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Brainware University
Barasat, Kolkata - 700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Diploma in Pharmacy
Course Name – Hospital & Clinical Pharmacy
Course Code - 2.6T
(Year II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.35 Min.

Full Marks : 80

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 80=80

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) AIIMS is a _____ :
 - a) Teaching-cum-Research hospital
 - b) General hospital
 - c) Specialised hospital
 - d) Isolation hospital
- (2) Residential Medical staffs remain available for ___ to attend the patients:
 - a) 8 hours
 - b) 16 hours
 - c) 24 hours
 - d) 20 hours
- (3) A CHC is operated by _____ medical officers:
 - a) 4
 - b) 8
 - c) 12
 - d) 16
- (4) Hospital possessing TV, telephone facilities in a air-conditioned room belong to:
 - a) Budget hospital
 - b) Elite hospital
 - c) Allopathic hospital
 - d) Urban hospital
- (5) The number of pharmacist in P.H.C is:
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
- (6) For 50 bedded hospital, ___ pharmacists are needed:
 - a) 5
 - b) 8
 - c) 10
 - d) 3
- (7) The chief pharmacist or director should have minimum _____ degree in Pharmacy:
 - a) Under graduate
 - b) Post graduate
 - c) Ph.D
 - d) None of these

- (8) The floor space should be in accordance to the norms laid down under:
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Schedule C | b) Schedule H |
| c) Schedule M | d) Schedule X |
- (9) Ambulatory patients are:
- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Required to admit in the ward for treatment | b) Required to go to home after taking treatment in O.P.D |
| c) Require emergency treatment | d) None of these |
- (10) While prescribing medicines, the physician must write _____ name of drug.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Proprietary | b) Non- proprietary |
| c) Proprietary & Non- proprietary | d) Other than these |
- (11) Substantial patient care and financial benefits can be greatly increased by using :
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Generic drugs | b) Branded drugs |
| c) Generic drugs & Branded drugs | d) None |
- (12) Merk index, Medline, Pubmed are belongs to the category of
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Primary source of information | b) Secondary source of information |
| c) Tertiary source of information | d) None |
- (13) The prescriptions related to Schedule G, H, and X drugs should be written and dealt with the provision of the _____:
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Pharmacy Act 1948 | b) Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 |
| c) Drugs and Magic Remedies Act 1954 | d) None of these |
- (14) _____ decides which drugs should be categorized as charge drugs:
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) CTC | b) PTC |
| c) MTC | d) DTC |
- (15) Intravenous fluid may vary from:
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) 1 to 500 ml | b) 1 to 1 lt. |
| c) 1 to 100 ml | d) 1 to 200 ml |
- (16) A lumbar puncture needle is _____ cm long:
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) 43959 | b) 44053 |
| c) 43994 | d) 44148 |
- (17) Full form of EEG:
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Electroencephalogram | b) Electroencephalograph |
| c) Electroelectrolysis graph | d) None of these |
- (18) Full form of MRI:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Magnetic Resonance Imaging | b) Magnetic Rotation Imaging |
| c) Magnetic Revolution Imaging | d) None of these |
- (19) In Ultrasound Sonography, _____ waves are used:
- | | |
|----------|------------------|
| a) Sound | b) Light |
| c) Heat | d) None of these |
- (20) The full form of CT in CT scan is _____:
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Computed tomography | b) Computerized topography |
| c) Computed topography | d) None of these |
- (21) Which of the following is a type of suction cannula:

- a) Poole suction
c) Liston suction
- b) Ronald suction
d) None of these
- (22) Bulb syringes are used:
- a) Where more accurate administration of medication is desired
c) Where complete sterility is required
- b) For administering medication in the nose and ear
d) Evaluation of bladder
- (23) Therapeutic equivalent is the drug differing in composition having very similar?
- a) Pharmacological effect
c) Pharmacological effect & Therapeutic effect
- b) Therapeutic effect
d) None
- (24) Which of the following criteria should be taken into consideration for admission or deletion of drug in formulary?
- a) Drug must be recognized by pharmacopoeias
c) Drug should not have secret component
- b) The manufacturer should be license under D& C act
d) All of these
- (25) In _____ type of formulary, the information given under each monograph is subject to local needs:
- a) Private formulary
c) Private formulary & National formulary
- b) National formulary
d) None
- (26) While writing the prescription the strength of the medicine prescribe in the
- a) Metric system
c) Both can possible
- b) Imperial system
d) None
- (27) Polypharmacy means
- a) Opening of more than one drug store in a hospital
c) Taking all drug together at one time mentioned in the prescription.
- b) Appointment of more than one pharmacist in a drug store of hospital
d) Concurrent use of many drug during course of treatment for particular disease.
- (28) Full form of CUDD is
- a) Central unit dose department
c) Center unit dose dispensing system
- b) Central unit drug distribution center
d) Center under drug distribution
- (29) Naloxone is used in the poisoning of
- a) Morphine
c) Barbiturate
- b) Cocaine
d) Alcohol
- (30) Pinicillamine is used as
- a) Chelating agent
c) Antioxidant
- b) Anti infection
d) None of these
- (31) Overdose of digitalis may cause
- a) Habituation
c) Cumulative dependence
- b) Tolarance
d) Physical dependence
- (32) Morphine poisoning cause death due to
- a) Respiratory depression
c) CNS depression
- b) Cardiac arrest
d) None of these
- (33) The antileprotic drug ' clofazimine' causes:

- a) Nephrotoxicity
c) Hepatotoxicity
- b) Photosensitivity
d) None of these
- (34) In sterile manufacture area which filter is used to remove dust particle including microbes is:
- a) HEPA filter
c) Fibrous filter
- b) Membrane filter
d) Laminar flow
- (35) HEPA filter is made of:
- a) Spun glass
c) Asbestos
- b) Glass
d) Glass and asbestos
- (36) The air velocity of laminar flow is about:
- a) 100 ft/m
c) 50 ft/m
- b) 200 ft/m
d) 150 ft/m
- (37) An example of elastic bandage is:
- a) Crepe bandage
c) High bulk bandage
- b) Woven elastic bandage
d) All of these
- (38) The maximum capacity of tuberculin syringe is:
- a) 3 ml
c) 1 ml
- b) 2 ml
d) 0.5 ml
- (39) Patient with fracture in femur bone is preferably referred to:
- a) Paediatric hospital
c) Orthopaedic hospital
- b) Maternity hospital
d) General hospital
- (40) Belladonna plaster is used as:
- a) Counter irritant in rheumatism and neuralgia
c) For giving light support to sprains
- b) Splint for correction of fractures
d) All of these
- (41) An abnormal response of the immune system to an antigen is called
- a) Hypersensitivity
c) Hyperplasia
- b) Hyperpyrexia
d) Hypertension
- (42) A condition affecting the bone structure caused by loss of bone density is
- a) Osteoporosis
c) Osteomyelitis
- b) Paget's disease
d) Osteoarthritis
- (43) A condition that results in increased motility in the small and large intestines
- a) Reye's syndrome
c) Wilson's disease
- b) Irritable bowel syndrome
d) None of these
- (44) Drug useful in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome is
- a) Famotidine
c) Cimetidine
- b) Ranitidine
d) Omeprazole
- (45) Which scale is used to measure the outer diameter of needles
- a) Lunar scale
c) Metric scale
- b) Gauge scale
d) All of these
- (46) The Latin word 'Ad libitum' means
- a) As much as you please
c) When required
- b) To be added
d) Upto

- (47) Grey baby syndrome occurs due to administration of
- a) Thalidomide
 - b) Chloramphenicol
 - c) c. Penicillin
 - d) d. Amino glycosides
- (48) When structurally different drug given same clinical results, it is called
- a) Therapeutic equivalence
 - b) Clinical equivalence
 - c) Bioequivalence
 - d) None of these
- (49) In infant tetracyclines often cause:
- a) Agranulocytosis
 - b) Redness in eye
 - c) Discolouration of teeth
 - d) Fever
- (50) The most frequent cause of angina pectoris is:
- a) Coronary atherosclerosis
 - b) Coronary insufficiency
 - c) Fibrillation
 - d) Arrhythmia
- (51) Lactose intolerance in children is due to:
- a) Inability to digest non-reducing sugars
 - b) Inability to digest reducing sugars
 - c) Inability to digest milk protein casein
 - d) Inability to digest casein and lactose
- (52) The advice for antacid tablet is:
- a) Do not take with milk
 - b) Chew do not swallow
 - c) Avoid alcohol
 - d) Do not drive vehicle
- (53) Poultice is a _____ dosage form:
- a) Solid
 - b) Liquid
 - c) Semi-solid
 - d) All of these
- (54) Helmenthiasis is:
- a) Infestations of worms
 - b) Snake bite
 - c) Insect bite
 - d) None of these
- (55) Which one of these is a genetically determined adverse drug reaction?
- a) Addiction
 - b) Teratogenecity
 - c) Carcinogenicity
 - d) Idiosyncrasy
- (56) Teratogenic drug affect
- a) Liver
 - b) Kidney
 - c) Foetus
 - d) Skin
- (57) Which one of these is used to increase the serum level of penicillin?
- a) Aspirin
 - b) Ranitidine
 - c) Aluminium hydroxide gel
 - d) Probenecid
- (58) What is the I.P. limit **sinking time** of absorbed cotton
- a) 10 sec
 - b) 1 minute
 - c) 60 minute
 - d) 30 minute
- (59) Iron preparation may colour the **urine**:
- a) Red
 - b) Black
 - c) Orange
 - d) Purple
- (60) Which one of these is contraindicated in **active tuberculosis**:
- a) INH
 - b) PABA
 - c) PAS
 - d) Hydrocortisone

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- (61) One of these is symptoms of hepatitis A:
- a) Polyuria
 - b) Anorexia
 - c) Gastric irritation
 - d) Hypotension
- (62) Myocardial infarction is characterised by:
- a) Pain in chest
 - b) Abdominal pain
 - c) Severe headache
 - d) Redness of skin
- (63) When the combined effect of two drug is an algebraic sum of their individual effect, it is called:
- a) Synergism
 - b) Antagonism
 - c) Competitive antagonism
 - d) Non- competitive antagonism
- (64) In liver damage, there is increased level of:
- a) RBC
 - b) SGPT
 - c) WBC
 - d) Platelets
- (65) Chloramphenicol is not co-administered with tolbutamide because it causes:
- a) Hypoglycemia
 - b) Hyperglycemia
 - c) Hypersensitivity reaction
 - d) None of these
- (66) Hepatitis B virus is a:
- a) RNA virus
 - b) DNA virus
 - c) Defective RNA virus
 - d) None of these
- (67) Mycobacterium tuberculosis is:
- a) Rod shaped
 - b) Pin shaped
 - c) Oval shaped
 - d) Spherical shaped
- (68) Hypertension resulting from an identifiable cause is called:
- a) Primary hypertension
 - b) Secondary hypertension
 - c) Smoke hypertension
 - d) Essential hypertension
- (69) Which one of these is used as antidote for heparin?
- a) Protamine sulphate
 - b) Warfarin
 - c) BAL
 - d) Glyceryl trinitrite
- (70) Which one of these is a ingredient of universal antidote?
- a) Calcium carbonate
 - b) Potassium permanganate
 - c) Activated charcoal
 - d) Sugar
- (71) Catheters are used for
- a) Drain bladder in case of urine retention
 - b) Bowel clearance
 - c) Diarrhoea
 - d) Incontinence
- (72) Aspirin is not taken is empty stomach because
- a) It causes gastric irritation
 - b) It causes anaemia
 - c) It is absorbed slowly
 - d) It causes allergy
- (73) HAVC stands for
- a) High vaccum and air collection
 - b) High ventilation and air conditioning
 - c) High ventilating and air collection
 - d) High valence and air cnditioning
- (74) The thread used to tie blood vessals and tissues is called
- a) Catgut
 - b) Ligature
 - c) Surgical needle
 - d) Stuture

(75) PCV stands for

- a) Polychloride vinyl
- b) Particle cell volume
- c) Packed cell vinyl
- d) Packed cell volume

(76) Barbiturate causes:

- a) Addiction
- b) Idiosyncrasy
- c) Allergic reaction
- d) All of these

(77) The poisoning caused by organophosphorus compounds are effectively counteracted by:

- a) Naloxone
- b) Pethidine
- c) Pralidoxine
- d) Charcoal

(78) The transport of drug across a membrane from higher to lower concentration is called:

- a) Active transport
- b) Bioavailability
- c) Biopharmaceutics
- d) Passive diffusion

(79) Alcohol in the body is:

- a) Metabolized into carbon-dioxide and water
- b) Excreted mainly by lungs
- c) Excreted mainly by kidneys
- d) None of these

(80) The methanol is converted in body into:

- a) Formic acid and formaldehyde
- b) Methane
- c) Methyl alcohol
- d) Carbonic acid