



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Diploma in Pharmacy

Course Name – Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence

Course Code - 2.4T

(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) Nominated or elected members in “ State Pharmacy Council” hold office for a term of

a) . 3 years	b) 4 years
c) 5 years	d) 6 years
- (2) Pharmacy act was established in

a) 1948	b) 1940
c) 1995	d) 1919
- (3) PCI was constituted first on...

a) 4th March 1948	b) 5th August 1948
c) 9th August 1949	d) 10th March 1948
- (4) Pharmacy council of India has _____ state government nominated member(s)

a) 1	b) 2
c) 3	d) 4
- (5) In the “Joint State Pharmacy Council” elected member(s) among the registered pharmacist is/are

a) 1 from each state	b) 3 to 5 from each state
c) 2 from each state	d) 5 from each state
- (6) Which one of the following is/are ex-officio member(s) of state pharmacy council?

a) Chief pharmacist of government hospital	b) Chief administrative medical officer of the state
c) .Assistant drug controller	d) All
- (7) The education regulation was published in official gazette by

- a) Ministry of education
c) Drug controller
- b) Central government
d) Pharmacy Council of India
- (8) In state pharmacy council all of the following are ex-officio members except
- a) .President of India
c) The Officer In charge of Drug Control Organization
- b) Chief administrator Medical Officer of state
d) Government analysts
- (9) The first edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in the year of:
- a) 1940
c) 1955
- b) 1950
d) 1985
- (10) DTAB has _____ ex officio members
- a) 5
c) 4
- b) 6
d) 8
- (11) The Pharmacy Act,1948 is divided into
- a) 5 chapters only
c) 7 chapters & 52 sections
- b) 5 chapters & 46 sections
d) none of these
- (12) The main objective of Pharmacy Act, 1948 is/are....
- a) To regulate the profession and practice of pharmacy
c) Both To regulate the profession and practice of pharmacy & To raise the status of profession of pharmacy in India
- b) To raise the status of profession of pharmacy in India
d) To regulate the operation theatre.
- (13) DPCO was established on
- a) 6th January,1995
c) 6th February,1995
- b) . 6th June,1995
d) 6th March,1995
- (14) The appointments of Drug Inspectors are provided under IPC
- a) Section 22
c) . Section 19
- b) Section 21
d) Section 27
- (15) The function of Government analyst is/are
- a) To test samples of drugs & cosmetics sent to him by Inspectors
c) Forward the results to Government
- b) To furnish reports of results of tests
d) All of these
- (16) The Drugs Consultative Committee was constituted by
- a) State Government
c) DTAB
- b) Central Government
d) None of these
- (17) The Drugs Enquiry Committee was set up in
- a) 1930
c) 1943
- b) 1931
d) 1953
- (18) The Health Survey and Development Committee is also known as
- a) Mudaliar Committee
c) Hathi Committee
- b) Bhore Committee
d) Bhatia Committee
- (19) The total number of the members of the DTAB is :
- a) 18
c) 5
- b) 20
d) 25

- (20) The number of the ex-officio members of the DTAB is ;
- a) 6
b) 5
c) 18
d) 8
- (21) The tenure or the term of the DTAB is;
- a) 3 years
b) 5 years
c) 2 years
d) 4 years
- (22) The latest edition of the Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in
- a) 2018
b) 2011
c) 2010
d) 2014
- (23) Who is considered as the Father of Pharmacy in India?
- a) Mahadev Lal Schroff
b) R.N. Chopra
c) J.S. Hathi
d) J.S. Hathi
- (24) Central drug laboratory is located at
- a) Kolkata
b) Lucknow
c) Hyderabad
d) Mumbai
- (25) PCI is reconstituted at every
- a) 1 year
b) 2 years
c) 3 years
d) 5 years
- (26) Every year the Register of State Pharmacy Council required to print the registers-
- a) 1st January
b) 1st March
c) 1st April
d) 1st June
- (27) The Essential Commodity Act came into force in-
- a) 1945
b) 1950
c) 1955
d) 1960
- (28) The committee that advises the DTAB and various governments is
- a) DCC
b) DEC
c) SPC
d) PCI
- (29) Standard for disinfectant fluids comes under
- a) Schedule O
b) Schedule R
c) Schedule S
d) Schedule E
- (30) Which pharmaceutical product is not included in Schedule C?
- a) Toxins
b) Sera
c) Antigens
d) Capsules
- (31) Names of the drugs which shall be marketed under generic names only come under
- a) Schedule W
b) Schedule X
c) Schedule Y
d) Schedule U
- (32) Manufacturing and analytical records of cosmetics are included in which Schedule?
- a) Y
b) U
c) U1
d) V
- (33) Appendix II of D& C Act states that.....
- a) Numbers of animals for long term toxicity studies
b) Patient consent for participation in a phase I clinical trial

- c) Format for submission of clinical trial reports
- d) Four groups of fixed dose combination and their data requirements
- (34) Spurious drug comes under
- a) Section 17
- b) Section 17A
- c) Section 17 B
- d) Section 3B
- (35) Schedule J is related to
- a) Schedule J is related to
- b) Curable disease
- c) List of disease and ailments which drug cannot claim to prevent or cure
- d) Pack size of drug
- (36) Injection syringe and needle are covered under
- a) Schedule A
- b) Schedule B
- c) Schedule C
- d) Schedule D
- (37) Schedule S states
- a) List of minimum equipment for efficient running of pharmacy
- b) List of minimum equipment required for manufacturing of drug
- c) Requirement of factory premises and hygienic condition to be applied schedule C is related
- d) Standards for cosmetics
- (38) Schedule C is related to
- a) List of biological and immunological product
- b) List of ayurvedic product
- c) List of allopathic product
- d) List of allopathic product
- (39) The schedule in Drug and Cosmetics Act that deals with requirement and guidelines of clinical trial for import and manufacture of new drug is
- a) Schedule O
- b) Schedule M
- c) Schedule F
- d) Schedule Y
- (40) List of Drugs whose import, manufacture and sale, labelling and packaging are governed by special provisions are included in schedule
- a) X
- b) K
- c) H
- d) G
- (41) Minimum area required for parenteral preparation is....
- a) 250 square meters
- b) 400 square meters
- c) 500 square meters
- d) 150 square meters
- (42) As per D & C Act "Schedule N" is related with
- a) List of maximum equipment for efficiently running pharmacy
- b) Area of opening retail pharmacy
- c) List of minimum equipment for efficiently running pharmacy
- d) Area required to open wholesale drug store
- (43) As per D & C Act "Schedule FF" is related with
- a) Parenteral preparation
- b) Parenteral preparation
- c) Skin cosmetics preparation
- d) Ophthalmic preparation
- (44) Patent Act was established in
- a) 1948
- b) 1940
- c) 1970
- d) 1919
- (45) Aspirin sodium comes under Schedule

- a) G
c) J
- b) H
d) W
- (46) Example of schedule G drug is
- a) Metformin
c) Enalapril
- b) Enalapril
d) Barbital
- (47) In 1954 which one of the following act is passed?
- a) Narcotic and psychotropic substance Act
c) The medical termination and pregnancy Act
- b) Drug and magic remedies Act
d) Poisonous Act
- (48) Post marketing surveillance comes under clinical trial
- a) Phase I
c) Phase III
- b) Phase II
d) Phase IV
- (49) The schedule in Drugs & Cosmetics Act that deals with requirements and guidelines of clinical trial, import and manufacture of new drugs is
- a) O
c) Y
- b) V
d) M
- (50) Number of Schedules in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act is
- a) 25
c) 2
- b) 1
d) 5
- (51) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act is divided into:
- a) 4 chapters
c) 7 chapters
- b) 5 chapters
d) 6 chapters
- (52) Which chapter of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act deals with the import of Drugs and Cosmetics?
- a) Chapter I
c) Chapter III
- b) Chapter II
d) Chapter IV
- (53) If a drug/cosmetics is not labelled in the prescribed manner, the drug/cosmetics shall be deemed to be
- a) adulterated
c) not of standard quality
- b) misbranded
d) spurious
- (54) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act is extended to...
- a) the whole of West Bengal
c) the whole of India
- b) the whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir
d) the whole of the World
- (55) The red coloured symbol, XRx on left top corner on the label denotes...
- a) Schedule X
c) Schedule G
- b) Schedule X (Bulk Form)
d) Schedule J
- (56) List of coalter colour permitted to be used in cosmetics come under the schedule
- a) J
c) N
- b) K
d) Q
- (57) Medical stores are inspected by drug inspector for at least
- a) Once a year
c) Thrice in a year
- b) Twice in a year
d) Quarterly in a year

- (58) The total area required for the manufacturer of cosmetic aerosole as per the Schedule M II of Drug and Cosmetic Act is-
- a) 15 sq. mt
 - b) 25 sq. mt
 - c) 30 sq. mt
 - d) 35 sq. mt
- (59) The term of patent for ordinary invention from the date of patent is-
- a) 7 years
 - b) 14 years
 - c) 15 years
 - d) 10 years
- (60) Repacking of drugs means
- a) Formulation of drugs in bulk and packing in bulk and packing in small units
 - b) Breaking up of any drug from a bulk container into small packs and labeling them for sale
 - c) Packing, dispensing or formulation of drugs in retail sale
 - d) Compounding of drugs in wholesale business
- (61) VDRL antigen is to be tested and analyzed by the
- a) Drug Inspector
 - b) Excise Commissioner
 - c) Serologist and Chemical Examiner
 - d) Drug Controller of India
- (62) Tests on oral polio vaccine are to be carried out at the
- a) National Institute of Communicable Disease, Delhi
 - b) Indian Pharmacopoeial Laboratory, Ghaziabad
 - c) Central Drug Laboratory, Kolkata
 - d) Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow
- (63) Important of cosmetics intended for use on the eye brow or eye lash containing coalter dyes is
- a) Permitted
 - b) Exempted
 - c) Prohibited
 - d) Dutyable
- (64) An example of artificial colour is
- a) Titanium dioxide
 - b) Caramel
 - c) Cochineal
 - d) Curcumin
- (65) Chloramphenicol comes under Schedule-
- a) G
 - b) H
 - c) W
 - d) P
- (66) Section-14 of the Factory Act states that
- a) Effective measures should be taken by the employers to keep workrooms free from dust and fame
 - b) A factory must be fenced by safeguards of substantial construction
 - c) Adequate arrangement should be made for running canteens and dispensary for employees
 - d) Aseptic environment should be maintain around the manufacture process
- (67) All the statements regarding CDL are true except
- a) To carry analysis of sample of drugs and cosmetics sent by Court or Custom Collector
 - b) Biological or microbiological testing carried out by CDL, Kolkata
 - c) To carry all duties suggested by Central or State Govt.
 - d) Analytical report with all protocol of test supplied by the Director
- (68) "Drugs standard" as per the provision of Drugs and Cosmetics Act includes-

- a) Drugs complying with standard of official Pharmacopoeia b) Drugs complying with standard of Drugs and Cosmetics Act
- c) Drugs with international standard d) Drugs complying with standard of all Pharmacopoeia
- (69) Major amendment in Drugs and Cosmetics Act was made in-
- a) 1975 b) 1982
- c) 1985 d) 1986
- (70) Import of drugs for personal use contains average doses in mg up to
- a) 200 b) 150
- c) 100 d) 50
- (71) Patent and proprietary medicines can be imported to some extent in
- a) Crude conditions b) Multi-dose vials
- c) Bulk form d) Unit containers
- (72) Drug retail sale licenses are issued by
- a) Drugs Controller of India b) Union Health Minister
- c) Drug Control Authorities Of the States d) Director of Health Services
- (73) Person in charge of state drugs laboratories is
- a) Drug inspector b) Chemical Analyst
- c) Govt. Analyst d) Drugs Controller
- (74) Ergot and its preparations belong to Schedule
- a) P b) Q
- c) C1 d) L
- (75) Digitalis belongs to Schedule
- a) E b) X
- c) G d) H
- (76) A drug sample taken by the drug inspector for analysis is sent to
- a) Drug Controller b) Drug Inspector
- c) Excise Commissioner d) Government Analyst
- (77) Biological and microbiological tests are conducted at
- a) Mumbai b) Kolkata
- c) Chennai d) Kasauli
- (78) As per the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, Chemist and Druggist means, premises for sale of drug which have
- a) Qualified person and drugs are compounded b) Qualified person but drug are not compounded
- c) Compounding facilities but qualified person is not needed d) Any experience holding person is not needed
- (79) If the product has been substituted wholly or partly by another drug or substance, it is known as
- a) Spurious drug b) Adulterated drug
- c) Misbranded drug d) Poisonous drug
- (80) The conditions to be observed by importer in the undertaking are given by him in form

a) 10
c) 9

b) 32
d) 12