

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BP601T	C (SVSU:2023-24/R)									
Enrollment No.										

B. PHARM

**IIIrd YEAR, VI SEMESTER EXAMINATION
MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY – III
(BP601T)**

[Time: 3:00 Hours]**[Max. Marks: 75]****I Long Question: Answer Any Two****[10×2=20]**

1. Discuss Pharmacophore modeling and docking techniques.
2. Write down classification of Urinary tract anti-infective agents with the SAR of quinolones.
3. Write Down the classification of antifungal agents with the important stated structures.

II. Short Question: Answer any Seven**[5×7=35]**

1. Write structure and uses of Cephalosporins.
2. Write down the SAR of beta lactam antibiotic.
3. Write down the SAR of Tetracycline.
4. Write structure and uses of Dapsone.
5. Write structure and uses of Trimethoprim.
6. Write down the SAR of Quinolones.
7. Write structure and uses of Sulfamethoxazole.
8. Write down the SAR of Quinolines.
9. Write down the SAR of Folate Reductase Inhibitor.

III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question**[20×1=20]**

1. On the basis of structural classification of macrolide, erythromycin is
 - a.) 13 membered ring
 - b.) 14 membered ring
 - c.) 15 membered ring
 - d.) None of these
2. Pharmacophore modeling can be done by
 - a.) ligand based
 - b.) structure-based
 - c.) both
 - d.) All of these
3. Method used in lead optimization is used to improve drug characteristics like
 - a.) Potency
 - b.) selectivity
 - c.) toxicity
 - d.) All
4. Sir Alexander Fleming discovered
 - a.) cephalosporines
 - b.) penicillin
 - c.) monobactam
 - d.) All
5. Beta lactam antibiotics are
 - a.) cephalosporines
 - b.) penicillin
 - c.) Both
 - d.) None

6. Beta lactam is
 - a.) two-membered ring
 - b.) three-membered ring
 - c.) Fourth-membered ring
 - d.) None
7. Beta lactam is
 - a.) Anitbiotic
 - b.) Insecticide.
 - c.) Antiseptic
 - d.) None of these
8. Anthelmintic drugs are used to kill
 - a.) Worms
 - b.) bacteria
 - c.) fungus
 - d.) virus
9. Benzimidazoles type of anthelmintic drugs are /is
 - a.) Albendazole
 - b.) Thiabendazole
 - c.) Mebendazole
 - d.) All
10. Sulfonamides structurally related to
 - a.) PABA
 - b.) GABA
 - c.) NAG
 - d.) NAM
11. Prontosil is a prodrug of
 - a.) Sulfonamide
 - b.) sulphones
 - c.) trimethoprim
 - d.) folate reductase inhibitor
12. which is the following is the second generation cephalosporin?
 - a.) Cefaclor
 - b.) Cefazidime
 - c.) Cephalexin
 - d.) Cefotaxime
13. Regarding mechanism of antiviral drug action
 - a.) Zidovudine is a protease inhibitor
 - b.) Amantadine blocks viral DNApackaging and assembly
 - c.) Indinavir is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor
 - d.) Acyclovir inhibits viral DNA synthesis
14. Which of the following inhibits DNA gyrase?
 - a.) Penicillin
 - b.) Trimethoprim
 - c.) Chloramphenicol
 - d.) Ciprofloxacin
15. which of the following is considered to be bacteriostatic?
 - a.) Penicillin
 - b.) Chloramphenicol
 - c.) Ciprofloxacin
 - d.)Cefoxitin
16. ribosomal resistance occurs with
 - a.) Sulphonamide
 - b.) Penicillin
 - c.) Fluoroquinolones
 - d.) Macrolides
17. Anti-tubercular agents is used
 - a.) In helminthics
 - b.)In protozoalinfection
 - c.) In tuberculosis
 - d.)None
18. Isoniazid is the example of
 - a.) Anti-viral agent
 - b.) Anti-malarial agent
 - c.) Anti-tubercular agent
 - d.) None
19. Para amino salicylic acid is used in
 - a.) Antiviral drugs
 - b.) Anti-malarial drugs
 - c.) Anti-tuberculardrugs
 - d.) None of these

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BP602T	C (SVSU:2023-24/R)									
Enrollment No.										

B.PHARM**IIIrd YEAR, VIth SEMESTER EXAMINATION****Subject Name: Pharmacology-III****Subject Code: BP-602T****[Time : 3:00 Hours]****[Max. Marks : 75]****1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)****[20×1=20]**

- Which one of the following is β - lactamase inhibitor?
(a) Clavulanic acid (b) ofloxacin (c) cefdinir (d) All
- Which anti-tubercular drug inhibits mycolic acid synthesis?
(a) Streptomycin (b) isoniazid (c) Erythromycin (d) Tetracycline
- Antibiotic are used to treat the infection from :
(a) Bacteria (b) Virus (c) All micro-organisms (d) none
- The vaccine used to prevent tuberculosis is
(a) DPT vaccine (b) DT-DA (c) OPV (d) BCG
- Aminoglycosides have the following unwanted side effects:
(a) Pancytopenia (b) Ototoxicity, Nephrotoxicity
(c) Hepatotoxicity (d) Irritation of gastrointestinal mucosa
- Bactericidal effect is:
(a) Inhibition of bacterial cell division
(b) Inhibition of young bacterial cell growth
(c) Destroying of bacterial cells
(d) Formation of bacterial cell membrane
- Pinpoint pupils (of the eyes) is observed in the following poisoning :
(a) Belladonna poisoning (b) Morphine poisoning
(c) Heavy metal poisoning (d) All of the above
- The hormone that is secreted to help with sleep is called
(a) Dopamine (b) Melatonin (c) Serotonin (d) Progesterone
- Malaria is caused by
(a) Plasmodium falciparum (b) Plasmodium vivax
(c) Plasmodium malariae (d) All of the above
- Isoniazid has the following unwanted effect:
(a) Cardiotoxicity (b) Hepatotoxicity and Peripheral neuropathy
(c) Loss of hair (d) Immunotoxicity
- Which one of the following is prostaglandins analogue?
(a) Misoprostol (b) Pantoprazole (c) Propanthiline (d) Dopamine
- Tetracycline's are:
(a) Broad spectrum antibiotic (b) Narrow spectrum antibiotic
(c) Both a and b (d) none

13. Choose the anticancer drug, a pyrimidine antagonist:
 - (a) Fluorouracil
 - (b) Mercaptopurine
 - (c) Thioguanine
 - (d) Methotrexate
14. Which of these is not an immunosuppressant drug?
 - (a) Cyclosporine
 - (b) Neomycin
 - (c) Tacrolimus
 - (d) Sirolimus
15. Domperidone is an..... drug?
 - (a) Antihemolytic
 - (b) Antibiotic
 - (c) Antiseptic
 - (d) Antiemetic
16. Most potent fluoroquinolone against Mycobacterium leprae is?
 - (a) Levofloxacin
 - (b) Ofloxacin
 - (c) Moxifloxacin
 - (d) Ciprofloxacin
17. Which of the following drugs blocks opiate receptors?
 - (a) Haloperidol
 - (b) Naloxone
 - (c) Chlordiazpoxide
 - (d) Phenobarbitone
18. Ketoconazole is used for the treatment of:
 - (a) Leprosy
 - (b) Tuberculosis
 - (c) Fungal infection
 - (d) none of these
19. Following is the anticancer drug of plant origin:
 - (a) Dactinomycin
 - (b) Vincristine
 - (c) Methotrexate
 - (d) Procarbazine
20. Secretion of HCL in stomach is due to stimulation of
 - (a) Parietal Cells
 - (b) Chief Cells
 - (c) Mucous Cells
 - (d) G- Cells

II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3) [2×10=20]

1. Discuss Malaria and classify anti-malarial drugs with their pharmacological actions?
2. Classify anti cancer drugs and write MOA of Immunosuppressant.
3. Discuss Peptic Ulcer and write classification of anti ulcer drug with pharmacological action of any one class?

III. Short Answers (Answer 7 out of 9) [7×5=35]

1. Write short note on sulphonamides?
2. What are β -lactam antibiotics, write MOA and therapeutic uses?
3. Write short note on anti fungal drugs?
4. Classify Anti Tubercular Drugs with examples?
5. Write short notes on Emetics and anti-emetics?
6. Write notes on anti-leprotic agents?
7. Discuss types of drug resistance?
8. Write short notes on anthelmintics?
9. Write short notes on anti-asthmatic Drugs?

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BP603T	B (SVSU:2023-24/R)											
Enrollment No.												

B.PHARM

IIIrd YEAR [(6th sem.) EXAMINATION

Herbal Drug Technology (BP-603T)

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

Long question: Answer Any Two

[10x2=20]

Q1. What do you understand by Regulatory Issues? Write about Regulation of manufacture of ASU drugs - Schedule Z of Drugs & Cosmetics Act for ASU drugs.

Q2. Define Biopesticide. Write a note on identification and authentication of herbal materials and GAP

Q3. Give a note on types of Ayurvedic Formulations. Explain the method for formulation and standardization of asavas and arishtas.

Short question: Answer Any Seven

[7x5=35]

Q1. Write health benefits and role of Nutraceuticals in health Management.

Q2. Write a short note on health food.

Q3. Give general introduction to herbal-drug and herb-food interactions.

Q4. What do you understand by Biodynamic Agriculture. Explain GAP

Q5. Write a short note on case study of neem .

Q6. Write a short note on identification and authentication of herbal materials.

Q7. Write a short note on Fenugreek and Ginger as health food.

Q8. Categorize Ayurvedic Formulations. Write the preparation and standardization of Churna.

Q9. Give the definition of: Patent, IPR and Biopiracy.

Objective Questions : Answer all question:

[20x1=20]

Q1. Herbal drug preparations are prepared by

- a. Decoction b. Infusion c. Maceration d. All

Q2. Is an example of Biopesticide

- a. Pyrethrum b. DDT c. Chlorophenols d. Malathion

Q3. Nutraceuticals was coined in

- a. 1998 b. 1989 c. 1978 d. 1987

Q4. CARG stands for

- a. Compound Annual Growth Range b. Common Annual Growth Rate
c. Compound Actual Growth Rate d. Compound Annual Growth Rate

Q5. Is defined as a food or part of a food that provides medical or health benefits, including the prevention and /or treatment of a disease.

- a. Herbal Drug c. Nutraceutical
b. Herb Food d. Herbal Cosmetics

- Q6. Is a type of Nutraceutical product
 a. Functional food b. Functional Beverages
 c. Dietary supplements d. All the above
- Q7. Is Known as father of medicine?
 a. Aristotle b. Dioscorides c. Hippocrates d. Galen
- Q8. Cryopreservation is a technique used for
 a. Crystallization of food b. Food packing c. Seed saving
 d. Preservation of excess production of vegetables
- Q9. Where is National Institute of Siddha located?
 a. New Delhi b. Chennai c. Calicut d. Hyderabad
- Q10. Name an ancient book which describes surgical operations.
 a. Celsus b. Susruta Samhita
 c. Chivaravastu d. Agnivesa Samhita
- Q11. Which of the following are the micronutrients?
 a. Vitamins and Minerals c. Proteins and Vitamins
 b. Carbohydrates and Fats d. Proteins and Minerals
- Q12. Full form of DSHEA is
 a. Daily Supplement Health and Education Act
 b. Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act
 c. Dietary supervision Health and Education Act
 d. Dietary Supplement home and Education Act
- Q13. Depilatories are substance which
 a. Removes hair c. Imparts colour to the hair
 b. Moisturizers skin d. Remove dirt from skin
- Q14. Full form of ASU DCC
 a. Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs Constructive Committee
 b. Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Command
 c. Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee
 d. Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Dose Constructive Committee
- Q15. Principle of Ayurveda system of medicine is
 a. Panchmahabhoota Theory b. Panchsheel Theory
 c. Like cure Likes d. None of these
- Q16. Who is known as the "Father of Ayurveda."
 a. Sushruta b. Charaka
 c. Parashara d. None of the above
- Q17. In herbal medicine garlic is most commonly used as
 a. Antibacterial b. in treating Insomnia c. Chlorophenols d. Malathion
- Q18. The word herb is derived from
 a. Herbarium b. Herba c. Herbaum d. Haarba
- Q19. Identification test include
 a. Macroscopic character c. Chemical reactions
 b. Microscopic character d. All
- Q20. Good Manufacturing Practice of Indian systems of medicine comes under
 a. Schedule-Z b. Schedule-T c. Schedule-M d. Schedule-P

24/05/2024

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BP604T	B (SVSU:2023-24/R)									
Enrollment No.										

B PHARM

3rd YEAR, VIth SEMESTER, EXAMINATION 2023-24

Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics (BP604T)

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

I Long Question : Answer Any Two

[10×2=20]

1. Discuss the physiochemical factors affecting drug absorption in detail.
2. Describe the equations to derive all pharmacokinetic parameters after IV bolus administration of drugs.
3. Describe the use of plasma drug concentration-time curves in determining bioavailability.

II. Short Question: Answer any Seven

[5×7=35]

1. Explain the Drug Metabolizing enzymes.
2. Explain the mechanism of drug absorption from skin.
3. Explain the BCS classification of drugs with examples.
4. Explain the Concept of clearance.
5. Write a note on prodrug.
6. Give the factors affecting drug Permeability.
7. Give the theories of dissolution.
8. Calculation of loading and maintenance dose of drugs.
9. Give the difference between catenary and mammillary model.

III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question

20×1=20

1. Which of these absorption methods involves engulfing of the extracellular drug?
 - a) Endocytosis
 - b) Passive diffusion
 - c) Facilitated diffusion
 - d) Ion-Pair transport
2. Which is the other name of "cell eating"?
 - a) Transcytosis
 - b) Phagocytosis
 - c) Pinocytosis
 - d) Endocytosis
3. The rate at which drug reaches the systemic circulation is determined by the slowest of the various steps involved in the sequence. This is known as what?
 - a) Disintegration time
 - b) Dissolution time
 - c) Rate limiting step
 - d) Gastric Emptying time
4. Which one of the following is a critical rate-limiting step of drug absorption?
 - a) Rate of drug disintegration
 - b) Size of the drug
 - c) Size of the porous particle
 - d) Rate of dissolution
5. Dissolution can be expressed by which equation-
 - a. Modified Noyes-Whitney's
 - b. Handerson Hasselbach equation
 - c. Lambert law
 - d. None of above

6. The solvate can exist in different crystalline forms called as
a) Solvates b) Pseudopolymorphs c) Pseudopolymorphism d) Hydrate
7. Which form of a drug has greater solubility?
a) Anhydrous b) Hydrate c) Crystalline d) Monohydrate
8. Which tablets have longer Disintegration time?
a) Single coated tablets b) Uncoated tablets
c) Sugar-coated tablets d) Capsules
9. Which drugs get absorbed in the stomach mostly?
a) Basic drugs b) Acidic Drugs c) Neutral drugs d) None
10. Which of the following drug is not intended for pulmonary administration?
a) Bronchodilators b) Anti-allergics
c) NSAIDs d) Anti-inflammatory steroids
11. Which cell make up the blood-brain barrier?
a) Squamous epithelium cells b) Fat cells
c) Red blood cell d) Endothelial cells
12. Who has higher fat content?
a) Adults of age above 70 b) Adults of age more than 20
c) Infants and elders d) Children at puberty
13. Who has poorly developed BBB?
a) Infants b) Adults Of age more than 20
c) Aged d) Children at puberty
14. Which one of the following has a high perfusion rate?
a) Fat b) Muscle and skin c) Lungs and kidney d) Bone
15. Which enzyme is of the utmost importance for the 2nd step in the formation of Glucuronide?
a) Esterase b) Amidases c) Transferase d) UDP-glucuronyl transferase
16. In which model compartments are joined in series?
a) Compartment model b) Caternary model
c) Physiologic model d) Mammillary model
17. What is the equation to find out the apparent volume of distribution?
a) Amount of drug in the body/plasma drug concentration
b) Plasma drug concentration/amount of drug in the body
c) $1/\text{plasma drug concentration}$
d) $1/\text{Amount of drug in the body}$
18. Which organ comprises the peripheral compartment in a two compartment model?
a) Liver b) Lungs c) Kidneys d) Muscles
19. Which one of these are correct Michaelis-Menten equation?
a) $-dC/dt = V_{\max} C/K_m + C$ b) $dC/dt = V_{\max} C/K_m + C$
c) $-dC/dt = V_{\max} C/K_m$ d) $-dC/dt = K_m + C / V_{\max} C$
20. In which condition $-dc/dt$ in non linear pharmacokinetics will be equal to $V_{\max}/2$?
a) K_m is equal to C b) K_m very very greater than C
c) K_m very very greater than C d) None

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BP605T	A (SVSU:2023-24/R)									
Enrollment No.										

B.Pharm

IIIrd YEAR, VIth SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Subject Name- Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, Code: BP 605T

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) [20×1=20]

- Which of the following deals with biotechnology?
(a) Crop Production (b) Vaccination (c) Animal breeding (d) All
- Which of the following product is biotechnologically derived?
(a) Bread (b) Cheese (c) Yogurt (d) All
- Liposomes are used in which Method of Enzyme Immobilization?
(a) Adsorption (b) Covalent Binding
(c) Membrane Confinement (d) All
- The carrier Calcium Alginate is used in which method?
(a) Adsorption (b) Covalent Binding
(c) Membrane Confinement (d) Entrapment
- The sensitive biological material used in a Biosensor is known as-
(a) Amplifier (b) Processor (c) Sensor (d) None
- Protein Engineering involves the change in the sequence of-
(a) DNA (b) Amino acids (c) Nucleic Acids (d) None
- Microbial cells can be broken down by physical means in recovery stage of Enzymes by-
(a) Purification (b) Heating (c) Sonification (d) Radiation
- The genes & the genetic code is present in-
(a) RNA (b) DNA (c) Mitochondria (d) Ribosomes
- DNA Recombinant Technology is also known as-
(a) Chemical Engineering (b) Liquid Engineering
(c) Genetic Engineering (d) None
- The information passed from DNA to mRNA is called as-
(a) Transcription (b) Translation (c) Both (d) None
- Which of the following are produced using Genetic Engineering?
(a) Insulin (b) Hepatitis B Vaccine (c) Rice (d) All
- Joining pieces of DNA together is done by-
(a) Restriction Endonuclease (b) DNA Ligase (c) Vector (d) None
- The immunity in which antibodies are gained from outside is known as-
(a) Natural (b) Passive (c) Both (d) None

14. The immunity which is due to activation of B-Cells is-
(a) Humoral (b) Cell Mediated (c) Both (d) None
15. Immunoglobulin responsible for allergic reaction
(a) Ig G (b) Ig M (c) Ig E (d) Ig A
16. The agents which cause Mutation are known as-
(a) Mutagen (b) Allergen (c) Hepten (d) Allergen
17. Which of the following is used to generate useful products in Fermentation-
(a) Proteins (b) Microbes (c) Plants (d) Synthetic Chemicals
18. Fermenters are also known as-
(a) Bioreactors (b) Biomachines (c) Biogenerators (d) None
19. The freezing of dried human plasma in degree centigrade is done at-
(a) -2 (b) -6 (c) -12 (d) -18
20. Which of the following is an important example of Plasma Substitute-
(a) Lactose (b) Glucose (c) Dextran (d) Starch

II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3) [2×10=20]

1. What do you mean by Enzyme Immobilization? Give its different mechanisms.
2. Write a note on DNA Recombinant Technology & its applications.
3. Give a brief account of Hypersensitivity reactions & its different types.

III. Short Answers (Answer 7 out of 9) [7×5=35]

1. Give the definition of Biotechnology. How it is applied in Pharmaceutical field?
2. What are Biosensors? What are their applications.
3. Write a note on-(a) Restriction Endonuclease (b) DNA Ligase
4. Give a brief account of PCR.
5. What do you mean by Immunity? Give its types.
6. Give a note on Blood Products & Plasma Substitutes.
7. What is mutation? Write about its different types.
8. Write a note on Fermentation. Also give its applications in industry.
9. Draw a well labeled diagram of an Industrial Fermentor and explain its working.

29/05/2024

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BP606T	B (SVSU:2023-24/R)
Enrollment No.	

B.PHARM

THIRD YEAR SIXTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Subject Name: Quality Assurance

[Time: 3:00 Hours]

Subject Code: BP 606T

[Max. Marks: 75]

Section-A

Q1. Attempt ALL questions.

(20X1=20)

- a) What is QA?
- (i) It is the measurement of degree to which a product satisfies the need
 - (ii) Any systematic process used to ensure quality in the process
 - (iii) Process of identifying defects
 - (iv) It is a corrective tool
- b) Which of the following option is correct regarding QA and QC?
- (i) QC is an integral part of QA
 - (ii) QA is an integral part of QC
 - (iii) QA & QC are independent to each other
 - (iv) QC may or may not depend on QA
- c) What is the first step of QA?
- (i) Development of standards
 - (ii) Servicing
 - (iii) Identification of customer need
 - (iv) Material control
- d) Which of the following is an example of QA?
- (i) Verification
 - (ii) Validation
 - (iii) Software testing
 - (iv) Documentation
- e) Which is the following option is correct regarding QA & QC?
- (i) QA depends on the activities of the entire company
 - (ii) Measuring equipments must have a calibration certificate
 - (iii) Normally many inspections are done during the process of manufacturing
 - (iv) All of the above
- f) Select which option is not true about SQA..?
- (i) Audits and reviews to be performed by the team
 - (ii) Amount of technical work to be performed
 - (iii) Evaluation to be performed
 - (iv) All above
- g) Which of the following option involves material and component control?
- (i) Development of standard
 - (ii) Development of specification
 - (iii) Quality control
 - (iv) Feedback
- h) A product which is manufactured by using the degree of the design
- (i) Quality control
 - (ii) Quality assurance
 - (iii) Quality of conformance
 - (iv) All above
- i) Select the option which is not an appraisal in SQA?
- (i) Inter-process inspection
 - (ii) Maintenance
 - (iii) Testing
 - (iv) Quality planning
- j) Arrange the steps of QA in ascending order?
- (i) Customer needs, design development, material control, process control, marketing
 - (ii) Material control, design development, process control, marketing, Customer needs
 - (iii) Customer needs, material control, design development, process control, marketing
 - (iv) Customer needs, material control, design development, marketing, process control
- k) The lowest available capsule size is:
- (i) 0
 - (ii) 000
 - (iii) 5
 - (iv) 1
- l) Equipment Validation must always be done by?
- (i) User
 - (ii) Vendor
 - (iii) Manufacturer
 - (iv) Dealer
- m) Ribbon Thickness is one of the variables for validation of filling machine
- (i) Soft gelatin capsule
 - (ii) Hard gelatin capsule
 - (iii) Pellet
 - (iv) Tablet

- n) Regulatory basis of process validation is available in:
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (i) USP | (ii) FDA |
| (iii) IP | (iv) BP |
- o) MOC stands for?
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Material of Construction | (ii) Material of Compression |
| (iii) Material of Control | (iv) Material of Cost |
- p) Distance between two dies of a compression machine is checked with the help of:
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (i) Optical micrometer | (ii) Screw gauge |
| (iii) Vernier calliper | (iv) Monsanto tester |
- q) Performance Qualification checklist for compression machine includes:
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Punch shape | (ii) Disintegration time |
| (iii) Drug solubility | (iv) Air velocity |
- r) The amount of sample which is sampled for validation of a Tray Dryer is gms
- | | |
|---------|--------|
| (i) 4 | (ii) 1 |
| (iii) 3 | (iv) 2 |
- s) APQR stands for?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (i) Annual Product Quality Reference | (ii) Annual Process Quality review |
| (iii) Annual Product Quality Review | (iv) Annual Process Quality Reference |
- t) The variable for FBD control parameters includes:
- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Air volume | (ii) Bowl change |
| (iii) Bowl sieve | (iv) Porosity of filter bags |

Section-B

(2X10=20)

Q2. Answer any TWO questions.

- a) Write in detail about Quality build design (QBD).

OR

Give the brief overview of QSEM, with special emphasis on Q-series guidelines

- b) Write in detail about ICH Guidelines
c) Explain about good warehousing practices.

Section-C

(7X5=35)

Q2. Answer any SEVEN questions.

- a) Write a note on Quality Management System.
b) Explain the following terms:
i. Equipment Validation
ii. Validation Master Plan
c) Write in detail about the parameters to be checked in Quality Audit.
d) Write a short note on Total Quality Management.
e) Explain Batch Manufacturing Record.
f) Explain the maintenance of sterile areas.
g) Explain Quality control test for Containers.
h) Write a note on waste disposal.

Pharmacy

2023-2024