Annual Examination, 2022-23

Course Name: PHARMA
Year: Second Year
Branch: Pharm D
Subject: Community Pharmacy

Time – 3 hours Maximum marks- 70

Number of printed pages - 3

Note: - Attempt all Parts.

PART - A

(QUESTION NO. 1 TO 15. ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS)

(15 X 1 = 15)

- 1. Causative organism for gonorrhea is-
 - A. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
 - B. Treponema pallidum
 - C. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
 - D. Neisseria meningitidis
- 2. Aspirin can cause problems with which of the following conditions?
 - A. Asthma
 - B. Bronchitis
 - C. Sinusitis
 - D. Low blood pressure
- 3. OTC stands for?
 - A. Other tablets and capsules
 - B. Occasional therapeutic care
 - C. Over-the-counter medicine
 - D. Optional therapies and cure
- 4. Which one is not a part of prescription?
 - A. Superscription
 - B. Inscription
 - C. Subscription
 - D. Result
- 5. Pharmacy Law is a body of information about?
 - A. Drug
 - B. Drug distribution
 - C. Drug therapy

6.	Fe	ederal Rules are primarily related to—
	A.	Drug Product
	B.	Pharmacy Practice
	C.	Practice Site
	D.	All
7.	Sh	nort- sightedness is called?
	A.	squint
	B.	Presbyopia
	C.	Myopia
	D.	Astigmatism
8.	Si	gnificant Symptom of HIV is-
	A.	Chest Pain
	B.	Cough for more than 2 weeks
	C.	Chronic diarrhea
	D.	Blood in sputum
9.	H	alitosis is associated with-
	A.	Poor breath
	B.	Bad breath
	C.	Difficulty in breathing
	D.	Rapid breath
10. F		or 1 liter of Oral Rehydration Salt solution amount of common salt needed is-
	A.	1.5gm
	B.	2.5gm
	C.	3.5gm
	D.	4gm
11	. M	ode of transmission of Tuberculosis bacteria is-
	A.	Infected water
	B.	Infected hands
	C.	Infected blood
	D.	Infected air
12	. W	assermann test is used to detect which of the following diseases-
	A.	Typhoid
	B.	Syphilis
	C.	TB
	D.	AIDS
13. Chancere sores at the site of infection is a common symptom in –		
	A.	Syphillis
	B.	Gonorrhea
	C.	Genital Warts

D. All

- D. Chlamydiasis
- 14. Deficiency of Vitamin A causes
 - A. Beri-beri
 - B. Bitot's spot
 - C. Night blindness
 - D. Both B and C
- 15. Which of the following disease is transmitted by Rat-
 - A. Chikungunya
 - B. Yellow fever
 - C. Plague
 - D. Dengue fever

PART-B

(QUESTION NO. 16 TO 18. ATTEMPT ANY 2)

(2 X 10 = 20)

- 16. Elaborate the health promotion for children, pregnant & breast-feeding women along with code of ethics.
- 17. Recommend clinical representations and prevention of any three
 - a. Tuberculosis
- b. Amoebiasis
- c. Typhoid
- d. Malaria.
- 18. Define Inventory Controland discuss the methods of Inventory control in community pharmacy in detail.

PART - C

(QUESTION NO. 19 TO 27. ATTEMPT ANY 5)

(5 X 7 = 35)

- 19. Demonstrate the parts of Prescription and drug interaction in detail.
- 20. Illustrate the pathophysiology for Pain, diarrhea and vomitingalong with their common drug therapies.
- 21. Summarize the role of pharmacist in improving patient medication adherence along with factors affecting medication adherence.
- 22. Analyze the role of community pharmacist in rational drug therapy and patient counselling.
- 23. Discuss the role of balanced diet in prevention of deficiency disorders.
- 24. Write down the definition and the scope of community pharmacy.
- 25.Enlist and elaborate the family planning methods along with the role of pharmacist in educating public.
- 26. Tabulate and explain the methods of screening services for any two
 - a. Lung infection
- b. Blood sugar
- c. Cholesterol
- 27. Discuss the role of AIDS and Syphilis contributing morbidity in India.