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2021

D. Pharm. Part-II (Regular) End-Term Examination

PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE (THEORY)

Full Marks – 80

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

SECTION A (Multiple choice question)

1. Choose the correct answer from the following: (20 × 1 = 20)
- (i) Which of the following is true about Ganja?
- (a) It is composed of resin extracted from Cannabis plant.
 - (b) It is composed of flowering tops or fruiting tops of Cannabis plant.
 - (c) It is composed of the leaf and seeds parts of Cannabis plant.
 - (d) All of the above.
- (ii) Six registered pharmacists can participate in the state pharmacy council as _____.
- (a) Elected members
 - (b) Nominated members
 - (c) Ex-officio members
 - (d) None of the above
- (iii) The secretary in Pharmacy Council of India is basically holding a position of _____.
- (a) Chairman
 - (b) Ex-officio
 - (c) Registrar
 - (d) Vice Chairman

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- (iv) Denatured alcohol refers to an alcohol of any strength which has been _____
- (a) Rendered unfit for human consumption
 - (b) Rendered fit for human consumption
 - (c) Rendered not fit for sale
 - (d) Rendered not fit for storage
- (v) Verification of rectified spirit can be done in terms of _____
- (a) Taste and quality
 - (b) Volume and strength
 - (c) Strength and odour
 - (d) None of the above
- (vi) Which of the following are the offenses and penalties on first conviction under the Drugs and Magic remedies act (1955)
- (a) Imprisonment upto 3 months or with fine or both.
 - (b) Imprisonment upto 6 months or with fine or both.
 - (c) Imprisonment upto 9 months or with fine or both.
 - (d) Imprisonment upto 12 months or with fine or both.
- (vii) Drugs and Magic remedies act (1955) is applied to all the states of India except _____
- (a) Maharashtra
 - (b) Gujarat
 - (c) Andaman and Nicobar
 - (d) Jammu and Kashmir
- (viii) Medical and Toilet preparations basically reflect which of the following substances?
- (a) Ganja
 - (b) Alcohol
 - (c) Cocaine
 - (d) Opium
- (ix) As per the rules, the manufacturing of opium can only takes place at _____ and _____
- (a) Jaipur and Ghazipur
 - (b) Meerut and Ghazipur
 - (c) Ghazipur and Neemuch
 - (d) Meerut and Neemuch

- (x) Under Drugs and cosmetics act, 1940 the term 'Drug store' means?
- (a) Non-licence premises for the sale of drugs, which do not require the services of a qualified persons.
 - (b) Non-licence premises for the sale of drugs, which require the services of a qualified persons.
 - (c) Licence premises for the sale of drugs, which do not require the services of a qualified persons.
 - (d) Licence premises for the sale of drugs, which require the services of a qualified persons.
- (xi) Drugs and cosmetic act and rules were established in which year?
- (a) 10th January 1940
 - (b) 10th February 1940
 - (c) 10th March 1940
 - (d) 10th April 1940
- (xii) Which of the following is the ex-officio member of the state pharmacy council?
- (a) Registered pharmacist
 - (b) Chief administrative officer of the state.
 - (c) Representative from Medical Council of India.
 - (d) Teacher in pharmacy.
- (xiii) What are the Offences and penalties for dispensing by unregistered persons, under Pharmacy act, 1948?
- (a) Imprisonment of upto 6 months or fine up to Rs.1,000 or both
 - (b) Imprisonment of upto 1 years or fine up to Rs.2,000 or both
 - (c) Imprisonment of upto 2 years or fine up to Rs.3,000 or both
 - (d) Imprisonment of upto 3 years or fine up to Rs.4,000 or both
- (xiv) Poison Act was established in which of the following year?
- (a) 1910
 - (b) 1915
 - (c) 1919
 - (d) 1923

- (xv) Under the Drugs and Cosmetic Act (1940), which of the following is correct for 'Schedule P'?
- (a) Standard for cosmetics
 - (b) Good manufacturing practices
 - (c) Standard for disinfectant fluids
 - (d) Life period of drugs
- (xvi) Drugs and Cosmetic Act was set up in the year 1940, where as the Rule was set up in which of the following year?
- (a) 1942
 - (b) 1943
 - (c) 1944
 - (d) 1945
- (xvii) Under the Drugs and Cosmetic Act (1940), which of the following is correct for 'Schedule J'?
- (a) Standard for Biological products
 - (b) Standards for ophthalmic preparations
 - (c) List of disease or ailments under which a drug may not claim to prevent or cure
 - (d) Life period of drugs
- (xviii) Drug Enquiry Committee is also known as _____ committee.
- (a) Mudaliar Committee
 - (b) Srivasatava Committee
 - (c) Chopra Committee
 - (d) None of the above
- (xix) The Drug Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly in the year _____
- (a) 1939
 - (b) 1940
 - (c) 1941
 - (d) 1942
- (xx) In medical termination of pregnancy act (1971), a registered medical practitioners can terminate a pregnancy only if:
- (a) It is more than 06 weeks but not more than 10 weeks.
 - (b) It is more than 12 weeks but not more than 20 weeks.
 - (c) It is more than 18 weeks but not more than 30 weeks.
 - (d) None of the above

SECTION B (Answer the following question (any six) (6 × 5 = 30)

2. (a) Match the following : (5 × 1 = 5)

Group A	Group B
(i) Schedule C	(1) List of substances required to be taken only under the supervision of registered medical practitioners.
(ii) Schedule F	(2) Prescription drugs which are required to be sold by retail only prescription of Registered medical practitioners.
(iii) Schedule G	(3) List of habits forming and psychotropic drugs.
(iv) Schedule H	(4) Provision applicable to vaccines, toxins, antigens etc.
(v) Schedule X	(5) Biological and special products

- (b) Describe in detail the constitution and functions of the Pharmacy Council of India. (2+3)
- (c) Define the following terms. (5×1)
- (i) Registered pharmacists
 - (ii) Magic remedies
 - (iii) Central register
 - (iv) Spurious drugs
 - (v) Misbranded drugs
- (d) Describe the origin, scope and objectives of the Pharmaceutical legislation of India. (1+4)
- (e) Describe in detail the classes of prohibited advertisement under Drugs and Magic remedies, 1955. (5)
- (f) Describe the facilities required to be provided for running a pharmacy effectively. (5)
- (g) Define Narcotic Drugs. Describe the objectives, offences and punishment under Narcotics and psychotropic substances Act, 1985. (1+4)
- (h) Define poison and discuss the possession for sale and import of any poison under the Poison Act. (1+4)

SECTION C (Answer the following questions (any *three*))

(3 × 10 = 30)

3. (a) Describe in detail the qualifications, powers and duties of a Drug inspector. (3+3+4)
- (b) Describe the circumstances in which the pregnancy may be terminated under Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971. (10)
- (c) Define the 'Code of pharmaceutical ethics' and describe in detail the pharmaceutical ethics taking into account the pharmacists in relation to his Job and profession. (1+4.5+4.5)
- (d) What is the objective of medicinal and toilet preparations act, 1955? Write a note on the manufacture outside bond. (4+6)
- (e) Write a short note on the following (Any *two*) (5+5)
- (i) Central register of Pharmacists
 - (ii) Drugs (Price control) order
 - (iii) Facilities to be provided for running a pharmacy effectively
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