

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
May/June, 2022

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Pharm.

Year : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Registration No.:

Course : PHAR 112

Semester : I

F. M. : 20

Date : June-13-2022

SECTION "A"

[20Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Encircle the most appropriate answer.

- The full form of DPHO is
a. Director of Public Health Office b. District Public Health Office
c. District Public Health Officer d. Director of Public Health Attorney
- Pharmacy was derived from old French word
a. Pharmakon b. Pharmakeia c. farmacie d. farmacy
- The middle ages is the era fromA.D toAD.
a. 205, 1200 b. 310, 1275 c. 400, 1453 d. 450, 1455
- Certificate Level Pharmacy education was commenced in Institute of Medicine (IOM) in A.D and Diploma in Pharmacy education under CTEVT in.....
a. 1971, 2005 b. 1972, 2005 c. 1971, 2004 d. 1972, 2004
- Which one of the following is traditional healthcare system without system?
a. Allopathy b. Ayurveda c. Jharphuk d. Naturopathy
- How many departments does Ministry of Health has?
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
- What is the full form of ANM and CMA?
a. Assistant Nurse Man, Community Medical Assistant
b. Auxiliary Nurse Midwife, Community Medical Auxiliary
c. Auxiliary non-Medical, Community Medical Assistant
d. Assistant Neonate Man, Community Medicine Auxiliary
- In which year National GPP guideline of Nepal was drafted?
a. 2003 b. 2004 c. 2005 d. 2006
- Which of the statements on rights and responsibilities of a Pharmacist is **INCORRECT**?
a. Legal rights are either guaranteed fundamentally in the constitution or are provided by laws and regulations promulgated at the state or local level.
b. Legal rights and moral obligations are different things
c. Rights and responsibilities of Pharmacists should be inter-related with that of patients.
d. Sometimes it is not necessary to frame the responsibilities.
- The percentage covered by verbal and non-verbal communication is % and% respectively.
a. 7, 93 b. 8, 92 c. 9, 91 d. 10, 90

11. is the percentage (v/v) of alcohol in a mixture of 3000 ml of 40% (v/v) alcohol, 1000 ml of 60% (v/v) alcohol and 1000 ml of 70% (v/v) alcohol (assume no contraction of volume).
- a. 30 b. 40 c. 50 d. 20
12. A pharmacist attempts to weight a 240 mg of Codeine Phosphate on an analytical balance with the S.R of 12 mg. Calculate the maximum of potential error.
- a. 5 % b. 0.5% c. 50% d. 2.5%
13. An alcoholic or hydro-alcoholic (more than 60% alcohol) solutions of volatile substance is known
- a. Elixir b. Spirit c. Gargle d. Tincture
14. An Intra Venous injection is desirable when
- a. Rapid action is required b. Prolonged action is required
c. To release the drug slowly d. To administer larger dose
15. Full Form of API
- a. Active Physiological Ingredients b. Active Process Ingredients
c. Active Pharmaceutical Agents d. Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients
16. Good manufacturing practices are directed primarily at:
- a. Ensuring that all products are tested according to specifications.
b. Ensuring that all products are made in accordance with the formula.
c. Minimizing risks inherent in production that cannot be prevented thorough testing of finished products.
d. Preventing cross-contamination only.
17. How many mEq of KCl are present in 1.5 g of KCL?
- a. 35.33 mEq b. 20.1 mEq c. 5.38 mEq d. 75.89 mEq
18. How many milliliters of water must be added to 300 ml of 50% alcoholic solution to make a 40% alcoholic solution?
- a. 75 ml b. 172 ml c. 220 ml d. 375 ml
19. Quality assurance is a:
- a. Narrowly based concept that covers only the administrative arrangements relating to product quality.
b. Limited activity relating to the product release procedures only.
c. Wide-ranging concept covering all matters that influences product quality.
d. Philosophy that gives general guidance only and is issued by top management.
20. S.R is define as
- a. Weight that will cause a change of small division on the balance.
b. Weight that will cause a change of one division on the index plate of the balance.
c. Weight that will cause a change of small division on the index plate of the balance.
d. None of the above.

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F.M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[5Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

1. Define the following terms:
 - a. "Drug" as per "Drug act 2035 of Nepal"
 - b. Pharmacopoeia
 - c. Pharmacy
2. List down the national and International Pharmacy related regulatory and professional bodies.
3. What is public health pharmacy? List down the services which can be provided under it.
4. Define paramedical. Why do you think 'Pharmacist' are placed under this health category?
5. Define professionalism. Justify why a plumber is not a professional while a Pharmacist is.
6. Define:
 - a. Disintegration
 - b. Dissolution
7. What is suppository? Classify them.

SECTION "C"

[5Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

8. What are the requirements for effective communication? Why do Pharmacists compulsorily require good communication skills?
9. What is the difference between occupation and profession? What are the core points of FIP on Pharmacists professional standard?
10. Explain the role of Pharmacist under the healthcare structure of Nepal.
11. Explain the requirements of GMP.
12. Give brief account on drug distribution and drug manufacture in Nepal.
13. In what proportions may a manufacturing pharmacist mix 20%, 15%, 5%, and 3% zinc oxide ointments to produce a 10% ointment?

14. Glycerin, USP (specific gravity 1.25) costs \$54.25 per pound. If students in a dispensing laboratory use 1 pint (473.18 mL) of glycerine in preparing compounded prescriptions, what is the cost of the glycerine used?

SECTION "D"

[2Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY TWO* questions.

15. Pharmacy has been an ever-changing field. Discuss about evolution of pharmacy in the world. Has Nepal been able to cope up with the changing scenario in Pharmacy Field? Justify.
16. What is dosage form? Classify them with examples. Explain the formulation, manufacturing process and evaluation of tablets.
17. Give brief an account on balance used in pharmacy. A torsion prescription balance has a sensitivity requirement of 4 milligrams. Explain how you would weigh 5 milligrams of hydromorphone hydrochloride with an error not greater than 5%. Use lactose as the diluent.