, citric acid is added to C102.5 U  
 a. Make the solution acidic  
 b. Prevent the precipitation of iron hydroxide  
 c. Increase the rate of reaction of iron with thioglycollic acid  
 d. None of the above
- 25 Which statement is correct regarding the handling and storage of radioactive materials? C102.3 U  
 a. Radioactive material never be touched with hands  
 b. Sufficient protective clothing must be used while handling the materials  
 c. Kept in suitable labelled container  
 d. All of the above

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Amritkar*  
 (Mrs. A.M. Amritkar)





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

## Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry – I**      **Subject Code: 0806**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**      **Date: 05/02/2021**

**Time: 11.00 AM – 01.00 PM**      **Batch-A**      **Max. Marks: 20**

### Instructions:

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

		Marks 10	
Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose correct option (1 mark each)	CO No.	LL
1.	Quality of Inorganic substances can be evaluated by- Identification test Assay Limit test All of given options	C108.6	2
2.	Inorganic Chemistry deals with - Compounds do not contain Carbon Compounds containing Carbon Both given options All of the given options	C108.1	2
3.	Full form of SOP is- Standard Operating Practices None of these Standard Operating Procedures Standard Operating Protocols	C108.1	2
4.	Glassware used for filtration to hold filter paper is- Glass rod Burette Beaker Funnel	C108.3	3
5.	Test tube is used to perform- Chemical Test Measurement Storage All of the above	C108.5	2
6.	Acids turns litmus paper- Red to blue Blue to red Both options given None of given options	C108.4	3
7.	French chalk is- Baking soda All of these Talc Calamine	C108.2	3

- |     |  |        |   |
|-----|--|--------|---|
| 8.  | H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> is-<br>Neutral<br>Acid<br>Base<br>None of these                                 | C108.5 | 2 |
| 9.  | Molecular weight of SO <sub>2</sub> -<br>6.46<br>64.06<br>75.22<br>164.06                                      | C108.2 | 3 |
| 10. | CO <sub>2</sub> is stored in-<br>Plastic container<br>Metallic cylinder<br>Glass container<br>All of the above | C108.2 | 3 |

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

Ask any five question to each student.

**Marks 10**

<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
<b>C108.4</b>	<b>3</b>





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

## Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

### First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry – I**

**Subject Code: 0806**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 05/02/2021**

**Time: 1.30 PM – 03.30 PM      Batch-B**

**Max. Marks:20**

#### Instructions:

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

		Marks 10	
Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose correct option (1 mark each)	CO No.	LL
1.	Limit Test is performed to detect - Physical Impurities Inorganic Substances Chemical Impurities All of the given options	C108.2	3
2.	Assay test are performed to quantify substances. True False	C108.4	3
3.	Reference book for practical is- Textbook Indian Pharmacopoeia Notebook None of the above	C108.1	2
4.	PPM means— Product Power Management Parts per Minutes Parts per Million None of these	C108.2	3
5.	Following are the sources of impurities in pharmaceuticals- All of the above Process used Raw material Chemical process	C108.6	2
6.	Common salt is synonym of- Magnesium Chloride Calcium Chloride Magnesium Hypochlorite Sodium Chloride	C108.5	2
7.	Antacids are the drugs that neutralize the excess hydrochloric acid secreted in the body- False True	C108.3	3



- |     |  |        |   |
|-----|--|--------|---|
| 8.  | H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> is molecular formula of-<br>Hydrochloric acid<br>Ammonium chloride<br>Boric acid<br>Sugar | C108.4 | 3 |
| 9.  | Molecular formula of Hydrochloric Acid is-<br>KCl<br>HCl<br>AgCl<br>None of these  | C108.5 | 2 |
| 10. | Following are the antacids except<br>Aluminum Hydroxide<br>Calcium Carbonate<br>Hydrochloric Acid<br>Magnesium Carbonate | C108.5 | 2 |

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

Ask any five question to each student.

**Marks 10**

<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
C108.3	3





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

---

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry – I**

**Subject Code: 0806**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 05/02/2021**

**Time: 03.30 PM – 05.30 PM**

**Batch-C**

**Max. Marks:20**

---

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

		Marks 10	
Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose correct option (1 mark each)	CO No.	LL
1.	Theory and Practical are interrelating- False True	C108.1	2
2.	To observe, compare are the words used for- Intellectual Skill Motor Skill Both given options None of the given options	C108.6	2
3.	Equipment used for measuring quantity of samples is- Weighing Balance Weight box Both of the given options None of the given options	C108.1	2
4.	Following are the sources of impurities in pharmaceuticals Raw material All of the above Chemical process Process used	C108.2	3
5.	Students are expected to carry ----- in the laboratory Apron Laboratory Manual Practical Kit with protectives All of the given options	C108.1	2
6.	Molecular Formula of Zinc Oxide is- ZNO ZnO znO None of given options	C108.4	3
7.	TiO <sub>2</sub> is molecular formula of- Titanium Dioxide Titanium Oxide Both options given None of given options	C108.4	3

- |     |  |               |   |
|-----|--|---------------|---|
| 8.  | Kaolin is also known as-<br>India Clay<br>China Clay<br>Both options given<br>None of given options  | <b>C108.4</b> | 3 |
| 9.  | Ideal Antacid should be-<br>Quick acting<br>Not interfere with food absorption<br>Not producing systemic alkalosis<br>All of given options | <b>C108.1</b> | 2 |
| 10. | Anti-oxidants are chemically-<br>Oxidizing agents<br>Reducing agents<br>Both options given<br>None of given options                        | <b>C108.3</b> | 3 |

**Q.2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**

Ask any five question to each student.

<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
<b>C108.5</b>	<b>2</b>







Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

## Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry – I**

**Subject Code: 0806**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 04/05/2021**

**Time: 11.00 AM – 01.00 PM**

**Batch-A**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose correct option (1 mark each)	Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
1.	Which one of these substances is a self -indicator? a. $\text{KMnO}_4$ b. Sodium Thiosulphate c. Iodine d. Sodium Chloride	C108.4	3
2.	Inorganic Chemistry deals with- a. Compounds containing Carbon b. Compounds do not contain Carbon c. Both of the given options d. None of the given options	C108.2	3
3.	A solution of known concentration is the definition of a- a. Buffer solution b. Standard solution c. Neutral solutions d. Standard solutions	C108.3	3
4.	pH of 7 is shown through a colour of - a. Red b. Blue c. Green d. Yellow	C108.3	3
5.	A difference between strong and weak acid is- a. presence and absence of halogen ions b. negative and positive pH c. complete and partial ionisation d. proton donation and electron acceptance	C108.6	2
6.	Assay of zinc oxide is based on- a. Redox Titration b. Complexometric c. Both A and B d. Back Titration	C108.4	3
7.	When $\text{KMnO}_4$ is used as an oxidising reagent in titration it is known as- a. Iodimetric b. Permanganate c. Gravimetric d. None of the given option	C108.4	3

8. Starch solution when used as Indicator is added-
- a. Before Titration
  - b. During Titration
  - c. Near the end point of titration
  - d. None of the given option
9. Which Titration is known as the Argentometric titration?
- a. Acid base Titration
  - b. Diazotization Titration
  - c. Gravimetric
  - d. Precipitation Titration
10. In presence of strong strong oxidizing agent's hydrogen peroxide acts as
- a. Oxidizing agent
  - b. Reducing agent
  - c. Nucleophile
  - d. Electrophile

C108.4 3

C108.4 3

C108.4 3

**Q.2 Viva Voce**

Ask any five question to each student.

**Marks 10**

**CO No. LL**

**C108.1 2**





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry – I**

**Subject Code: 0806**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 04/05/2021**

**Time: 1.30 PM – 03.30 PM**

**Batch-B**

**Max. Marks:20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose correct option (1 mark each)	Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
1.	Which one of these substances is a self-indicator? a. $\text{KMnO}_4$ b. Sodium Thiosulphate c. Iodine d. Sodium Chloride	C108.4	3
2.	Standard solution of Arsenic contains— a. Arsenious acid b. Arsine c. Arsenic acid d. Arsenic oxide	C108.4	3
3.	A solution of unknown concentration is the definition of a - a. Buffer solution b. Test solution c. Neutral solutions d. Standard solutions	C108.3	3
4.	Acidic pH is shown through a colour – a. Red b. Blue c. Green d. Yellow	C108.3	3
5.	The lead acetate cotton wool is used in limit test for arsenic a. Make the arsine gas b. Develop the yellow colour c. Trap the hydrogen sulphide gas d. None of the above	C108.2	3
6.	Assay of zinc oxide is based on- a. Redox Titration b. Back Titration c. Complexometric d. Both A and B	C108.4	3
7.	When potassium permanganate is used as an oxidizing reagent in titration it is known as- a. Iodimetric b. Permanganate c. Gravimetric	C108.4	3



- d. None of the given option
8. Starch solution when used as Indicator is added-
- Before Titration
  - During Titration C108.4
  - Near the end point of titration 3
  - None of the given option
9. Sodium bicarbonate on heating gives-
- Sodium carbonate
  - Sodium carbonate + CO<sub>2</sub> C108.5
  - Sodium peroxide 2
  - None of the above
10. Which indicator is used in the assay of sodium chloride?
- Ferric alum
  - Potassium chromate C108.4
  - Mordant blank 3
  - None of the above

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**

Ask any five question to each student.

<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
C108.1	3



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry – I**

**Subject Code: 0806**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 04/05/2021**

**Time: 03.30 PM – 05.30 PM**

**Batch-C**

**Max. Marks:20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose correct option (1 mark each)	Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
1.	Sodium bicarbonate on heating gives - a. Sodium carbonate b. Sodium carbonate + CO <sub>2</sub> c. Sodium peroxide d. None of the above	C108.5	2
2.	In arsenic limit test apparatus possess the long tube, the length of which is a. 10 cm b. 200 cm c. 200 mm d. 100 mm	C108.2	3
3.	Which indicator is used in the assay of sodium chloride IP 1996? a. Ferric alum b. Potassium chromate c. Mordant blank d. None of the above	C108.4	3
4.	Titration used in the assay of ferrous sulphate IP 1996 is a. Ferrous sulphate b. Potassium permanganate c. Sodium sulphate d. Ferric ammonium sulphate	C108.2	3
5.	Glycerol is added in the assay of boric acid a. To speed up the reaction with titrant b. To get sharp end point c. To make stronger acid d. None of the above	C108.1	2
6.	Silver nitrate is titrated with a. Ammonium cyanate b. Sodium chloride c. Potassium chloride d. None of these	C108.4	3
7.	The colour of phenolphthalein in 0.01 N NaOH solution is a. Colourless b. Orange colour c. Pink d. Red Colour	C108.4	3

8. Which one of these substances is a self-indicator?  
a.  $KMnO_4$   
b. Iodine  
c. Sodium chloride  
d. Sodium thiosulphate
9. Which of the following is used as an indicator in the titration of a strong acid and a weak base?  
a. Fluorescein  
b. Phenolphthalein  
c. Methyl orange  
d. Thymol blue
10. Assay of zinc oxide is based on \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Redox titration  
b. Acid base titration  
c. Complexometric titration  
d. Acid-base back titration

C108.4 3

C108.1 2

C108.3 3

**Q.2 Viva Voce**

Ask any five question to each student.

**Marks 10**

**CO No. LL**

C108.5 2

  
Mrs. K.R. Mare





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

## Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry – I

Subject Code: 0806

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 15/06/2021

Time: 11.00 AM – 01.00 PM

Batch-A

Max. Marks: 20

### Instructions:

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose correct option (1 mark each)	Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
1.	Which one of these substances is a self-indicator? a. $\text{KMnO}_4$ b. Sodium Thiosulphate c. Iodine d. Sodium Chloride	C108.4	3
2.	Inorganic Chemistry deals with- a. Compounds containing Carbon b. Compounds do not contain Carbon c. Both of the given options d. None of the given options	C108.2	3
3.	A solution of known concentration is the definition of a- a. Buffer solution b. Standard solution c. Neutral solutions d. Standard solutions	C108.3	3
4.	pH of 7 is shown through a colour of - a. Red b. Blue c. Green d. Yellow	C108.3	3
5.	A difference between strong and weak acid is- a. presence and absence of halogen ions b. negative and positive pH c. complete and partial ionisation d. proton donation and electron acceptance	C108.6	2
6.	Assay of zinc oxide is based on- a. Redox Titration b. Complexometric c. Both A and B d. Back Titration	C108.4	3
7.	When $\text{KMnO}_4$ is used as an oxidising reagent in titration it is known as- a. Iodimetric b. Permanganate c. Gravimetric d. None of the given option	C108.4	3

8. Starch solution when used as Indicator is added-
- a. Before Titration
  - b. During Titration C108.4      3
  - c. Near the end point of titration
  - d. None of the given option
9. Which Titration is known as the Argentometric titration?
- a. Acid base Titration
  - b. Diazotization Titration C108.4      3
  - c. Gravimetric
  - d. Precipitation Titration
10. In presence of strong strong oxidizing agent's hydrogen peroxide acts as
- a. Oxidizing agent
  - b. Reducing agent C108.4      3
  - c. Nucleophile
  - d. Electrophile

**Q.2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**

CO No.	LL
C108.1	2





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

## Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

**Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry - I**

**Subject Code: 0806**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 15/06/2021**

**Time: 01.30 PM - 03.30 PM**

**Batch-B**

**Max. Marks: 20**

---



1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.

2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.

3. Try to answer all questions.

		Marks 10	
Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose correct option (1 mark each)	CO No.	LL
1.	Limit Test is performed to detect - Physical Impurities Inorganic Substances Chemical Impurities All of the given options	C108.2	3
2.	Assay test are performed to quantify substances. True False	C108.4	3
3.	Reference book for practical is- Textbook Indian Pharmacopoeia Notebook None of the above	C108.1	2
4.	PPM means— Product Power Management Parts per Minutes Parts per Million None of these	C108.2	3
5.	Following are the sources of impurities in pharmaceuticals- All of the above Process used Raw material Chemical process	C108.6	2
6.	Common salt is synonym of- Magnesium Chloride Calcium Chloride Magnesium Hypochlorite Sodium Chloride	C108.5	2
7.	Antacids are the drugs that neutralize the excess hydrochloric acid secreted in the body- False True	C108.3	3
8.	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> is molecular formula of- Hydrochloric acid Ammonium chloride Boric acid Sugar	C108.4	3
9.	Molecular formula of Hydrochloric Acid is- KCl HCl AgCl None of these	C108.5	2

10. Following are the antacids except  
Aluminum Hydroxide  
Calcium Carbonate  
Hydrochloric Acid  
Magnesium Carbonate

C108.5      2

**Q. 2      Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**

CO No.	LL
C108.3	3





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmaceutical Chemistry – I**

**Subject Code: 0806**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 15/06/2021**

**Time: 03.30 PM – 05.30 PM**

**Batch-C**

**Max. Marks:20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose correct option (1 mark each)	Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
1.	Theory and Practical are interrelating- False True	C108.1	2
2.	To observe, compare are the words used for- Intellectual Skill Motor Skill Both given options None of the given options	C108.6	2
3.	Equipment used for measuring quantity of samples is- Weighing Balance Weight box Both of the given options None of the given options	C108.1	2
4.	Following are the sources of impurities in pharmaceuticals Raw material All of the above Chemical process Process used	C108.2	3
5.	Students are expected to carry ----- in the laboratory Apron Laboratory Manual Practical Kit with protectives All of the given options	C108.1	2
6.	Molecular Formula of Zinc Oxide is- ZNO ZnO znO None of given options	C108.4	3
7.	TiO <sub>2</sub> is molecular formula of- Titanium Dioxide Titanium Oxide Both options given None of given options	C108.4	3

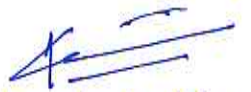


8. Kaolin is also known as-  
India Clay  
China Clay  
Both options given  
None of given options
9. Ideal Antacid should be-  
Quick acting  
Not interfere with food absorption  
Not producing systemic alkalosis  
All of given options
10. Anti-oxidants are chemically-  
Oxidizing agents  
Reducing agents  
Both options given  
None of given options
- C108.4      3
- C108.1      2
- C108.3      3

Q. 2 Viva Voce

Marks 10

CO No.	LL
C108.5	2

  
Ms. K.R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

---

**First Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmacognosy**

**Subject Code: 0807**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 06/02/2021**

**Time: 10.00 AM -10.45 AM**

**Max. Marks: 20**

---

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt any 20 questions as each question carries 1 mark.
4. Try to answer all questions.

Q.1	Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer	(Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	CO No.	LL
1.	Who is known as 'Father of Medicine'?	a. Hippocrates b. Galen c. Charak d. Seydler		C103.1	R
2.	Juices, Extracts & resins are the examples of:	a. Organised Crude Drug b. Unorganised Crude Drug c. Technical Products d. Immunizing agents		C103.4	R
3.	Which of the following indigenous system of medicine considers the mental, physical, social & spiritual welfare of human beings?	a. Ayurveda b. Siddha c. Naturopathy d. Yoga		C103.1	R,U
4.	Datura & coca contain.... Type of alkaloid.	a. Quinoline b. Tropane c. Purine d. Imidazole		C103.4	U
5.	In Rhein sugar molecule is directly attached to .... atom of aglycone.	a. Oxygen b. Carbon c. Nitrogen d. Sulphur		C103.4	U
6.	Eucalyptus oil, Lavender oil, Cardamom oil, Clove oil are the examples of...	a. Volatile oil b. Fixed oil c. Fats d. Waxes		C103.4	R,U
7.	When alkaloidal drugs treated with Mayer's reagent .... colour is produced?	a. Yellow ppt. b. Red ppt. c. White ppt. d. Black ppt.		C103.5	R
8.	... are the drugs with some active constituents as found in genuine drug but less % of active constituent.	a. Adulterant b. Coloring agents c. Mixing agents d. Substituent		C103.5	U
9.	It is the % which the number of stomata to the number of epidermal cells, each stoma being counted as one cell.	a. Stomatal Index b. Stomatal Number c. Vein islets number d. Vein palisade ratio		C103.5	U

10. Lycopodium spore having ..... uniform size. C103.5 U  
 a. 35  $\mu\text{m}$  b. 25  $\mu\text{m}$  c. 45  $\mu\text{m}$  d. 55  $\mu\text{m}$
11. The residue remaining after incineration is called as: C103.5 R  
 a. Stomatal Index b. Stomatal Number  
 c. Vein islets number d. Ash value
12. Which of the following is the basic nitrogenous products of plant origin C103.4 R  
 having marked physiological action when administered internally.  
 a. Tannins b. Glycosides c. Alkaloids d. Volatile oils
13. .... glycoside forms colloidal, soapy solution in water. C103.5 U  
 a. Cardiac b. Anthraquinone c. Saponin d. Coumarin
14. Hydrolysable tannins on hydrolysis yields ..... C103.4 U  
 a. Gallic acid b. Ellagic acid c. Phlobabenes d. Gallic & Ellagic  
 acid
15. Oleogumresin is the combination of,.... C103.4 U  
 a. Volatile oil+Resin b. Volatile oil+Gum+Resin c. Volatile oil+Gum d.  
 Gum+Resin
16. Which of the following is a technique for isolation of volatile oil from C103.4 R,U  
 crude drug?  
 a. Hydro-distillation mtd. b. Enfleurage mtd.  
 c. Ecuelle mtd. d. All of the above
17. In gold beater skin test piece of intestine of Ox is soaked in which of the C103.4 U  
 following chemical?  
 a. 2% HCL b. 2% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> c. 4% HCL d. 4% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
18. Which of the following chemical test is used to identify Cardiac C103.5 R,U  
 glycosides?  
 a. Modified Borntragers test b. Borntragers test  
 c. Keller-killani test d. All of the above
19. Glycosides on hydrolysis produces: C103.4 R  
 a. Glycones b. Aglycones  
 c. All of the above d. None of the above
20. The debasement of an article is known as: C103.5 U  
 a. Adulteration b. Evaluation  
 c. Spoiling d. None of the above
21. *Atropa belladonna* having ..... number of stomatal index. C103.5 U  
 a. 28.2 to 30 b. 10.2 to 12 c. 24.2 to 26 d. 20.2 to 23



22. Which of the following is a method of adulteration of crude drug? C103.5 U  
a. Substitution by exhausted drug  
b. Adulteration with non-plant material  
c. Substitution by superficially manufactured substitutes  
d. All of the above
23. Which of the following method is most useful for practical purpose? C103.2 U  
a. Alphabetical method    b. Morphological method  
c. Chemical method        d. Pharmacological method
24. Earth, Water, Sky, Air & Fire is called as: C103.1 R  
a. Saptdhatu                b. Tridosh  
c. Panchmahabhuta        d. None of the above
25. Who coined the term Pharmacognosy? C103.1 R  
a. Hippocrates    b. Galen    c. Charak    d. Seydler

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*MR. R. T. Deore*



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

---

**Second Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmacognosy**

**Subject Code: 0807**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 05/05/2021**

**Time: 10.00 AM -10.45 AM**

**Max. Marks: 20**

---

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. All questions are compulsory as each question carries 1 mark.

<b>Q.1 Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer</b>	<b>Marks 20</b>	
<b>(Each question for 1 mark)</b>	<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
1. The drugs which loose the bowels (intestine) are called as..... Laxatives Cardiotonics Antitussives Antidyseptrics	C103.3	R,U
2. Keller- Killani test is used to identify .... Arjuna Castor oil Senna Digitalis	C103.5	U
3. D- Linalool is present in.... Fennel Coriander Cardamom Clove	C103.3	R
4. Which of the following part is used in case of Nutmeg? Dried kernels of the seeds Rhizome& roots Fixed oil obtained by the cold expression of the seeds. Dried inner bark	C103.3	R
5. Which of the following part is present in Umbelliferous fruits? Schizocarp Mericarp Epicarp All of the above.	C103.3	R
6. Vitali morin test is used to identify.... Fennel Coriander Datura Clove	C103.5	R

- |     |   |        |   |
|-----|---|--------|---|
| 7.  | Crowfig is the synonym of?<br>Aloe<br>Clove<br>Nux-Vomica<br>Nutmeg   | C103.3 | R |
| 8.  | Vincristine & Vinblastine are present in....<br>Fennel<br>Coriander<br>Vinca<br>Clove   | C103.3 | R |
| 9.  | When T.S. of nux vomica is stained with ammonium vanadate and sulphuric acid. The endospermic cells becomes ..... colour due to presence of .....<br>Purple, Strychnine<br>Blue, Brucine<br>Purple, Brucine<br>Blue, Strychnine | C103.5 | U |
| 10. | Which part is used for the drugs belonging to Solanaceae family?<br>Dried leaves and flowering tops<br>Dried roots<br>Dried stem bark<br>Dried latex  | C103.3 | U |
| 11. | Which of the following crude drug belongs to Umbelliferae family?<br>Ajowan<br>Asafoetida<br>Fennel<br>All of the above   | C103.3 | U |
| 12. | Emblica officinalis is the biological source of...<br>Amla<br>Cod liver oil<br>Ergot<br>Clove   | C103.3 | U |
| 13. | The substances, which are essential for the maintenance of normal metabolic functions, but are not synthesized by human body on its own are called as...<br>Enzymes<br>Vitamins<br>Carbohydrates<br>Disinfectants               | C103.3 | R |
| 14. | In life cycle of ergot stage-2 stage of sexual reproduction is also known as...<br>Sclerotium stage<br>Honey dew stage<br>Over wintering stage<br>None of the above   | C103.3 | U |
| 15. | Jesuits bark/ Peruvian bark is the synonym of....<br>Fennel<br>Coriander<br>Cinchona<br>Clove   | C103.3 | R |



- |     |   |        |   |
|-----|---|--------|---|
| 16. | ...when triturated with water produces yellow emulsion.<br>a. Myrrh<br>b. Asafoetida<br>c. Both a and b<br>d. None of the above   | C103.5 | U |
| 17. | Turmeric, Benzoin, Myrrh, Neem are the examples of...<br>Laxatives<br>Cardiotonic<br>Antiseptics & Disinfectants<br>Carminatives  | C103.3 | R |
| 18. | Harmine & Harman are present in...<br>Fennel<br>Coriander<br>Gokhru<br>Clove  | C103.3 | R |
| 19. | Digitalis belongs to ..... family.<br>Scrophulariaceae<br>Combretaceae<br>Zingiberaceae<br>Liliaceae  | C103.3 | R |
| 20. | Cineole, Borneol are present in .....<br>Criander<br>Cardamom<br>Clove<br>Fennel  | C103.3 | R |
| 21. | Trychyspermum ammi is the biological source of...<br>Nutmeg<br>Cinnamon<br>Ajowan<br>Fennel   | C103.3 | R |
| 22. | Uncaria gambier is the biological source of...<br>Coriander .<br>Pale catechu<br>Clove<br>Fennel  | C103.3 | R |
| 23. | Mouse bane is the synonym of?<br>Aconite<br>Clove<br>Pale catechu<br>Nutmeg   | C103.3 | R |
| 24. | Which of the following part is used in case of Opium?<br>Dried latex obtained from the unripe capsules of plant<br>Rhizome<br>Fixed oil obtained by the cold expression of the seeds.<br>Stem | C103.3 | R |
| 25. | Which of the following crude drug contains Tropane alkaloids?<br>Datura<br>Belladonna<br>Hyoscyamus<br>All of the above   | C103.3 | U |

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*PRD*  
M. R. Deore



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

---

**Third Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmacognosy**

**Subject Code: 0807**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 16/06/2021**

**Time: 10.00 AM -10.45 AM**

**Max. Marks: 20**

---

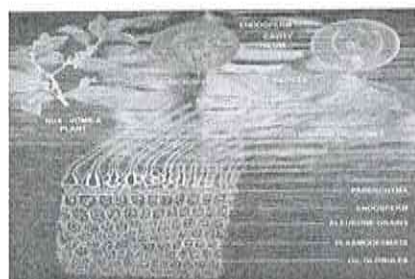
**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. All questions are compulsory as each question carries 1 mark.

<b>Q.1 Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20 (Each question for 1 mark)</b>		<b>Marks 20</b>	
		<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
1.	For various metabolic activities which of the following is required in our body? Enzymes Minerals Carbohydrates Lipids	C103.3	U
2.	Which of the following is a unicellular fungal microorganism? Diastase Yeast Papaya Ergot	C103.3	U
3.	The substances made from natural or synthetic material or combination of both used for creating a pleasant odour are called as.... Flavouring agent Perfumes Pharmaceutical aids All of the above	C103.3	R
4.	Santalal, Santene, Santenone are the main chemical constituents of..... Lemon oil Peppermint oil Sandalwood oil Orange oil	C103.3	R
5.	Which of the following crude drug belongs to family Rutaceae? Lemon oil Orange oil All of the above None of the above	C103.3	R
6.	The substances which having little or no therapeutic value but are essentially used in manufacturing for compounding of various Pharmaceuticals are called as.... Pharmaceutical aid Antiseptic Disinfectants Antidiabetics	C103.3	R
7.	Acacia, Agar, Alginic acid, Bentonite, Tragacanth, Guar gum are the examples of... Diluents Disintegrants Emulsifying agents and Suspending agent Lubricants	C103.3	R

- |     |  |        |   |
|-----|--|--------|---|
| 8.  | Bassorin is the main chemical constituent of.....<br>Acacia<br>Tragacanth<br>Cinnamon<br>Nutmeg  | C103.3 | R |
| 9.  | When starch treated with iodine produces ..... colour.<br>Green colour<br>Red colour<br>Pink colour<br>Blue colour   | C103.5 | U |
| 10. | To 0.2 % solution of agar in water, add solution of Tannic acid..... produced.<br>Green ppt.<br>Red ppt.<br>Pink ppt.<br>No ppt.   | C103.5 | U |
| 11. | Shake 10 ml of Honey and 5 ml Ether till they both become miscible. Separate the upper ethereal layer and evaporate it in porcelain dish. Add to the Residue, 1 drop of 1% Resorcinol in hydrochloric acid. In natural Honey ..... colour is obtained while in artificial invert sugar..... colour persist for sometime.<br>Transient Red colour, Red colour<br>Transient blue colour, Red colour<br>Yellow colour, Red colour<br>Red colour, Yellow colour. | C103.5 | U |
| 12. | The aqueous solution of sodium alginate forms ..... with calcium chloride solution.<br>Copious precipitate<br>Red precipitate<br>Yellow precipitate<br>Green precipitate   | C103.5 | U |
| 13. | Test for mucilage is used for the identification of....<br>Liquorice<br>Bees wax<br>Linseed<br>Kaolin  | C103.5 | U |
| 14. | Which of the following drug is used as brain tonic?<br>Liquorice<br>Bees wax<br>Linseed<br>Shankhpushpi  | C103.3 | U |
| 15. | Allin, allicin, diallyl disulfide are present in....<br>Liquorice<br>Garlic<br>Linseed<br>Shankhpushpi   | C103.3 | R |
| 16. | Yam is the synonym of.....<br>Dioscorea<br>Garlic<br>Linseed<br>Shankhpushpi   | C103.3 | R |
| 17. | Which of the following drug is used as Galactagogue?<br>Dioscorea<br>Garlic<br>Shatavari<br>Shankhpushpi   | C103.3 | R |

18. Which of the following drug is called as insect flower? C103.3 R  
 Dioscorea  
 Tobacco  
 Pyrethrum  
 Shankhpushpi
19. In ..... Sand, dirt and foreign organic parts of the same plant non-constituting drug are to be removed. C103.3 U  
 Drying  
 Garbling  
 Collection  
 Bleaching
20. Collection of opium starts late in ..... and extends up to.... depending upon the climatic condition at time of sowing the seeds. C103.3 U  
 February, May  
 January, March  
 May, June  
 December, March
21. What are the official requirement of surgical dressings? C103.3 U  
 They should be sterilized before use.  
 They should be stored in dry well ventilated place at a temperature not exceeding 25<sup>0</sup> C.  
 Adhesive products should not be allowed to freeze.  
 All of the above
22. The Threads used to tie blood vessels, arteries and are used without using needle are called as ... C103.3 U  
 Suture  
 Ligature  
 Threads  
 None of the above
23. In the preparation method of cotton, after washing with water the Cotton is treated with suitable..... C103.3 U  
 Bleaching agent  
 Alcohol  
 Ethanol  
 HCL
24. Identify the following figure C103.5 U  
 T.S. of Cinchona  
 T.S. of Nux-vomica  
 T.S. of Datura  
 T.S. of Fennel



\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*P.T.*  
*M.R.T. Deore*





**Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's**  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmacognosy**

**Subject Code: 0807**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**


**Date: 06/02/2021**

**Time: 11.00 AM – 01.00 PM    Batch-A**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

	<b>Marks 10</b>	
<b>Q. 1    Read the questions carefully and attempt any 10 (Each question for 1 mark)</b>	<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
1. The distance between the object & objective is called as:....	C109.4	
a. Standard distance    b. Working distance		U
c. Objective distance    d. None of the above		
2. In case of Leaf, transverse section will be taken of ... part	C109.2	
a. Epidermis    b. Midrib    c. Margin    d. None of the above		U
3. Which of the following is used as mounting reagent?	C109.3	
a. Glycerin    b. Dil. HCL    c. Dil. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> d. Iodine solution		U
4. Cinchona calisaya is the biological source of.....	C109.5	
a. Cinnamon    b. Clove    c. Cinchona    d. Coriander		U
5. When T.S. of Cinchona treated with Phloroglucinol + Conc. HCL (1:1) which of the following part is observed?	C109.5	
a. Lignified Phloem Fibres    b. Medullary rays		U
c. Starch grains    d. Oil globules		
6. Cinnamon is used as.....	C109.5	
a. Carminative    b. Flavouring agent		U
c. Powerful germicidal agent    d. All of the above		
7. Which of the following is an allied drug of Clove bud?	C109.5	
a. Exhausted cloves    b. Mother cloves		U
c. Blown cloves    d. All of the above		
8. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?	C109.5	
a. Coriander    b. Cinnamon		U
c. Clove    d. Datura		
9. Which of the following drug is belongs to family Myristicaceae?	C109.1	
a. Nutmeg    b. Black-pepper    c. Cardamom    d. Isapghula		U
10. With Ruthenium red agar powder shows ...colour when examined under microscope.	C109.6	
a. Yellow    b. Black    c. Red    d. Green		U

	<b>Marks 10</b>	
<b>Q. 2    Viva Voce</b>	<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
	C109.1	U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*MS.P. Deore*



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmacognosy**

**Subject Code: 0807**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 06/02/2021**

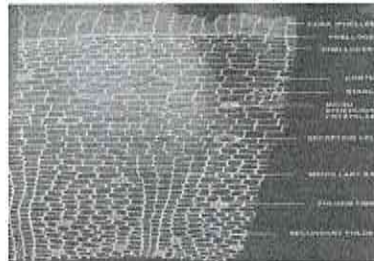
**Time: 01.30 PM – 03.30 PM      Batch-B**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

		Marks 10	
Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 10 (Each question for 1 mark)	CO No.	LL
1.	The reagents which are used to make tissue clear in appearance is called as:...	C109.3	U
	a. Mounting reagent b. Bleaching reagent c. Dehydrating reagent d. Cleansing reagent		
2.	To observe starch grain in transverse section of crude drugs which of the following staining reagent is used?	C109.3	U
	a. Ruthenium red b. Dil. Iodine c. Phloroglucinol + Cocn. HCL d. Safranin		
3.	..... Crude belongs to Lauraceae family.	C109.3	U
	a. Cinnamon b. Clove c. Cinchona d. Coriander		
4.	Which of the following part is used in case of clove?	C109.5	U
	a. Leaves b. Stem c. Dried flower bud d. Bark		
5.	Which of the following part is present in T.S. of clove bud?	C109.5	U
	a. Epidermis b. Oil gland c. Vascular bundle d. All of the above		
6.	When acacia powder treated with Fehling's A & B shows... colour ppt.	C109.6	U
	a. Red b. Orange c. Yellow d. Black		
7.	Tragacanth powder with N/50 iodine solution produces.....colour.	C109.6	U
	a. Reddish black b. Olive green c. Yellow d. Cherry red		
8.	Eugenol is present in...	C109.5	U
	a. Clove b. Cinnamon c. Nutmeg d. All of the above		
9.	Trachyspermum ammi is the biological source of....	C109.1	U
	a. Black-pepper b. Ajowan c. Cardamom d. Nutmeg		
10.	Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?	C109.5	U
	a. Coriander      b. Cinchona c. Clove          d. Datura		



Q. 2 Viva Voce		Marks 10	
		CO No.	LL
		C109.1	U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Handwritten signature*  
M. R. Deore





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmacognosy**

**Subject Code: 0807**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

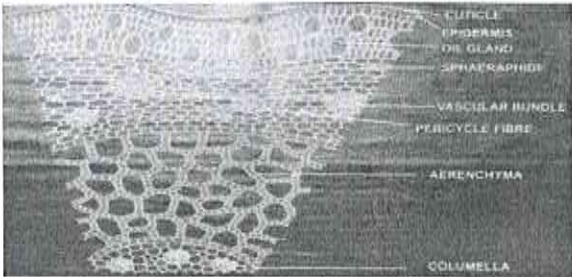
**Date: 06/02/2021**

**Time: 03.30 PM – 05.30 PM    Batch-C**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

		Marks 10	
Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 10 (Each question for 1 mark)	CO No.	LL
1.	The reagents which are used to remove water from tissue is called as:...	C109.3	U
	a. Mounting reagent b. Bleaching reagent c. Dehydrating reagent d. Cleansing reagent		
2.	To observe vascular bundles in transverse section of crude drugs which of the following staining reagent is used?	C109.3	U
	a. Picric acid b. Dil. Iodine c. Phloroglucinol + Conc. HCL d. Safranin		
3.	..... Crude contain Eugenol as a major constituent.	C109.3	U
	a. Vinca b. Clove c. Cinchona d. Digitalis		
4.	What should be the observation when Pure honey is treated with diethyl ether & resorcinol in presence of Conc. HCL?	C109.6	U
	a. No cherry red colour b. Cherry red colour c. Yellow colour d. White colour		
5.	When gelatin is treated with picric acid ppt. is formed due to the formation of....	C109.6	U
	a. Protein picrate b. Carbohydrate picrate c. protein tannate d. resin picrate		
6.	The aqueous solution of sodium alginate forms .....	C109.6	U
	a. Milky ppt. b. White ppt. c. Copious ppt. d. Black ppt.		
7.	Which of the following crude drug contains Chrysophanol, Emodin, Aloe-emodin & Rhein?	C109.1	U
	a. Isapgol b. Black-pepper c. Cardamom d. <b>Rhubarb</b>		
8.	Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?	C109.5	U
	a. Coriander b. Cinnamon c. <b>Clove</b> d. Datura		
			
9.	<i>Astragalus gummifer</i> is the biological source of....	C109.6	U
	a. <b>Tragacanth</b> b. Ajowan c. Cardamom d. Nutmeg		
10.	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> is the biological source of....	C109.5	U
	a. Tragacanth b. Ajowan c. <b>Cinnamon</b> d. Nutmeg		

		Marks 10	
Q. 2	Viva Voce	CO No.	LL
		C109.1	U

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Ms. R. T. Deore*



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmacognosy**

**Subject Code: 0807**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 05/05/2021**

**Time: 11.00 AM – 01.00 PM Batch-A**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. All questions are compulsory.

**Q. 1 Read the questions carefully and attempt any 10 (Each question for 1 mark)**

**Marks 10**

**CO No. LL**

1. When T.S. of coriander treated with Phloroglucinol + Conc. HCL produces..... color and .....observed.

C109.3

- Pink, Vascular bundles
- Red, Starch grains
- Blue, Medullary rays
- Pink, Trichomes

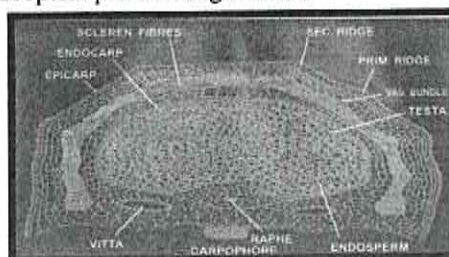
U

2. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?

C109.5

U

- Cinnamon
- Datura
- Cinchona
- Coriander



3. Which of the following drug contains gingerol and shogol?

C109.5

U

- Fennel
- Datura
- Ginger
- Coriander

4. Which of the following is used as adulterant for ginger?

C109.5

U

- Exhausted ginger
- Wormy ginger
- Unscraped ginger
- All of the above

5. Ephedrine & iso-ephedrine are present in which of the following crude drug?

C109.1

U

- Aloe
- Nutmeg
- Neem
- Ephedra

6. Vascicine & Vascicinone are the chemical constituents of which of the following crude drug?

C109.1

U

- Fennel
- Coriander
- Vasaka
- Clove

7. 1 gm Bees wax + 10 ml alcoholic KOH + 10 ml alcohol, reflux for 1 Hr., stir ..... Liquid develops at ..... degree centigrade.

C109.6

U

- Cloudy liquid, 60 degree centigrade
- Pink colour, 70 degree centigrade
- Ppt, 50 degree centigrade
- None of the above



8. ....when triturated with water produces yellow emulsion. C109.6 U  
Myrrh  
Bees wax  
Senna  
Starch
9. Borntragger's test is used to identify... C109.6 U  
Senna  
Starch  
Myrrh  
Bees wax
10. When turmeric treated with Sodium or Potassium hydroxide gives..... colour. C109.6 U  
Red to pink  
Red to violet  
Red to green  
Yellow to red

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**

**CO No. LL**  
C109.1 U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

  
Mr. R.T. Deora



- |     |  |          |
|-----|--|----------|
| 7.  | To 0.25 gm of Benzoin add 5 ml of solvent ether and decant 1 ml of ether solution into a porcelain dish and add to it 2/3 drops of sulphuric acid, ..... colour is produced in case of Sumatra benzoin while ..... colour is produced in case of Siam Benzoin.<br>Deep reddish brown colour, Deep purplish red colour<br>Deep blue colour, Deep red colour<br>Deep yellow colour, Deep black colour<br>Deep green colour, Deep pink colour | C109.6 U |
| 8.  | When T.S. of Fennel treated with Alc. Picric acid produces..... color and ..... Observed.<br>Yellow, Aleurone grains<br>Red, Starch grains<br>Blue, Medullary rays<br>Pink, Trichomes  | C109.3 U |
| 9.  | Foeniculum vulgare is the biological source of....<br>Cinnamon<br>Fennel<br>Datura<br>Coriander  | C109.5 U |
| 10. | Ocimum sanctum is the biological source of...<br>Fennel<br>Coriander<br>Tulsi<br>Clove   | C109.1 U |

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**  
**CO LL**  
**No. U**  
 C109.1 U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*PRD*  
 Ms. R. J. Deora



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

---

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmacognosy**

**Subject Code: 0807**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 05/05/2021**

**Time: 03.30 PM – 05.30 PM    Batch-C**

**Max. Marks: 20**

---

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. All questions are compulsory.

		Marks 10
Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 10 (Each question for 1 mark)	CO    LL
		No.    U
1.	The agents which are used to increase rate of formation and excretion of urine are called as...	C109.1    U
	a) Antidiuretics	
	b) Diuretics	
	c) Antitussives	
	d) Carminatives	
2.	The substances which cause contraction of organic tissue by precipitating proteins are called as....	C109.1    U
	a) Laxatives	
	b) Astringents	
	c) Antitussives	
	d) Carminatives	
3.	Which of the following crude drug is not used as Antitussive?	C109.1    U
	a) Tulsi	
	b) Vasaka	
	c) Tolu balsam	
	d) Isapgol	
4.	Which of the following crude drug belongs to Umbelliferae family?	C109.1    U
	a) Ajowan	
	b) Asafoetida	
	c) Fennel	
	d) All of the above	
5.	<i>Emblica officinalis</i> is the biological source of...	C109.1    U
	a) Cod liver oil	
	b) Ergot	
	c) Amla	
	d) Clove	
6.	Cinchona contains.....	C109.5    U
	a) Quinine	
	b) Quinidine	
	c) Cinchonidine	
	d) All of the above	
7.	Jesuits bark/ Peruvian bark is the synonym of.....	C109.5    U
	a) Fennel	
	b) Coriander	
	c) Cinchona	
	d) Clove	



8. Neem is used as.... C109.1 U  
a) Insecticide  
b) Antiseptic  
c) In treatment of AIDS  
d) All of the above
9. Turmeric, Benzoin, Myrrh, Neem are the examples of.... C109.1 U  
a) Laxatives  
b) Cardiotonic  
c) Antiseptics & Disinfectants  
d) Carminatives
10. Withania Somnifera is Belonging source of ..... C109.1 U  
a) Fennel  
b) Coriander  
c) Ashwagandha  
d) Clove

Q. 2 Viva Voce

Marks 10  
CO LL  
No. LL  
C109.1 U

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

  
Mr. Muhammad Haseeb



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

## Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: 0807

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 16/06/2021

Time: 11.00 AM – 01.00 PM Batch-A

Max. Marks: 20

### Instructions:

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. All questions are compulsory.

### Q.1 Read the questions carefully and attempt any 10 (Each question for 1 mark)

Marks 10

CO No. LL  
C109.5 U

1. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?

Cinnamon  
Nux vomica  
Senna  
Ipecac



2. Which of the following drug contains Strychnine and Brucine?

Cinnamon  
Nux vomica  
Ipecac  
Senna

C109.5 U

3. Which of the following is used as allied drug for Senna?

Arabian Senna  
Dog senna  
Wild cassia angustifolia  
All of the above

C109.5 U

4. Which of the following type of stomata are present in Senna leaf?

Paracytic  
Ranunculaceous  
Cruciferous  
Gramineous

C109.4 U

5. Silk fibre are obtained from  
Cocoons of Bombyx Mori  
Threads from cocoons  
End products of cocoons  
Saliva of bees

C109.6 U

6. The substances made from natural or synthetic material or combination of both used for creating a pleasant odour are called as....

Flavouring agent  
Perfumes  
Pharmaceutical aids  
All of the above

C109.6 U

- |     |   |          |
|-----|---|----------|
| 7.  | When starch treated with iodine produces ..... colour.<br>Blue<br>Red<br>Green<br>Yellow  | C109.6 U |
| 8.  | Which of the following Sulphur containing crude drug when treated with lead acetate produces black precipitate?<br>Cotton<br>Wool<br>Silk<br>Kaolin | C109.6 U |
| 9.  | Which of the following drug is used as brain tonic?<br>Liquorice<br>Bees wax<br>Linseed<br>Shankhpushpi   | C109.1 U |
| 10. | Devils dung is the synonym of...<br>Gymnema<br>Asafoetida<br>Sandalwood oil<br>Kaolin   | C109.1 U |

**Q.2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**  
CO LL  
No. LL  
C109.1 U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*PRD*  
M.R. T. Deore



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Pharmacognosy**

**Subject Code: 0807**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 16/06/2021**

**Time: 01.30 PM – 03.30 PM    Batch-B**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. All questions are compulsory.

**Q. 1** Read the questions carefully and attempt any 10 (Each question for 1 mark)

**Marks 10**  
**CO    LL**  
**No.    U**  
C109.5    U

1. Which of the following crude drug has this type of microscopical parts arrangements?  
Senna  
Datura  
Ipecac  
Nux vomica



2. Which of the following drug has Purgative action?  
Cinnamon  
Nux vomica  
Ipecac  
Senna

C109.5    U

3. Santalal, Santene, Santenone are the main chemical constituents of...  
Lemon oil  
Peppermint oil  
Sandalwood oil  
Orange oil

C109.1    U

4. Madhunashini is the synonym of...  
Lemon oil  
Peppermint oil  
Sandalwood oil  
Gymnema

C109.1    U

5. Convolvulus pluricaulis is the biological source of..  
Liquorice  
Bees wax  
Linseed  
Shankpushpi

C109.1    U

6. Put a drop of Conc. Sulphuric acid on the powder or a thick section of ....., a ..... colour is produced.  
Senna, Green  
Turmeric, Red  
Ipecac, Red  
Nux vomica, Green

C109.6    U

7. Which of the following is a carbohydrate containing drug?  
Nuxvomica  
Ipecac  
Starch

C109.6    U



- Senna
8. Soak cotton fibres in iodine water and dry. Add few ml of 80% sulphuric acid trichomes assume ..... colour. C109.6 U  
 Purplish-blue or Bluish-green  
 Greenish- blue or Reddish-green  
 Yellowish- orange or Bluish- green  
 Purplish green or Greenish yellow
9. Liquorice is used as.... C109.6 U  
 Demulcent  
 Mild expectorant  
 Sweetening agent  
 All of the above
- 10 In Borntragers test of senna, ammonical layer shows ..... Colour. C109.6 U  
 Red/Pink  
 Blue/ Pink  
 Green/Yellow  
 Pink/ Green

Q. Viva Voce  
 2

Marks 10

CO LL  
 No. U  
 C109.1 U

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*P.T.D.*  
 Ms. R. T. Deore



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

## Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Pharmacognosy

Subject Code: 0807

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 16/06/2021

Time: 03.30 PM – 05.30 PM Batch-C

Max. Marks: 20

### Instructions:

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. All questions are compulsory.

Q.	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 10 (Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 10	CO	LL
1	1. Which of the following drug contains Emetin and Cephaeline? Cinnamon Nux vomica Ipecac Senna	C109.5	U	
	2. Name the drug which belongs to family Loganiaceae. Cinnamon Nux vomica Ipecac Senna	C109.5	U	
	3. Which of the following drug contains Anthraquinone glycosides? Asafoetida Nux vomica Ipecac Senna	C109.5	U	
	4. Sandalwood belongs to which family? Saccharomycetaceae Santalaceae Caricaceae Labiatae	C109.1	U	
	5. Gymnema Sylvester is the biological source of... Lemon oil Peppermint oil Sandalwood oil Gymnema	C109.1	U	
	6. Which part is used in case of turmeric? Rhizomes Leaves Fruits Bark	C109.2	U	
	7. .... Test is used to identify senna? Borntrager test Modified borntrager test Vitali morin test Gold beater skin test	C109.6	U	

8. Glycyrrhiza glabra is the biological source of... C109.1 U  
Liquorice  
Bees wax  
Agar  
Kaolin
9. Garlic is used as... C109.1 U  
Carminative  
Aphrodisiac  
Antibacterial agent  
All of the above
- 10 Silk fibre on ignition gives smell of.. C109.6 U  
Burnt hair  
Fruit smell  
Pungent smell  
None of the above

Q. Viva Voce  
2

Marks 10

CO LL  
No. U  
C109.1 U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

  
Mrs. M. D. Ramani (Hesari)



# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

## First Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology

Subject Code: 0808

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 08/02/2021

Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM

Max. Marks: 20

### Instructions:

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1 Read the questions carefully & choose the correct answer. (Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20
CO No.	LL
Q.1 Which of the following Biomolecules simply refers to as "Staff of life"? a. Lipids                      b. Proteins                      c. Vitamins                      d. Carbohydrates	C104.1 U
Q.2 Which of the following is the simplest form of carbohydrates? a. Carboxyl groups                      c. Aldehyde and Ketone groups b. Alcohol and Carboxyl groups                      d. Hydroxyl groups and Hydrogen groups	C104.1 U
Q.3 Which of the following monosaccharides is the majority found in the human body. a. D-type                      b. L-type                      c. LD-types                      d. None of the above	C104.1 U
Q.4 Which of the following is the most abundant biomolecule on the earth? a. Lipids                      b. Proteins                      c. Carbohydrates                      d. Nucleic acids.	C104.1 R
Q.5 Which of the following are the major functions of Carbohydrates? a. Storage                      c. Structural framework b. Transport Materials                      d. Both Storage and structural framework	C104.1 R
Q.6 Which of the following is the general formula of Carbohydrates? a. $(C_4H_2O)_n$ b. $(C_6H_2O)_n$ c. $(CH_2O)_n$ d. $(C_2H_2O)_n COOH$	C104.1 R
Q.7 Which of the following is the smallest carbohydrate – triose? a. Ribose                      b. Glucose                      c. Glyceraldehyde                      d. Dihydroxyacetone	C104.1 U
Q.8 Which of the following is a reducing sugar? a. Dihydroxyacetone                      b. Erythrulose                      c. Glucose                      d. All of the above	C104.1 U
Q.9 Which of the following is an example of Epimers? a. Glucose and Ribose                      c. Glucose and Galactose b. Galactose, Mannose and Glucose                      d. Glucose, Ribose and Mannose	C104.1 U
Q.10 Molisch test is used for _____. a. Lipids                      b. Proteins                      c. Mucoproteins                      d. Flavoproteins	C104.1 A
Q.11 What is Turanose? a. 7-methyl sugar                      c. Non reducing disaccharide b. A deoxy sugars                      d. Reducing disaccharides of glucose & fructose	C104.1 A
Q.12 Which of the following does not have sulphuric acid groups? a. Heparin                      b. Kerato sulfate                      c. Hyaluronic acid                      d. Chondroitin sulfate	C104.1 A
Q.13 Digitonin is a _____. a. Lipid                      b. Protein                      c. Glycoside                      d. Alkaloid	C104.1 U



Q.14 In carbohydrates special functional groups are present in the given following:				C104.1	U
a. Alcohol & Carboxyl groups		c. Aldehyde & Ketone groups			
b. Hydroxyl groups & Hydrogen groups		d. Carboxyl groups & Others			
Q.15 Which one is the heaviest particulate component of the cell?				C104.1	U
a. Nucleus	b. Mitochondria	c. Cytoplasm	d. Golgi apparatus		
Q.16 Which one is the largest particulate of the cytoplasm?				C104.1	R
a. Lysosomes	b. Mitochondria	c. Golgi apparatus	d. Endoplasmic reticulum		
Q.17 The exchange of material takes place only by				C104.1	U
a. diffusion	b. active transport	c. pinocytosis	d. All of these		
Q.18 Mitochondrial DNA is				C104.1	R
a. Circular double stranded		c. Circular single stranded			
b. Linear double helix		d. None of these			
Q.19 The cellular organelles called "suicide bags" are				C104.1	U
a. Lysosomes	b. Ribosomes	c. Nucleolus	d. Golgi's bodies		
Q.20 The power house of the cell is				C104.1	R
a. Nucleus	b. Cell membrane	c. Mitochondria	d. Lysosomes		
Q.21 The digestive enzymes of cellular compounds are confined to				C104.1	U
a. Lysosomes	b. Ribosomes	c. Peroxisomes	d. Polysomes		
Q.22 The major sugar of insect hemolymph is				C104.1	R
a. Glycogen	b. Pectin	c. Trehalose	d. Sucrose		
Q.23 The sugar found in DNA is				C104.1	R
a. Xylose	b. Ribose	c. Deoxyribose	d. Ribulose		
Q.24 The sugar found in RNA is				C104.1	R
a. Ribose	b. Deoxyribose	c. Ribulose	d. Erythrose		
Q.25 The sugar found in milk is				C104.1	R
a. Galactose	b. Glucose	c. Fructose	d. Lactose		

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

43  
Nalwani  
N.L. Talwani



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Second Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology**

**Subject Code: 0808**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 06/05/2021**

**Time: 10.00-10.45 AM**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

**Q. 1 Read the questions carefully and choose the answer carefully (Each question for 1 mark)**

**Marks 20**

	<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
1. Choose the element which prevents the development of dental caries... 1. Fluorine 2. Chlorine 3. Sodium 4. Calcium	C104.3	R
2. Recommended daily dietary requirement of Copper for adults is... 1. 0.5-1 mg/day 2. 1-2 mg/day 3. 2-3 mg/day 4. 3-4 mg/day	C104.3	R
3. Which statement regarding Vit A is not true? 1. Vitamin A deficiency may lead to abnormalities in tooth enamel 2. Vitamin A deficiency may lead to decreased mucosal secretion 3. Vitamin A deficiency may lead to histological changes in taste buds 4. Vitamin A deficiency may lead to muscular dystrophy	C104.3	R
4. Saponification number is... 1. Milligrams of KOH required to saponify fatty acid in 1gm of fats 2. Milligrams of KOH required to saponify fatty acid in 5gm of fats 3. Milligrams of NaOH required to saponify fatty acid in 1gm of fats 4. Milligrams of NaOH required to saponify fatty acid in 1gm of fats	C104.5	R
5. Sulphur containing Vitamin is ... 1. Vit B1 2. Pantothenic acid 3. Biotin 4. All of the above	C104.3	U
6. Iodine number is used to identify... 1. Saturation in Fatty acids 2. Unsaturation in Fatty acids 3. Esterification of Fatty acids 4. Etherification of Fatty acids	C104.5	R
7. Which of the following plays a vital role in Blood Clotting? 1. Vitamin A 2. Vitamin C 3. Vitamin D 4. Vitamin K	C104.3	U
8. Hypokalemia may not be caused due to... 1. Prolonged Diarrhoea and vomiting 2. Hyperactive adrenal cortex	C104.6	R

3. Prolonged cortisone therapy  
4. Renal failure
9. Which of the following is Antirachitic vitamin?  
1. Vitamin A  
2. Vitamin C  
3. Vitamin D  
4. Vitamin E
10. Which of the following isomerism is associated with unsaturated fatty acid?  
1. Geometric  
2. Constitutional  
3. Metamerism  
4. Stereoisomerism
11. The phospholipids that prevents the adherence of inner surface of lungs is...  
1. Dolichols  
2. Sitosterols  
3. Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine  
4. Inositol triphosphate
12. The phospholipid that produces second messengers in hormonal action is ...  
1. Phosphatidyl inositol  
2. Inositol triphosphate  
3. Cephalins  
4. Arachidonic acid
13. Name the glycolipid containing N-acetylneuraminic acid  
1. Cerebrosides  
2. Gangliosides  
3. Globosides  
4. Lipoproteins
14. The steroid ring contains a cyclic ring known as ...  
1. Cyclopentanotrihydrophenanthrene  
2. Cyclopentanoperhydrophenanthrene  
3. Cyclopentanodihydrophenanthrene  
4. Cyclopentanotetrahydrophenanthrene
15. The nitrogenous base present in Lecithin is...  
1. Phospholipids  
2. Triacylglycerol  
3. Choline  
4. Plasmalogen
16. The number of double bonds present in arachidonic acid is ...  
1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4
17. Esterification of cholesterol occurs at C-position ...  
1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4
18. Name the test employed to check the purity of butter through the estimation of acid...  
1. Iodine Number  
2. Saponification  
3. Acid Number  
4. Reichert-Meisel Number
19. The egg-white injury factor is present in raw egg white is ...  
1. Biotin  
2. Niacin  
3. Keratin

C104.3 R

C104.5 U

C104.3 U

C104.3 U

C104.3 R

C104.3 R

C104.3 R

C104.3 R

C104.3 R

C104.5 R

C104.3 R

4. Avidin

20. The vitamin that is synthesized by microbes only is ...  
1. Vit A  
2. Vit C  
3. Vit D  
4. Vit K  
C104.3 R
21. The functionally active form of Vitamin D is...  
1. Cholecalciferol  
2. Ergocalciferol  
3. Dehydrocholesterol  
4. Calcitriol  
C104.3 R
22. The coenzyme directly concerned with the synthesis of biogenic amines...  
1. TPP  
2. NADP+  
3. Biotin  
4. Pyridoxal phosphate  
C104.3 R
23. The following substance involved in the regulation of plasma calcium level...  
1. Calcitriol  
2. Parathyroid hormone  
3. Calcitonin  
4. All of them  
C104.3 R
24. Iron in the mucosal cells binds to the protein...  
5. Apoferritin  
6. Hemoseridin  
7. Ceruloplasmin  
8. None of the above  
C104.3 R
25. Several kinase enzymes requires ..... as a mineral factor.  
1. Zinc  
2. Magnesium  
3. Manganese  
4. Copper  
C104.3 R

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

  
Ms. K.R. Mare





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

---

**Third Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology**

**Subject Code: 0808**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 17/06/2021**

**Time: 10.00-10.45 AM**

**Max. Marks: 20**

---

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

**Q. 1 Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20**  
**(Each question for 1 mark)**

**Marks 20**

	<b>CO No.</b>	<b>LL</b>
1. Holoenzyme is made of		
1. Apoenzyme and Zymogen		
2. Apoenzyme and Co-factor	C104.4	R
3. Co-enzyme and Prosthetic group		
4. Prosthetic group and Co-factor		
2. Example of a Pro-enzyme		
1. Pepsinogen		
2. Trypsin	C104.4	R
3. Chymotrypsin		
4. Lysine		
3. Activity of allosteric enzymes are influenced by		
1. Allosteric modulators		
2. Allosteric site	C104.1	R
3. Catalytic site		
4. None of the above		
4. In competitive inhibition, inhibitors bears a close structural similarity with the		
1. Co-enzyme		
2. Co-factor	C104.1	R
3. Prosthetic group		
4. Substrate		
5. In the feedback regulation, the end product binds at		
1. Active site		
2. Allosteric site	C104.1	R
3. E-S complex		
4. None of the above.		
6. Which of the following statement is true?		
1. Glycolysis occurs only in mammalian cells		
2. Glycolysis occurs in mitochondria	C104.2	U
3. Glycolysis occurs in the presence and absence of oxygen		
4. Glycolysis occurs when ATP concentration is high.		
7. Which of the following enzymes is defective in galactosemia- a fatal genetic disorder in infants?		
1. Glucokinase		
2. Galactokinase	C104.2	U
3. UDP-Galactose 4- epimerase		
4. Galactose-1-Phosphate Uridyltransferase		
8. Which of the following enzyme deficiency leads to hemolytic anaemia?		
1. Glucokinase		
2. Pyruvate Kinase	C104.2	U
3. Phosphoglucomutase		
4. Phosphofructokinase		

9. What is the net gain of ATP during the conversion of glucose to pyruvate?
1. 2 ATP
  2. 4 ATP
  3. 6 ATP
  4. 1 ATP +1 GTP
- C104.2 R
10. Which of the following enzyme-catalyzed reaction are not irreversible steps in glycolysis?
1. Hexokinase
  2. Phosphofructokinase
  3. Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate kinase
  4. Pyruvate kinase
- C104.2 R
11. Identify an intermediate in Urea Cycle that utilizes ATP for the formation.
1. Arginine
  2. Ornithine
  3. Citrulline
  4. Arginine succinate
- C104.2 R
12. The mitochondrial transporter of citrulline is a
1. symport that co-transport arginine with ornithine
  2. antiport that exchange arginine with ornithine
  3. symport that co-transport citrulline with ornithine
  4. antiport that exchange citrulline with ornithine
- C104.2 R
13. The deficiency of which of the following enzymes urea cycle results in impaired synthesis of urea, accumulation of ammonia?
1. Carbamoyl Phosphate synthase I
  2. Ornithine Transcarbamoylase
  3. Argininosuccinate synthase
  4. All of the above
- C104.2 R
14. Phenylketonuria indicates
1. Genetic Deficiency of Phenylalanine Hydroxylase
  2. Genetic Deficiency of Homogentisate dioxygenase
  3. Genetic Deficiency of Tryptophan Pyrrolase
  4. Genetic Deficiency of Valine Transaminase
- C104.6 R
15. Alkaptonuria indicates
1. Genetic Deficiency of Phenylalanine Hydroxylase
  2. Genetic Deficiency of Homogentisate dioxygenase
  3. Genetic Deficiency of Tryptophan Pyrrolase
  4. Genetic Deficiency of Valine Transaminase
- C104.6 R
16. Tay-Sachs disease is the result of a genetic defect in the metabolism of:
1. Triacylglycerols
  2. Gangliosides
  3. Sterols
  4. Vitamin D
- C104.6 R
17. Which of the following is true about Niemann-pick disease?
1. Occurs due to the deficiency of Hexoaminidase
  2. Occurs due to the deficiency of Ceramidase
  3. Occurs due to the deficiency of Sphingomyelinase
  4. Occurs due to the deficiency of  $\beta$ -Glucosidase
- C104.6 R
18. The complete beta-oxidation of palmitoyl CoA (16 C) yield
1. 8 molecules of Acetyl CoA and 16 NADH
  2. 8 molecules of Acetyl CoA and 16 FADH<sub>2</sub>
  3. 8 molecules of Acetyl CoA, 8 NADH, and 8 FADH
  4. 8 molecules of Acetyl CoA and 16 NADPH
- C104.2 R
19. Which of the following is true about Gaucher's disease?
1. Occurs due to the deficiency of Hexoaminidase
  2. Occurs due to the deficiency of Ceramidase
  3. Occurs due to the deficiency of Sphingomyelinase
  4. Occurs due to the deficiency of  $\beta$ -Glucosidase
- C104.6 R
20. Which of the following is true about Krabbe's disease?
1. Occurs due to the deficiency of Hexoaminidase
  2. Occurs due to the deficiency of Ceramidase
  3. Occurs due to the deficiency of Sphingomyelinase
  4. Occurs due to the deficiency of  $\beta$ -Galactosidase
- C104.6 R

21. Increase in RBC count beyond million per cu mm is known as
1. Purpura
  2. Anemia
  3. Polycythemia
  4. Leucocytosis
22. Which of the following extrinsic factor is required for maturation of RBCs
1. Vit B<sub>12</sub>
  2. Folic acid
  3. Magnesium
  4. None of the above
23. Microcytic anaemia develops in
1. Vit B<sub>12</sub> deficiency
  2. Folic acid deficiency
  3. Iron Deficiency
  4. Both a & b
24. The term "Purpura" indicates
1. The platelet count is normal
  2. The platelet count is below normal
  3. The platelet count is above normal
  4. None of the above
25. The term "Thrombocytopenia" indicates
1. Decreased production of Platelets
  2. Decreased survival of Platelets
  3. Both a & b
  4. None of the above

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Ms. K. R. More*



**Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's**  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology**

**Subject Code: 0808**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 08/02/2021**

**Time: 11.00 AM - 01.00 PM**

**Batch-A**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

**Q. 1 Multiple Choice Questions**

**(Each question for 1 mark)**

**Marks 10**  
**CO No. LL**

- |  |        |   |
|--|--------|---|
| 1. The reagent used for distinguishing a reducing monosaccharide from a reducing disaccharide is ...<br>a. Fehling's reagent    b. Seliwanoff's reagent    c. Benedict's reagent    d. Barfoed's reagent | C110.2 | A |
| 2. Fructose and Glucose can be distinguished by ....<br>a. Fehling's reagent    b. Seliwanoff's reagent    c. Benedict's reagent    d. Barfoed's reagent   | C110.2 | A |
| 3. Which of the following is a non-reducing sugar?<br>a. Isomaltose    b. Trehalose    c. Lactose    d. Maltose  | C110.2 | R |
| 4. Which of the following is a reducing sugar?<br>a. Isomaltose    b. Trehalose    c. Agar    d. Sucrose   | C110.2 | R |
| 5. The red precipitate formed when glucose is heated with "Benedict's reagent" is...<br>a. Cupric hydroxide    b. Cuprous hydroxide    c. Cupric oxide    d. cuprous oxide                               | C110.2 | U |
| 6. The following Sugar exhibits inversion of optical rotation on heating with dilute acid.<br>a. Maltose    b. Dextrose    c. Lactose    d. Sucrose  | C110.2 | U |
| 7. All the following are sulphur containing amino acids found in proteins except<br>a. Cysteine    b. Cystine    c. Methionine    d. Threonine   | C110.2 | U |
| 8. Carbohydrates are also known as _____<br>a. Carbonates    b. Hydrates of carbon    c. Glycolipids    d. Polysaccharides   | C110.2 | U |
| 9. A sugar alcohol is<br>a. Mannitol    b. Trehalose    c. Xylulose    d. Arabinose  | C110.2 | R |
| 10. The degradative processes are categorized under the heading of<br>a. Anabolism    b. Catabolism    c. Metabolism    d. none  | C110.1 | U |

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**  
**CO No. LL**  
C110.1    U  
C110.3

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*N.S. Talwar*  
*N.S. Talwar*





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology**

**Subject Code: 0808**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 08/02/2021**

**Time: 01.30 PM - 03.30 PM**

**Batch-B**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions**

**(Each question for 1 mark)**

**Marks 10**  
**CO No. LL**

- |  |        |   |
|--|--------|---|
| 1. The reagent used for distinguishing a reducing monosaccharide from a reducing disaccharide is ...<br>a. Fehling's reagent    b. Seliwanoff's reagent    c. Benedict's reagent    d. Barfoed's reagent | C110.2 | A |
| 2. The monosaccharide units are linked by 1 → 4 glycosidic linkage in<br>a. Maltose    b. Sucrose    c. Cellulose    d. Cellobiose   | C110.2 | U |
| 3. Fructose and Glucose can be distinguished by ....<br>a. Fehling's reagent    b. Seliwanoff's reagent    c. Benedict's reagent    d. Barfoed's reagent   | C110.2 | A |
| 4. Which of the following is a non-reducing sugar?<br>a. Isomaltose    b. Trehalose    c. Lactose    d. Maltose  | C110.2 | R |
| 5. A sugar alcohol is<br>a. Mannitol    b. Trehalose    c. Xylulose    d. Arabinose  | C110.2 | R |
| 6. Which of the following is a reducing sugar?<br>a. Isomaltose    b. Trehalose    c. Agar    d. Sucrose   | C110.2 | R |
| 7. The red precipitate formed when glucose is heated with "Benedict's reagent" is...<br>a. Cupric hydroxide    b. Cuprous hydroxide    c. Cupric oxide    d. cuprous oxide                               | C110.2 | U |
| 8. The following Sugar exhibits inversion of optical rotation on heating with dilute acid.<br>a. Maltose    b. Dextrose    c. Lactose    d. Sucrose  | C110.2 | U |
| 9. An example of sulphur containing amino acid is<br>a. 2-Amino-3-mercapto propanoic acid    c. 2-Amino-3-methylbutanoic acid<br>b. 2-Amino-3-hydroxypropanoic acid    d. Amino acetic acid              | C110.2 | U |
| 10. Sucrose consists of<br>a. Glucose + glucose    b. Glucose + fructose    c. Glucose + galactose    d. Glucose + mannose   | C110.2 | U |

**Q.2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**  
**CO No. LL**  
C110.1  
C110.3    U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*N.S. Talwar*  
*N.S. Talwar*



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology**

**Subject Code: 0808**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 08/02/2021**

**Time: 03.30 PM - 05.30 PM**

**Batch-C**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt all questions as each question carries 1 mark.

**Q. 1 Multiple Choice Questions**

**(Each question for 1 mark)**

**Marks 10**  
**CO No. LL**

- |   |        |   |
|---|--------|---|
| 1. .... naturally occurring organic compounds containing Carbon, Hydrogen & Oxygen.<br>a. Carbohydrates b. Proteins c. Glycosides d. Tannins          | C110.2 | A |
| 2. Lactose & Maltose are the examples of...<br>a. Monosachharides b. Disaccharides c. Polysaccharides d. None of the above                            | C110.2 | U |
| 3. .... test is used to detect reducing sugars.<br>a. Fehling's test b. Benedict's test c. Tommer's test d. All of the above                          | C110.2 | A |
| 4. .... test is used to detect starch.<br>a. Inversion test b. Fehling's test c. Iodine test d. Tommer's test   | C110.2 | R |
| 5. In osazone test ..... Forms needle shaped crystals.<br>a. Glucose b. Maltose c. Lactose d. Starch  | C110.2 | R |
| 6. Which of the following drug shows inversion test positive?<br>a. Glucose b. Sucrose c. Lactose d. Starch   | C110.2 | R |
| 7. .... is insoluble in water.<br>a. Glucose b. Maltose c. Lactose d. Starch  | C110.2 | U |
| 8. .... colour is formed in Iodine test.<br>a. Blue b. Red c. Yellow d. Green   | C110.2 | U |
| 9. Violet/ purple ring is formed at the junction of two layers in ... test.<br>a. Inversion test b. Fehling's test c. Molisch's test d. Tommer's test | C110.2 | U |
| 10. Which of the following is soluble in water?<br>a. Glucose b. Fructose c. Maltose d. All of the above  | C110.2 | U |

**Q. 2 Viva Voce**

**Marks 10**  
**CO No. LL**  
C110.1 U  
C110.3

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

M. R. J. Deon



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology**

**Subject Code: 0808**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 06.05.2021**

**Time: 11 AM -1 PM**

**Batch A**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

		Marks 20	
Q.1	Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer	(Each question for 1 mark)	CO No. LL
1	Tyrosine is confirmed by .....		
	1. Millon's test		
	2. Glyoxylic acid test	C110.2	R
	3. Sakaguchi test		
	4. Sodium nitroprusside test.		
2	Tryptophan is confirmed by .....		
	1. Millon's test		
	2. Glyoxylic acid test	C110.2	R
	3. Sakaguchi test		
	4. Sodium nitroprusside test		
3	Casein is ..... protein.		
	1. Simple		
	2. Conjugated	C110.2	R
	3. Derived		
	4. Sclero		
4	Albumin is ..... protein.		
	1. Simple		
	2. Conjugated	C110.2	R
	3. Derived		
	4. Chromo		
5	Confirmatory test for Cholesterol is .....		
	1. Liebermann-Burchard test		
	2. Salkowski test	C110.2	R
	3. Both of the above		
	4. Iodine absorption test		
6	Saponification number is...		
	1. Milligrams of KOH required to saponify fatty acid in 1gm of fats		
	2. Milligrams of KOH required to saponify fatty acid in 5gm of fats	C110.2	R
	3. Milligrams of NaOH required to saponify fatty acid in 1gm of fats		
	4. Milligrams of NaOH required to saponify fatty acid in 1gm of fats		
7	Iodine number is used to identify...		
	1. Saturation in Fatty acids		
	2. Unsaturation in Fatty acids	C110.2	R
	3. Esterification of Fatty acids		
	4. Etherification of Fatty acids		
8	The number of double bonds present in arachidonic acid is ...		
	1. 1		
	2. 2	C110.2	R
	3. 3		
	4. 4		
9	Gmelin's test is used for the identification of ..... in urine.		
	1. Bile salt		
	2. Bile pigment	C110.2	R
	3. Ketone bodies		
	4. Glucose		
10	Organic normal constituents of urine include .....		
	1. Creatinine		
	2. Urea	C110.3	R
	3. Uric acid		
	4. All of the above		
		<b>Marks 10</b>	
Q.2	Viva voce		CO No. LL
			C110.1
			C110.3 R

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Ms. K.R. More*





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology

Subject Code: 0808

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 06.05.2021

Time: 1.30 PM-3.30 PM

Batch B

Max. Marks: 20

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q.1		(Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	LL
			CO No.	
1	Identification test of Protein is.....			
	1. Ninhydrin test			
	2. Biuret test		C110.2	R
	3. Xanthoproteic test			
	4. Millon's test			
2	Identification test of Amino acid is .....			
	1. Ninhydrin test			
	2. Biuret test		C110.2	R
	3. Xanthoproteic test			
	4. Millon's test			
3	Confirmatory test for Casein is .....			
	1. Neumann's test			
	2. Biuret test		C110.2	R
	3. Ninhydrin test			
	4. Half-saturation test			
4	Identification test for aromatic amino acid is .....			
	1. Sodium Nitroprusside test			
	2. Sakaguchi test		C110.2	R
	3. Xanthoproteic test			
	4. Glyoxylic acid test			
5	Cystein can be confirmed by .....			
	1. Glyoxylic acid test			
	2. Millon's test		C110.2	R
	3. Sodium nitroprusside test			
	4. Sakaguchi test			
6	Arginine can be confirmed by .....			
	1. Millon's test			
	2. Glyoxylic acid test		C110.2	R
	3. Sakaguchi test			
	4. Sodium nitroprusside test			
7	Saponification number is...			
	1. Milligrams of KOH required to saponify fatty acid in 1gm of fats			
	2. Milligrams of KOH required to saponify fatty acid in 5gm of fats		C110.2	R
	3. Milligrams of NaOH required to saponify fatty acid in 1gm of fats			
	4. Milligrams of NaOH required to saponify fatty acid in 1gm of fats			
8	Iodine number is used to identify...			
	1. Saturation in Fatty acids			
	2. Unsaturation in Fatty acids		C110.2	R
	3. Esterification of Fatty acids			
	4. Etherification of Fatty acids			
9	Gmelin's test is used for the identification of ..... in urine.			
	1. Bile salt			
	2. Bile pigment		C110.2	R
	3. Ketone bodies			
	4. Glucose			
10	Organic normal constituents of urine include .....			
	1. Creatinine			
	2. Urea		C110.3	R
	3. Uric acid			
	4. All of the above			
			Marks 10	
Q.2 Viva voce			CO No.	LL
			C110.1	
			C110.3	R

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Ms. K.R. More*





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology**

**Subject Code: 0808**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 06.05.2021**

**Time: 3.30 PM-5.30 PM**

**Batch C**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q.1 Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer		(Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	LL
			CO No.	
1	Identification test for aromatic amino acid is .....			
	a. Sodium Nitroprusside test			
	b. Sakaguchi test		C110.2	R
	c. Xanthoproteic test			
	d. Glyoxylic acid test			
2	Confirmatory test for Cholesterol is .....			
	a. Liebermann-Burchard test			
	b. Salkowski test		C110.2	R
	c. Both of the above			
	d. Iodine absorption test			
3	Arginine can be confirmed by .....			
	a. Millon's test			
	b. Glyoxylic acid test		C110.2	R
	c. Sakaguchi test			
	d. Sodium nitroprusside test			
4	Albumin is ..... protein.			
	a. Simple			
	b. Conjugated		C110.2	R
	c. Derived			
	d. Chromo			
5	Cystein can be confirmed by .....			
	a. Glyoxylic acid test			
	b. Millon's test		C110.2	R
	c. Sodium nitroprusside test			
	d. Sakaguchi test			
6	Saponification number is...			
	a. Milligrams of KOH required to saponify fatty acid in 1gm of fats			
	b. Milligrams of KOH required to saponify fatty acid in 5gm of fats		C110.2	R
	c. Milligrams of NaOH required to saponify fatty acid in 1gm of fats			
	d. Milligrams of NaOH required to saponify fatty acid in 1gm of fats			
7	Iodine number is used to identify...			
	a. Saturation in Fatty acids			
	b. Unsaturation in Fatty acids		C110.2	R
	c. Esterification of Fatty acids			
	d. Etherification of Fatty acids			
8	The number of double bonds present in arachidonic acid is ...			
	a. 1			
	b. 2		C110.2	R
	c. 3			
	d. 4			
9	Gmelin's test is used for the identification of ..... in urine.			
	a. Bile salt			
	b. Bile pigment			
	c. Ketone bodies		C110.2	R
	d. Glucose			
10	Organic normal constituents of urine include .....			
	a. Creatinine			
	b. Urea		C110.3	R
	c. Uric acid			
	d. All of the above			
			<b>Marks 10</b>	
Q.2 Viva voce			CO No.	LL
			C110.1	
			C110.3	R

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

Ms. K. R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's6

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

## Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology

Subject Code: 0808

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 17.06.2021

Time: 11 AM-1.30 PM

Batch A

Max. Marks 20

### Instructions:

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q.1 Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer		(Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	
			CO No.	LL
1	What is the significance of Jaffe's reaction? a. To estimate quantity of creatinine in given sample of urine. b. To estimate quantity of picric acid in given sample of urine. c. To estimate quantity of urea in given sample of urine. d. To estimate quantity of uric acid in given sample of urine		C110.4	U
2	Which of the following method is used for the estimation of creatinine in urine sample? a. Jaffe's reaction b. Alkaline Phosphate Method c. Diacetyl Monoxime Method d. Modified Liebermann Burchard reaction		C110.4	R
3	Which primary stain is used in Gram's Staining? a. Gram's Iodine b. Carbol fuchsin c. Methylene blue d. Safranin		C110.5	R
4	Which primary stain is used in Acid fast staining? a. Gram's Iodine b. Carbol fuchsin c. Methylene blue d. Safranin		C110.5	R
5	What should be the appearance of gram negative bacteria after gram staining under microscope? a. Pink b. Violet c. Green d. Yellow		C110.5	R
6	What should be the appearance of acid fast bacteria after gram staining under microscope? a. Bright red b. Violet c. Green d. Yellow		C110.5	R
7	Giardiasis is caused by _____ a. Entamoeba histolytica b. Giardia lamblia c. Ascaris lumbricoides d. Taenia solium		C110.5	R
8	Taeniasis is caused by _____ a. Entamoeba histolytica b. Giardia lamblia c. Ascaris lumbricoides d. Taenia solium		C110.5	R
9	Klebsiella pneumoniae is _____ a. Gram Positive Bacteria b. Gram Negative Bacteria c. Acid fast Bacteria d. None of the above		C110.5	R
10	Mycobacterium tuberculosis is _____ a. Gram Positive Bacteria b. Gram Negative Bacteria c. Acid fast Bacteria d. None of the above		C110.5	R
Q.2 Viva voce			Marks 10	
			CO No.	LL
			C110.1	R
			C110.4	R

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

Ms. K. R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology

Subject Code: 0808

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 17.06.2021

Time: 1.30 PM-3.30 PM

Batch B

Max. Marks 20

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

		Marks 20	
Q.1	Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer	(Each question for 1 mark)	CO No. LL
1	Blue colour of Benedict quantitative reagent is due to the presence of a. Cupric Ions b. Cuprous Ions c. Sodium Ions d. Potassium Ions		C110.4 R
2	What should be the dilution ratio for the given sample of urine if the dilution factor is 5? a. 1:2 b. 1:5 c. 1:10 d. 1:4		C110.4 R
3	Which of the following method is used for the estimation of Urca nitrogen in given sample of Urine? a. Jaffe's reaction b. Alkaline Phosphate Method c. Diacetyl Monoxime method d. Modified Liebermann Burchard reaction		C110.4 R
4	Which of the following is used for the estimation of quantity of total cholesterol in the given sample of blood plasma? a. Jaffe's reaction b. Alkaline Phosphate Method c. Diacetyl Monoxime Method d. Modified Liebermann Burchard reaction		C110.4 R
5	Which method is used for the estimation of calcium in the given sample of blood serum? a. Jaffe's reaction b. Alkaline phosphate method c. C. P. C. method d. King Armstrong method		C110.4 R
6	Rickets is the deficiency of a. Calcium b. Potassium c. Phosphorus d. Magnesium		C110.4 R
7	What should be the appearance of gram negative bacteria after gram staining under microscope? a. Pink b. Violet c. Green d. Yellow		C110.5 R
8	What should be the appearance of acid fast bacteria after gram staining under microscope? a. Bright red b. Violet c. Green d. Yellow		C110.5 R
9	Staphylococcus aureus is _____ a. Gram Positive Bacteria b. Gram Negative bacteria c. Acid fast bacteria d. None of the above		C110.5 R
10	Streptococcus pneumoniae is _____ e. Gram Positive Bacteria f. Gram Negative bacteria g. Acid fast bacteria h. None of the above		C110.5 R
		Marks 10	
Q.2	Viva voce		CO No. LL C110.1 R C110.5

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Ms. K.R. More*





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Biochemistry & Clinical Pathology

Subject Code: 0808

Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 17.06.2021

Time: 3.30 AM-5.30 PM

Batch C

Max. Marks 20

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q.1 Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer		(Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	
			CO No.	LL
1	E. coli is _____			
	a. Gram Positive Bacteria			
	b. Gram Negative bacteria		C110.5	R
	c. Acid fast bacteria			
	d. None of the above			
2	Klebsiella pneumoniae is _____			
	a. Gram Positive Bacteria			
	b. Gram Negative bacteria		C110.5	R
	c. Acid fast bacteria			
	d. None of the above			
3	What should be the dilution ratio for the given sample of urine if the dilution factor is 5?			
	a. 1:2			
	b. 1:5		C110.5	R
	c. 1:10			
	d. 1:4			
4	Amoebiasis is caused by _____			
	a. Entamoeba histolytica			
	b. Giardia lamblia		C110.5	R
	c. Ascaris lumbricoides			
	d. Taenia solium			
5	Giardiasis is caused by _____			
	a. Entamoeba histolytica			
	b. Giardia lamblia		C110.5	R
	c. Ascaris lumbricoides			
	d. Taenia solium			
6	Taeniasis is caused by _____			
	a. Entamoeba histolytica			
	b. Giardia lamblia		C110.5	R
	c. Ascaris lumbricoides			
	d. Taenia solium			
7	Ascariasis is caused by _____			
	a. Entamoeba histolytica			
	b. Giardia lamblia		C110.5	R
	c. Ascaris lumbricoides			
	d. Taenia solium			
8	Rickets is the deficiency of			
	a. Calcium			
	b. Potassium		C110.4	R
	c. Phosphorus			
	d. Magnesium			
9	What does "CPC" in CPC method stand for			
	a. Calcium Phosphorus complex			
	b. Cresolphthalein complexone		C110.4	R
	c. Cresol Phosphorus complex			
	d. None of the above			
10	Which of the following is used for the estimation of quantity of glucose in given sample of serum?			
	a. Either GOD or POD method			
	b. POD method only		C110.4	U
	c. Both of the above together			
	d. None of the above			
			Marks 10	
Q.2	Viva voce		CO No.	LL
			C110.1	
			C110.4	R

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Ms. K.R. More*





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Human Anatomy Physiology

Subject Code: 0809

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 09/02/2021

Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM

Max. Marks: 20

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose the answers carefully (Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	CO No.	LL
1.	Anatomy is .....			
	a. The study of the structure and shape of the body and its parts			
	b. The study of how the body and its parts function	C105.3		R
	c. The study of the body and its interaction with the environment			
	d. All of the above are correct answers			
2.	Physiology is .....			
	a. The study of the structure and shape of the body and its parts			
	b. The study of how the body and its parts function	C105.4		R
	c. The study of the body and its interaction with the environment			
	d. All of the above are correct			
3.	Which of the following organelles serve(s) as the site for ATP synthesis within cell?			
	a. Golgi apparatus			
	b. Peroxisomes	C105.1		U
	c. Mitochondria			
	d. Centrioles			
4.	Which of the following is not a function of epithelial tissue?			
	a. Secretion			
	b. Protection	C105.3		R
	c. Absorption			
	d. None of the above			
5.	Muscle tissues are highly specialized for which of the following functions?			
	a. Contraction			
	b. Shortening	C105.4		R
	c. Protecting the body from harmful UV rays			
	d. Contraction and shortening			
6.	Which of the following statements about osseous tissue is false?			
	a. It is the site of blood cell formation.			
	b. It functions in mineral homeostasis.	C105.3		U
	c. It functions in support and protection.			
	d. Bone is one of the four main tissue types			
7.	Which of the following statements about cervical vertebrae is false?			
	a. They have holes in the transverse processes.			
	b. There are eight cervical vertebrae.	C105.3		R
	c. One articulates with the occipital bone superiorly.			
	d. The Atlas is the first cervical vertebra.			
8.	Which of the following is an example of Hinge Joint?			
	a. Wrist joint			
	b. Elbow joint	C105.2		R
	c. Shoulder joint			
	d. Hip joint			
9.	Which of the following is not one of the factors affecting blood clotting?			
	a. Venom			
	b. Contact of blood with rough surface	C105.4		U
	c. Temperature			
	d. Blood group			
10.	Intestine are the example of ..... muscles.			
	a. Smooth			
	b. Skeletal	C105.2		R
	c. Cardiac			
	d. None of the above			

11. Fossa indicates ..... in the structure.
- Depression
  - Hole
  - Gap
  - Tube
- C105.2 R
12. Foramen indicates ..... in the structure.
- Depression
  - Hole
  - Gap
  - Tube
- C105.2 R
13. The fluid contained within a lysosome is similar to .....
- Sea water
  - Digestive enzymes
  - Strong alkaline solutions
  - Distilled water
- C105.1 U
14. The plasma membrane is designed to .....
- Allow any material carried in the blood to enter the cell
  - Keep all materials inside of the cell from leaving
  - Keep all materials, except water, from entering the cell
  - Allow some materials to pass into or out of the cell, while denying exit or entrance to other materials
- C105.1 U
15. Microsomes are responsible for .....
- Formation of cytoplasm
  - Synthesis of fatty acid
  - RNA Synthesis
  - Has digestive enzymes
- C105.1 R
16. Which of the following is not a type of cartilage?
- Hyaline
  - White fibrous
  - Adipose
  - Yellow elastic
- C105.3 R
17. Neuroglia is a .....
- Epithelial Tissue
  - Adipose Tissue
  - Connective Tissue
  - Neuron
- C105.3 R
18. Example of Sesamoid bones is .....
- Vertebrae
  - Radius
  - Knee cap
  - Scapula
- C105.3 R
19. Which of the following does not forms the Cranium?
- Frontal
  - Occipital
  - Zygomatic
  - Temporal
- C105.3 R
20. Condylloid Joint is also called as .....
- Fibrous Joint
  - Hinge Joint
  - Double Hinge Joint
  - Cartilagenous Joint
- C105.2 R
21. Dislocation is best explained by .....
- Deposition of sodium urates in & around joints.
  - Twisting of joint with tearing of tendons or ligaments.
  - Displacement of the bone of a joint.
  - Inflammation of Joint.
- C105.3 R
22. Leukopenia indicates .....
- Total Leukocyte Count decreases
  - Proliferative increase in number of Leukocytes
  - Prolonged Bleeding
  - Formation of Leukocytes
- C105.1 U
23. Leukemia indicates .....
- Total Leukocyte Count decreases
  - Proliferative increase in number of Leukocytes
  - Prolonged Bleeding
  - Formation of Leukocytes
- C105.1 U

24. Embolism indicates .....
- a. Total Leukocyte Count decreases
  - b. Proliferative increase in number of Leukocytes
  - c. Obstruction of blood due to presence of solid / air bubble.
  - d. Formation of Leukocytes
25. Which of the following is not a function of blood?
- a. Transport of Nutrients
  - b. Transport of Gases
  - c. Transport of Waste
  - d. Transport of Impulse
- C105.1    U
- C105.4    U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

  
Ms. K.R. Mote



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Second Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Human Anatomy Physiology

Subject Code: 0809

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 07/05/2021

Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM

Max. Marks: 20

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose the answers carefully (Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	CO No.	LL
1.	Percentage of neutrophils present in the blood is 20-25% 60-70% 2-5% 3-8%		C105.5	R
2.	Globin is made up of .....no. of polypeptide chain. Two. Three Four One		C105.5	R
3.	Normal no. of RBC in healthy human is..... 4-1000/Cmm 4000-11000 /Cmm 4.5 million/Cmm 500/Cmm		C105.5	R
4.	The only vein in the body that transports oxygen-rich blood is the _____. coronary vein hepatic portal vein pulmonary vein aortic vein		C105.4	R
5.	The blood pressure is measured by an instrument known as _____. electrocardiogram electroencephalograph sphygmomanometer CAT scan machine		C105.5	R
6.	Human heart is 4 Chambered 3 Chambered 2 Chambered None of the above		C105.3	R
7.	Which one of the following is not lymphatic gland? Pancreas Tonsils Spleen Thymus		C105.3	R
8.	Tonsils are present in Larynx Liver Pharynx Pancreas		C105.3	R
9.	C' shaped hyaline cartilages are present Larynx Pharynx Trachea None of the above		C105.3	R
10.	The right and left lungs are divided into 3lobes and 2 lobes respectively 2 lobes and 3 lobes respectively 3 lobes each None of the above		C105.3	R



11. In which part of the respiratory system, gaseous exchange takes place?  
 Alveoli  
 Pharynx  
 Larynx  
 Trachea  
 C105.4 R
12. All of the following belong to the urinary system except  
 Urethra.  
 Ureter.  
 Bladder.  
 Prostate.  
 C105.2 R
13. The functional unit of the kidney is called a  
 Glomerulus.  
 Nephron.  
 Corpuscle.  
 Calyx  
 C105.4 R
14. This artery passes blood to the kidney  
 common iliac  
 cystic  
 renal  
 coeliac  
 C105.4 R
15. RBC lives for how many no. of days  
 120  
 1-3  
 72  
 1000  
 C105.5 R
16. The cardiac cycle time is  
 0.8 sec  
 1 minute  
 10 sec  
 1.50 sec  
 C105.5 R
17. Kidneys in the human body extend from this level  
 5th thoracic vertebrae to 3rd lumbar vertebrae  
 8th thoracic vertebrae to 12th lumbar vertebrae  
 10th thoracic vertebrae to 5th lumbar vertebrae  
 12th thoracic vertebrae to 3rd lumbar vertebrae  
 C105.3 R
18. 1 gm of HB contains  
 1.34cc  
 72cc  
 108cc  
 2.34cc  
 C105.5 R
19. The only vein in the body that transports oxygen-rich blood is the:  
 coronary vein  
 hepatic portal vein  
 pulmonary vein  
 aortic vein  
 C105.4 R
20. In blood.....nucleus is look like kidney shape.  
 Lymphocytes  
 Monocytes  
 Basophils  
 Neutrophils  
 C105.3 R
21. All the following apply to the bicuspid valve except:  
 it is also called the mitral valve  
 it is a semilunar valve  
 it is found on the left side of the heart  
 it prevents blood from backing into the left atrium  
 C105.3 R
22. White pulp of spleen contains  
 Macrophages  
 Leucocytes  
 Monocytes  
 Capsule  
 C105.4 R
23. The gaseous exchange in alveoli is a type of \_\_\_\_\_  
 simple diffusion  
 osmosis  
 active transport  
 C105.4 R

passive transport

24. This artery passes blood to the kidney  
common iliac  
cystic  
renal  
coeliac
25. Renal blood vessels enter in the kidney through  
Medulla  
Pyramid  
Hilum  
Cortex
- C105.4 R
- C105.4 R

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Ka*  
*ms. p. p. more*



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Human Anatomy & Physiology

Subject Code: 0809

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 18/06/2021

Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM

Max. Marks: 20

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and choose the answers carefully (Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	CO No.	LL
1.	Entire skeletal muscle fibre is surrounded by Endomycium Epimycium Perimycium Tendon sheath		C105.2	R
2.	Which of the following is true about occipitofrontalis? It is a muscle of neck It is a muscle of shoulder It is a muscle of face It is a muscle of hips		C105.3	R
3.	Which of the following is true about pectoralis major? It is a muscle of neck It is a muscle of shoulder It is a muscle of face It is a muscle of hips		C105.3	R
4.	Acetylcholinesterase is responsible for Abduction of the synaptic cleft Extension of spontaneous release of sodium Splitting of acetylcholine Release of calcium		C105.4	R
5.	Which of the following structure has vesicles containing acetylcholine? Sole feet Hypolemmal axons Synaptic cleft End plate		C105.3	R
6.	Which of the following parts of the brain controls the body temperature and urge of eating? Thalamus Cerebellum Pons Hypothalamus		C105.6	R
7.	Which of the following is not a function of cerebrum? Sensory function Control respiratory centre Motor function Association		C105.4	R
8.	Which of the following acts as a relay station for ascending and descending nerve impulses? Hypothalamus Pons varolli Cerebrum Cerebellum		C105.4	R
9.	Olfactory nerve is Sensory Mixed Motor None of the above		C105.2	R
10.	Vagus is responsible for Movement of eye Sense of hearing Secretion & movement in digestive system Movement of tongue		C105.4	R

11. Ear is divided in three parts namely  
 External, middle and inner  
 Vallate, fungiform and filiform  
 Sclera, uvea and innermost nervous coat  
 Vestibule, semicircular canals and cochlea  
 C105.2 R
12. Labyrinth consists of three parts  
 External, middle and inner  
 Vallate, fungiform and filiform  
 Sclera, uvea and innermost nervous coat  
 Vestibule, semicircular canals and cochlea  
 C105.2 R
13. The auditory nerve conveys information to  
 Third ventricle  
 Cerebellum  
 Cerebrum  
 Schlem  
 C105.4 R
14. The eyeball consists of three layers namely  
 External, middle and inner  
 Vallate, fungiform and filiform  
 Sclera, uvea and innermost nervous coat  
 Vestibule, semicircular canals and cochlea  
 C105.3 R
15. The cells of \_\_\_\_\_ contain granules initiating first stage of keratin formation  
 Stratum lucidum  
 Stratum cornium  
 Stratum granulosum  
 Stratum melanum  
 C105.4 R
16. Trypsin is secreted by  
 Stomach  
 Liver  
 Pancreas  
 Gall bladder  
 C105.4 R
17. Which of the following is Exo-endocrine gland?  
 Pituitary  
 Adrenal  
 Pancreas  
 Thyroid  
 C105.6 R
18. Which of the following is also called as "Master Gland"?  
 Pituitary  
 Adrenal  
 Pancreas  
 Thyroid  
 C105.6 R
19. Action of parathormone in the human body  
 Decreases blood sodium level  
 Increases blood sodium level  
 Decreases blood calcium level  
 Increases blood calcium level  
 C105.6 R
20. Gigantism is caused due to  
 Hypersecretion of growth hormone  
 Hyposecretion of growth hormone  
 Hypersecretion of growth hormone  
 Hyposecretion of growth hormone  
 C105.1 R
21. Glucagon...  
 Accelerates protein synthesis within cells  
 Accelerates conversion of glycogen into glucose  
 Decreases conversion of glycogen into glucose  
 Slows down glucose formation from lactic acid  
 C105.6 R
22. Corpus luteum is the source of secretion of  
 LH  
 Estradiol  
 Oestrogen  
 Progesterone  
 C105.6 R
23. Graffian follicle releases ovum under the influence of  
 LH  
 Estradiol  
 Oestrogen  
 Progesterone  
 C105.6 R
24. Which of the following is responsible for ovulation?  
 LH  
 Estradiol  
 C105.6 R



Oestrogen  
Progesterone

25. Which of the following is true?

Proliferative phase: 10 days; Secretary Phase: 14 days & Menstrual Phase: 4 days

Proliferative phase: 14 days; Secretary Phase: 10 days & Menstrual Phase: 4 days

Proliferative phase: 12 days; Secretary Phase: 16 days & Menstrual Phase: 4 days

Proliferative phase: 14 days; Secretary Phase: 14 days & Menstrual Phase: 4 days

C105.6 R

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

  
Ms. K.R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Human Anatomy Physiology**

**Subject Code: 0809**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 09/02/2021**

**Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM**

**Batch A**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20	(Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	
			CO No.	LL
1.	Other name for clavicle is ..... bone	Sternum Shoulder Neck Collar	C111.5	R
2.	Calcaneus is .....	Carpal Tarsal Cartilage Knee cap	C111.5	R
3.	Fixed joint is also called as ..... joint	Immovable Freely movable Slightly movable Cartilaginous	C111.5	R
4.	Adipose tissue is an type of ..... tissue	Epithelial Muscular Nervous Connective	C111.4	R
5.	Color Index is expression of mean .....	Cartilage content Haemoglobin content RBC content WBC content	C111.3	U
6.	Eosinophils are a type of .....	Granulocytes Lymphocytes Agranulocytes Monocytes	C111.3	R
7.	Histology means .....	Study of tissues Study of species Study of blood Study of structure	C111.1	R
8.	Haematology means .....	Study of tissues Study of species Study of blood Study of structure	C111.3	R
9.	Which of the following is not a common site of collection of blood?	Ball of finger Carotid Artery Heel Ear lobe	C111.3	R
10.	If body temperature increases, blood coagulation .....	Increases Decreases Unaffected No blood coagulation at all.	C111.6	U

Q. 2	Viva-voce	Marks 10	
		CO	LL
		C111.1	U
		C111.4	U

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Ms. K.R. More*



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Human Anatomy Physiology

Subject Code: 0809

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 09/02/2021

Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM

Batch B

Max. Marks: 20

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1		Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20		(Each question for 1 mark)		Marks 20	
		CO No.		LL			
1.	..... indicates atrophy of bone marrow Blood Group Pernicious Anemia Aplastic anemia Microcytic anemia	C111.3		R			
2.	True ribs are ..... Ribs pair 1-5 Ribs pair 1-6 Ribs pair 1-7 Ribs pair 1-8	C111.5		R			
3.	Calcaneus is ..... Carpal Tarsal Cartilage Knee cap	C111.5		R			
4.	Iron deficiency can result into ..... Haemolytic Anemia Pernicious Anemia Aplastic Anemia Microcytic Anemia	C111.3		R			
5.	Histology means ..... Study of tissues Study of species Study of blood Study of structure	C111.1		R			
6.	Lee & White method is used for determination of ..... Bleeding time Clotting time Hb content Blood group	C111.3		R			
7.	Which of the following is not a common site of collection of blood? Ball of finger Carotid Artery Heel Ear lobe	C111.3		R			
8.	If body temperature increases, blood coagulation ..... Increases Decreases Unaffected No blood coagulation	C111.6		U			
9.	Condition which shows decreased clotting time ..... Deep vein thrombosis Polycythemia Leukopenia Purpura	C111.3		U			
10.	Color Index is expression of mean ..... Cartilage content Haemoglobin content RBC content WBC content	C111.3		U			

Q. 2		Viva-voce		Marks 10	
		CO		LL	
		C111.1			
		C111.4			U

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*Ms. K.R. More*



**Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Human Anatomy Physiology**

**Subject Code: 0809**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 09/02/2021**

**Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM**

**Batch C**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

**Q. 1 Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20 (Each question for 1 mark)**

**Marks 20**

		CO No.	LL
1.	Eosinophils are a type of ..... Granulocytes Lymphocytes Agranulocytes Monocytes	C111.3	R
2.	Which of the following is an example of Condyloid Joint? Shoulder joint Elbow joint Metatarsals with Phalanges Hip joint	C111.5	R
3.	Lee & White method is used for determination of ..... Bleeding time Clotting time Hb content Blood group	C111.3	R
4.	Which of the following is not a common site of collection of blood? Ball of finger Carotid Artery Heel Ear lobe	C111.3	R
5.	Blood clot retraction means..... Blood Clot formation Blood Clot Shrinkage Blood Clot Dissolution Blood Clot termination	C111.3	R
6.	Thrombocytopenia indicates ..... Low levels of Platelets Low levels of Neutrophils Low levels of Lymphocytes Low levels of RBCs	C111.3	R
7.	Color Index is expression of mean ..... Cartilage content Haemoglobin content RBC content WBC content	C111.3	U
8.	Condition which shows decreased clotting time ..... Deep vein thrombosis Polycythemia Leukopenia Purpura	C111.3	U
9.	Condition which shows prolonged clotting time ..... Deep vein thrombosis Polycythemia Leukopenia Purpura	C111.3	U
10.	Haematology means ..... Study of tissues Study of species Study of blood Study of structure	C111.3	R

**Q. 1**

**Viva-voce**

**Marks 10**

	CO	LL
C111.1		U
C111.4		U

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Ms. K. R. Male*





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Human Anatomy Physiology**

**Subject Code: 0809**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 07/05/2021**

**Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM**

**Batch A**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

**Q. 1 Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20 (Each question for 1 mark)**

**Marks 20**

					CO No.	LL
1.	Which one of these group is a universal donor?					
	A. A	B. AB	C. B	D. O	C111.3	R
2.	Which one of these group is a universal recipient?					
	A. A	B. AB	C. B	D. O	C111.3	R
3.	The word Lub dub is related to:					
	A. Cardiac cycle	B. Cardiac outlet			C111.5	R
	C. Heart sound	D. None of the abov				
4.	The clotting of blood is due to:					
	A. Blood platelet	B. R.B.C.	C. W.B.C.	D. Neutrophils	C111.3	U
5.	The normal blood pressure of healthy person is:					
	A. 150/70 mm of Hg	B. 120/80 mm of Hg			C111.2	R
	C. 140/80 mm of Hg	D. 100/80 mm of Hg				
6.	The total number of pair of rib in thoracic cage is					
	A. 10	B. 14	C. 12	D. 16	C111.5	R
7.	Which one of these is longest and strongest bone in the body					
	A. Humerus	B. Tibia	C. Femur	D. Radius	C111.5	R
8.	Superior means					
	A. below	B. to the left	C. above	D. to the right	C111.1	R
9.	The part of the hand that should not be used while checking someone else's pulse is					
	A. index finger	B. pinky finger	C. central finger	D. thumb	C111.2	U
10.	Anterior means					
	A. on the backside of the body	B. on the frontside of the body			C111.1	R
	C. to the midline of the bod	D. away from the body				

**Q. 2**

**Viva-voce**

**Marks 10**

**CO LL**  
C111.2 R

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

Ms. K.R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Human Anatomy Physiology**

**Subject Code: 0809**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 07/05/2021**

**Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM**

**Batch B**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20	(Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	
			CO No.	LL
1.	The kidney tubule contain: A. Cuboidal epithelium B. Ciliated epithelium C. Stratified epithelium D. None of the above		C111.5	R
2.	Which one of these is a connective tissue? A. Sarcomere B. Blood C. Keratinised cell D. None of the above		C111.5	R
3.	The radius ulna articulates with A. Femur B. Axis C. Humerus D. None of the above		C111.5	R
4.	The total number of bones present in body is A. 210 B. 206 C. 108 D. 255		C111.5	R
5.	The blood corpuscles are of _____ kinds. A. 5 B. 4 C. 2 D. 3		C111.5	R
6.	Blood pressure is the pressure exerted by blood against A. kidneys B. artery walls C. brain D. stomach		C111.2	R
7.	Medial means A. above B. toward the centre of body midline C. underneath the surface D. to the left or right		C111.1	R
8.	The kidneys A. Help regulate blood volume B. Help control blood pressure C. Help control PH D. All of the above		C111.6	R
9.	What are the two blood tests? A. Rh and ABB B. ABO and Rh C. ABO and Rn D. ABC and Rh		C111.3	R
10.	Who discovered blood groups? A. Thomas Cooley B. Karl Landsteiner C. Camillo Golgi D. Ernst Haecker		C111.3	R

**Q. 2**  
**Viva-voce**

**Marks 10**

**CO LL**  
C111.2 R

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*

*Ms. K.R. More*



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Second Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Human Anatomy Physiology**

**Subject Code: 0809**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 07/05/2021**

**Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM**

**Batch C**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20	(Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	
			CO No.	LL
1.	The uterine tube is lined with: A. Squamous epithelium B. Cubical epithelium C. Columnar epithelium D. Ciliated epithelium		C111.5	R
2.	Which one of these group is a universal recipient? A. A B. AB C. B D. O		C111.3	R
3.	Endocardium is layer of A. Kidney B. Heart C. Lungs D. Stomach		C111.5	R
4.	The first vertebra of vertebral column is: A. Atlas B. Coccyx C. Axis D. None of the above		C111.5	R
5.	The blood corpuscles are of _____ kinds. A. 5 B. 4 C. 2 D. 3		C111.5	R
6.	The collar bone is A. Sternum B. Mandible C. Clavicle D. Scapula		C111.5	R
7.	Superior means A. below B. to the left C. above D. to the right		C111.1	R
8.	The most abundant tissue in human body  A. Epithelial B. Connective C. Muscle D. Nervous		C111.5	R
9.	Vitamin essential for blood clotting is A. Vitamin K B. Vitamin A C. Vitamin B D. Vitamin C		C111.3	R
10.	The respiratory system is made up of trachea, the lungs and the A. Diaphragm B. Pancreas C. Oesophagus D. Liver		C111.5	R
<b>Q. 2</b>	<b>Viva-voce</b>		<b>Marks 10</b>	
			<b>CO</b>	<b>LL</b>
			C111.2	R

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

Ms. K. R. More  
*[Signature]*





**Subject: Human Anatomy Physiology**

**Subject Code: 0809**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 18/06/2021**

**Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM**

**Batch A**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20	(Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	
			CO No.	LL
1.	The normal WBC count is _____ /cu mm of blood. 1000-7000 2000-8000 3000-9000 4000-10000		C111.3	R
2.	Which of the following is indicated by abnormally high ESR? Cancer Vascular disease Infection All of the above		C111.3	R
3.	Which of the following marks the correct representation of Human Urinary System? Kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder, and urethra Kidneys, gall bladder, urinary bladder, and urethra Kidneys, pancreas, urinary bladder, and urethra Kidneys, liver, urinary bladder, and urethra		C111.5	R
4.	The cells that secretes acid in the stomach are called as _____ Chief Cells Parietal Cells Cells of Sertoli Stem Cells		C111.5	R
5.	Which of the following marks the correct representation of Human Skin? External, Middle & Inner Dermis & Epidermis Dermis, Epidermis and hypodermis None of the above		C111.5	R
6.	Which of the following is associated with the function of vision? Trigeminal Nerve Optic Nerve Accessory Nerve Hypoglossal Nerve		C111.6	R
7.	Which of the following is not the function of Human Cardiovascular System? Transportation of gases and nutrients across the body. Protection against disease and infections Thermoregulation None of the above		C111.6	R
8.	Which of the following is not the function of Human Ears? Sense of Hearing Sense of balance Both of the above None of the above		C111.6	R
9.	Which of the following is not a part of Human Male reproductive System? Ureters Vas Deferens Epididymis None of the above		C111.5	R
10.	Role of Luteinizing hormone is Maturation of egg in ovary Release of matured egg Maintaining uterus lining None of the above		C111.6	R
<b>Q. 2</b>	<b>Viva-voce</b>		<b>Marks 10</b>	
			<b>CO</b>	<b>LL</b>
			C111.5	U
			C111.6	U





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: Human Anatomy Physiology**

**Subject Code: 0809**

**Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 18/06/2021**

**Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM**

**Batch B**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20	(Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	
			CO No.	LL
1.	The normal RBC count in adult male is _____ millions/cu mm of blood. 4-5.5 5-6.5 6-7.5 7-8.5		C111.3	R
2.	Which of the following is indicated by abnormally high ESR? Cancer Vascular disease Infection All of the above		C111.3	U
3.	Which of the following marks the correct representation of Human Cardiovascular System? Heart, Blood Vessels and Blood Heart, Blood Vessels, Blood and lymph Heart, Blood Vessels, Blood and Cranial nerves None of the above		C111.5	R
4.	Which of the following marks the correct representation of Human Skin? External, Middle & Inner Dermis & Epidermis Dermis, Epidermis and hypodermis None of the above		C111.5	R
5.	Which of the following is associated with the function of vision? Trigeminal Nerve Optic Nerve Accessory Nerve Hypoglossal Nerve		C111.6	R
6.	Which of the following is not the function of Human Urinary System? Remove waste products and medicines from the body. Balance the body's fluids. Balance a variety of electrolytes. None of the above		C111.6	R
7.	Which of the following is not the function of Human Digestive System? Ingestion Digestion Absorption None of the above		C111.6	R
8.	The cells that secretes acid in the stomach are called as _____ Chief Cells Parietal Cells Cells of Sertoli Stem Cells		C111.5	R
9.	Which of the following is not the function of Human Ears? Sense of Hearing Sense of balance Both of the above None of the above		C111.6	R
10.	Role of Follicle stimulating hormone is Maturation of egg in ovary Release of matured egg Maintaining uterus lining None of the above		C111.6	R
Q. 2	Viva-voce		Marks 10	
			CO	LL
			C111.5	U
			C111.6	

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

Ms. K.R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

# Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)

Third Sessional Practical Examination A.Y. 2020-21

Subject: Human Anatomy Physiology

Subject Code: 0809

Class: F.Y. D. Pharmacy

Date: 18/06/2021

Time: 10.00 - 10.45 AM


Batch C

Max. Marks: 20

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Try to answer all questions.

Q. 1	Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20	(Each question for 1 mark)	Marks 20	
			CO No.	LL
1.	The normal Basophil count is _____ /cu mm of blood. 0-100 100-200 200-300 300-400		C111.3	R
2.	Which of the following is indicated by abnormally high ESR? Cancer Vascular disease Infection All of the above		C111.3	U
3.	Role of Oestrogen & Progesterone is Maturation of egg in ovary Release of matured egg Maintaining uterus lining None of the above		C111.6	U
4.	The cells of _____ contain granules initiating first stage of keratin formation Stratum lucidum Stratum corneum Stratum granulosum Stratum melanum		C111.5	R
5.	The cells that secrete Insulin are called as _____ Chief Cells Parietal Cells $\alpha$ cells of Islets of Langerhans $\beta$ cells of Islets of Langerhans		C111.5	R
6.	Which of the following marks the correct representation of Human Skin? External, Middle & Inner Dermis & Epidermis Dermis, Epidermis and hypodermis None of the above		C111.5	R
7.	Which of the following is associated with the function of vision? Trigeminal Nerve Optic Nerve Accessory Nerve Hypoglossal Nerve		C111.6	R
8.	Which of the following is not the function of Human Digestive System? Ingestion Digestion Absorption None of the above		C111.6	R
9.	Which of the following is not the function of Human Cardiovascular System? Transportation of gases and nutrients across the body. Protection against disease and infections Thermoregulation None of the above		C111.6	R
10.	Which of the following is not the function of Human Ears? Sense of Hearing Sense of balance Both of the above None of the above		C111.6	R
Q. 2	Viva-voce		Marks 10 CO	LL
			C111.5	U
			C111.6	U

  
Ms. K. R. More



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

**First Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: HCEP**

**Subject Code: 0810**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 10/02/2021**

**Time: 10.00-10.45 AM**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt any 20 questions as each question carries 1 mark.
4. Try to answer all questions.

**Q. Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20**

**Marks 20**

**1 (Each question for 1 mark)**

**CO LL**  
**No.**

- |   |        |   |
|---|--------|---|
| 1. The scientific study of human population is called             | C106.2 | U |
| A) Demography   |        |   |
| B) Epidemiology   |        |   |
| C) Psychology   |        |   |
| D) All of the Above   |        |   |
| 2. Deficiency of Vitamin K  | C106.1 | R |
| A) Blood clotting   |        |   |
| B) Muscular dystrophy   |        |   |
| C) Rickets  |        |   |
| D) Night blindness  |        |   |
| 3. Deficiency of Vitamin –A causes                                | C106.1 | R |
| A) Rickets  |        |   |
| B) Night blindness  |        |   |
| C) Keratomalacia  |        |   |
| D) Conjunctival xerosis   |        |   |
| 4. All are non-essential amino acid except                        | C106.1 | R |
| A) Tyrosine   |        |   |
| B) Serine   |        |   |
| C) Glycine  |        |   |
| D) Valine   |        |   |
| 5. One gram of carbohydrate provide energy-                       | C106.1 | R |
| A) 4.75 kcal  |        |   |
| B) 93 kcal  |        |   |
| C) 4.1 kcal   |        |   |
| D) 3.75 kcal  |        |   |
| 6. Which of the following is the carbo-hydrate of animal origin ? | C106.1 | R |
| A) Glucose  |        |   |
| B) Sucrose  |        |   |
| C) Starch   |        |   |
| D) Glycogen   |        |   |



- |     |  |        |   |
|-----|--|--------|---|
| 7.  | Health indicator should be-Valid, Reliable, Sensitive, Specific.<br>A) True<br>B) False  | C106.1 | U |
| 8.  | Vitamin C deficiency causes disease<br>A) Beri-Beri<br>B) Scurvy<br>C) Night blindness<br>D) Myxedema  | C106.1 | R |
| 9.  | Iodine deficiency disorder is<br>A) Gout<br>B) Goiter<br>C) Night blindness<br>D) Inflammation   | C106.1 | R |
| 10. | Full form of WHO is-<br>A) World Hospital Organization<br>B) World Health Organization<br>C) World Hospital Office<br>D) World Health Office | C106.1 | R |
| 11. | Disease agent is responsible for causing disease.<br>A) True<br>B) False   | C106.5 | U |
| 12. | Examples of Physical disease agents are-<br>A) Viruses<br>B) Vitamins<br>C) Radiation<br>D) None of the these                                | C106.5 | U |
| 13. | Levels of prevention of diseases are-<br>A) Primary<br>B) Secondary<br>C) Tertiary<br>D) All of the given options                            | C106.1 | U |
| 14. | Diseases can be studies in phases-<br>A) Prepathogenesis<br>B) Pathogenesis<br>C) Both A and B<br>D) None of the above                       | C106.4 | U |
| 15. | The factors that influence health are known as-<br>A) Health Determinants<br>B) Health Indicators<br>C) Both<br>D) None of the above         | C106.1 | U |
| 16. | Food can be classified based on-<br>A) Source<br>B) Function<br>C) Composition<br>D) All of the above  | C106.1 | R |
| 17. | Full form of IU is-<br>A) International Unit<br>B) International Union<br>C) Internal Unit<br>D) None of the above                           | C106.2 | R |
| 18. | Riboflavin is synonym of Vitamin-B6<br>A) False<br>B) True   | C106.1 | R |



19. Vitamin B-12 is also known as- C106.1 R  
A) Riboflavin  
B) Cyanocobalamin  
C) Niacin  
D) None of these
20. Citrus fruits and Green leafy vegetables are sources for- C106.1 R  
A) Vitamin-C  
B) Vitamin-A  
C) Both a & b  
D) None of the above
21. Full form of ORS is- C106.1 R  
A) Oral Rehydration Solution  
B) Oral Rehydration Salt  
C) Oral Recomposition Solution  
D) None of given options
22. Mid-Day Meal Programme is related with- C106.1 R  
A) Education  
B) Nutrition  
C) Disease  
D) None of given options
23. Malnutrition is due to deficiency of- C106.1 R  
A) Protein  
B) Vitamins  
C) Carbohydrates  
D) All of the given options
24. Pathogenic phase of disease starts with- C106.5 U  
A) Start of symptoms  
B) Entry of disease agent in host  
C) Before entry of disease agent in host  
D) All of given options
25. Health determinants can be- C106.1 U  
A) Internal  
B) External  
C) Both options given  
D) None of given options

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

  
( Dr. C.D. Jandewane )



Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

---

**Second Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: HECF**

**Subject Code: 0810**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 08/05/2021**

**Time: 10.00-10.45 AM**

**Max. Marks: 20**

---

**Instructions:**

5. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
6. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
7. Attempt any 20 questions as each question carries 1 mark.
8. Try to answer all questions.

**Q. Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20**  
**1 (Each question for 1 mark)**

**Marks 20**

	<b>CO</b>	<b>LL</b>
	<b>No.</b>	
1. Infectious Disease is Transfer by arthropod or any living Microorganism are.....	C106.5	U
a) Vehicle born Disease		
b) vector born Disease		
c) Fomite born Disease		
d) Air born Disease		
2. -----is causative Agent of chicken pox	C106.5	R
a) Varicella Zoste		
b) Bordela pertussis		
c) Lyssa virus		
d) None of Above		
3. .... is not Sexually transmitted disease.	C106.5	R
a) Aids		
b) Trachoma		
c) Gonorrhoea		
d) syphilis		
4. ....is organ of locomotion in Bacterial cell	C106.4	R
a) Plasmid		
b) cell wall		
c) Flagella		
d) Cytoplasm		
5. Abnormal & purpose less multiplications of cell occur in .....	C106.5	U
a) Hypertension		
b) Cancer		
c) Diabetes		
d) Heart attack		
6. ....is causes of coronary Heart Disease	C106.5	U
a) Obesity		
b) High level of Cholesterol		
c) Hypertension		
d) All of above		
7. .... is not Characteristic of Benign Tumor	C106.5	U
a) Harmless Tumor		
b) spread to other site in body		
c) slow growth		

- d) Restricted to specific part
8. ....is example of vaccine Containing living Bacteria C106.6 R
    - a) BCG
    - b) Pertussis
    - c) typhus Vaccine
    - d) polio
  9. Communicable Disease is Spread By..... C106.5 U
    - a) person to person
    - b) person to Animal
    - c) Animal to person
    - d) All of above
  10. ....is indirect mode of transmission of Disease C106.5 U
    - a) Droplet method
    - b) Inoculation
    - c) Trans placental
    - d) unclean hand & finger
  11. ....is not a type of Intestinal Infection C106.5 U
    - a) Typhoid
    - b) Influenza
    - c) cholera
    - d) Hookworm infection
  12. All of below are arthropod born Disease except..... C106.5 R
    - a) Gonorrhoea
    - b) plague
    - c) Malaria
    - d) filariasis
  13. Conjunctivitis, inflammation of cornea & Blindness is signs Symptom of ..... C106.5 R
    - a) Trachoma
    - b) Tuberculosis.
    - c) Leprosy
    - d) Tetanus
  14. purple spot on Skin, Night sweating & persistent cough is sign & symptoms of..... C106.5 R
    - a) Aids
    - b) whooping cough
    - c) Gonorrhoea
    - d) Tuberculosis
  15. .... Is Drug of choice in Corona C106.5 R
    - a) Penicillin
    - b) Rifampicin
    - c) Remdisivir
    - d) None of Above
  16. Non Acid fast Bacteria Appear..... C106.4 U
    - a) Red color
    - b) Blue color
    - c) violet Color
    - d) colorless
  17. ....is causes of cancer C106.5 U
    - a) Use of Tobacco
    - b) Alcohol intake
    - c) carcinogenic Agent
    - d) All of above

18. Nosocomial Infections is term used for ..... C106.5 U  
 a) Hospital Aquired infection  
 b) pandemic  
 c) Communicable Infection  
 d) Non. Communicable infection
19. Phagocytosis is..... C106.4 U  
 a) Cell eating  
 b) Factor responsible for Immunity  
 c) Responsible for spreading of disease  
 d) both A & B
20. ....is the Subs Apply on living tissue to kill the micro-organism is C106.6 U  
 a) Antiseptic  
 b) Disinfectant  
 c) Insechside  
 d) All of about
21. ....is example of moist Heat sterilization C106.6 R  
 a) Hot Air Oven  
 b) Auto clave  
 c) Incubator  
 d) All of Above
22. Process of Disinfection of dead Bodies..... C106.6 U  
 a) Burying  
 b) Burning  
 c) Floating  
 d) All of Above
23. Immunity Transfer From mother to foetus is --- C106.6 U  
 a) Naturally Acquired Active Immunity  
 b) Naturally Acquired passive Immunity  
 c) Artificially acquired passive immunity  
 d) all of above
24. Itching, Rashes, Crops on faces limb, pus lesion Occurs in..... C106.5 R  
 a) Chicken pox  
 b) Cholera  
 c) Typhoid  
 d) All of Above
25. ....Disease is Transfer by Droplet infection C106.5 U  
 a) Malaria  
 b) Tuberculosis  
 c) Tetanus  
 d) All of Above

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*Muhammad Husain*





Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's  
**Institute of Pharmacy, Dhule (Diploma)**

---

**Third Sessional Theory Examination A.Y. 2020-21**

**Subject: HCEP**

**Subject Code: 0806**

**Class: F. Y. D. Pharmacy**

**Date: 19/06/2021**

**Time: 10.00-10.45 AM**

**Max. Marks: 20**

---

**Instructions:**

1. Each question in the first section is a multiple-choice-question with four answer choices.
2. Mark one box only to indicate the answer you consider correct for each question.
3. Attempt any 20 questions as each question carries 1 mark.
4. Try to answer all questions.

<b>Q. Read the questions carefully and attempt any 20</b>		<b>Marks 20</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>(Each question for 1 mark)</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>LL</b>
		<b>No.</b>	
1.	All are male Contraceptive Method Except..... a) Coitus interrupts b) Vasectomy c) I.U.D d) Use of Condom	C106.2	R
2.	IUCD is produce contraceptive effect by..... a) prevent ovulation b) by prevent implementation of fertilized ovum c) prevent entry of ovum into uterus d) Inter fear in menstrual Cycle	C106.2	U
3.	IUD provide protection for..... a) 1-2 yrs. b) 3-5 yrs. c) 3-5 month d) life Time	C106.2	U
4.	Demographic cycle is divided in..... Stage a) 5 b) 10 c) 6 d) 4	C106.2	U
5.	Birth rate is lower than Death rate occurs in..... a) Low Stationary stage b) Decline stage c) High Stationary stage d) none of these	C106.2	U
6.	All are permanent method of contraceptive except..... a) vasectomy b) Laparoscopy c) Copper T d) Tubectomy	C106.2	U
7.	Normal reproductive period in Women is..... a) 15-45 Years b) 10- 35 Years	C106.2	R

- C) 21-40 Years  
d) 30-45 Years
8. Disease is called pandemic when disease..... C106.5 U  
 a) occur in more than one season  
 b) occur in more than one geographical Area  
 c) consistently present in low rate in specific Geographical Area  
 d) All of Above
9. What are the Symptoms of 3rd degree burn C106.3 U  
 a) charred skin no pain  
 b) charred skin pain  
 C) Blistered & pain  
 d) Red and pain
10. in.....case mouth to mouth respiration cannot be given C106.3 U  
 a) when face is damaged  
 b) When the jaw is fractures  
 c) When lips are Burn  
 d) All of above
11. Nitro-glycerin tablet used in treatment of..... C106.3 R  
 a) Angina pectoris  
 b) Hemorrhage  
 c) Hypertension  
 d) All of above
12. Anything that happens un expectedly, which affect health is called..... C106.3 R  
 a) Health  
 b) first Aid  
 c) Accident  
 d) Treatment
13. ....is condition in which Chest pain induce by exercise & Relieved by rest C106.3 U  
 a) Angina pectoris  
 b) Hemorrhage  
 c) Hyper tension  
 d) None of these
14. All Are present in first aid kit Except..... C106.3 R  
 a) Burn ointment  
 b) Sterile Gauge  
 c) Adhesive Bandage  
 d) syringe & surgical instruments
15. ....is objective of first Aid C106.3 R  
 a) to prevent any danger to life  
 b) Give relief from pain  
 c) make medical care available as soon as Possible  
 d) All of Above
16. Disease is called endemic when disease C106.5 U  
 a) occur in more than one season  
 b) occur in more than one geographical Area  
 c) consistently present in low rate in specific Geographical Area  
 d) All of Above
17. All are the sources of water except---- C106.4 U  
 a) Rain  
 b) surface water

- c) pipeline  
d) Ground water
18. High mineral content present in ---- C106.4 U  
a) Rain water  
b) Surface Water  
c) Ground water  
d) All of these.
19. .... percent of Nitrogen present in air C106.4 R  
a) 69 %  
b) 90 %  
c) 50 %  
d) 79 %
20. when water does not harm to consumer even it is used for prolonged period router is called C106.4 R  
a) Hard water  
b) Safe Water  
c) water for injection  
d) All of above
21. if water Content both Dissolve or Suspended Impurities Water is Called C106.4 U  
a) Hard Water  
b) safe water  
c) polluted water  
d) Clear Water
22. All of steps of large scale Water Purification except..... C106.4 U  
a) storage  
b) filtration  
c) Chlorination  
d) Boiling
23. ....is used for purification of water C106.4 U  
a) Bleaching powder  
b) Chlorine tablet  
c) KMnO<sub>4</sub>  
d) All of above
24. Insect can transmit the Disease by..... C106.4 U  
a) Direct contact  
b) mechanical Transmission  
c) Biological Transmission  
d) All of above
25. Noise Can be defined as..... C106.4 R  
a) confused & senseless Shouting  
b) unpleasant loud  
c) sound That lacks agreeable Quality  
d) all of above

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*

*M. A. Muzammil Musavi*