

KASHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

Varanasi-Allahabad Road, Mirzamurad, Varanasi (U.P.)

ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Advance Automatic Titration in Pharmaceutical Industries

Time: 10 Min

MM: 10

1. What will be the PH at the equivalence point in the titration of a weak acid and a strong base.
(a) 0 (b) >7 (c) 7 (d) <7
2. The PH range of methyl orange as an indicator is.
(a) 3-5 (b) 8-9 (c) 2-4 (d) 6-8
3. Which method of precipitation titration is commonly used for the estimation of chloride ions?
(a) Mohr's method (b) Volhard's method (c) Fajan's method (d) Modified volhard's method
4. Volhard's method is primarily used for the titration of which type of ions in a solution .
(a) Chloride ions (b) Sodium ions (c) Iodide ions (d) Sulfate ions
5. The ideal indicator for the titration of strong acid and weak base should have PH range between
(a) 5-8 (b) 4-6 (c) 8-10 (d) 7-8
6. Which of the following titration will have the equivalence point at a PH more than 8?
(a) HCL and NH₃ (b) CH₃COOH and NH₃ (c) HCL and NaOH (d) CH₃COOH and NaOH
7. Cerimetry is a redox titration method .What is cerimetry used to determine
(a) Concentration of cerium ions (b) concentration of reducing agents
(c) concentration of oxidizing agents (d) concentration of transition metals
8. What is the primary purpose of complexometric titrations ?
(a) To determine the concentration of a titrant (b) To estimate the PH of a solution
(c) To analyse metal ions using chelating agents (d) To measure the electrical conductivity of a solution
9. What is the function of Eriochrome Black T in Complexometric titrations?
(a) To mask interfering ions (b) To enhance the colour change at the end point (c) To release metal ions from masking agents (d) To stabilize metal ion complexes
10. Bromatometry is a redox titration method. What is typically determined in bromatometry?
(a) Concentration of bromine ions (b) Concentration of reducing agents
(c) Concentration of bromine molecules (d) Concentration of oxidizing agents



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Varanasi-Allahabad Road, Mirzamurad, Varanasi (U.P.)

ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Herbal Cosmetics

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Which of the following is not generally a sweet herb/spice

- (a) Cloves (b) Coriander (c) Cumin (d) Anise

Que.2. Which of the following has been shown to reduce the risk of a heart attack

- (a) Ginseng (b) Guarana (c) Ginger (d) Ginkgo

Que.3. Which of the following is inorganic type of Humectants

- (a) Calcium chloride (b) Sodium Lactate (c) Glycerol (d) Ethylene Glycol

Que.4. Which of the following agents are used to prevent spoilage in cosmetic products

- (a) Colors (b) Fragrance (c) Preservatives (d) Humectants

Que.5. An agent used to clean the surface of teeth and thereby decrease the tooth decay ,mouth odoris

- (a) Abrasive (b) Dentifrice (c) Dental paste (d) Dental cone

Que.6. Zinc pyrithione in shampoo is used as

- (a) Conditioner (b) Cleansing (c) Anti dandruff (d) Detergent

Que.7. The amount of fatty substance in shaving cream is

- (a) 20% (b) 30% (c) 45% (d) 15%

Que.8. The highest dollar expenditure for hair care products is for

- (a) Shampoo (b) Setting gels (c) Conditioner (d) Hair colour

Que.9. Drug is not under the class of organized drug

- (a) Leaves (b) Flowers (c) Fruits (d) Gums

Que.10. Drug is not under the seed class

- (a) Nux Vomica (b) Digitalis (c) Stropanthus (d) Isabgol



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Food Preservation Technology

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Which of the following is a factor that affects the storage stability of food

- a) Type of raw material used
- b) Quality of raw material used
- c) Method/effectiveness of packaging
- d) All of the mentioned

Que.2. Which of the following sentence is true with respect to food storage/preservation

- a) Each food type has a potential storage life
- b) The mechanical abuse that food has received during storage/distribution does not affect its storage stability
- c) All of the mentioned
- d) None of the mentioned

Que.3. The Limiting Amino acid in green vegetables is

- a) Arginine
- b) Lysine
- c) Methionine
- d) Tryptophan

Que.4. For the preservation of fruit juice which of the following is used

- (a) Sodium Benzoate
- (b) Sulphuric acid
- (c) Formic acid
- Acetic acid

Que.5. Which one of the following acids is present in sour milk products

- a) Lactic acid
- b) Tartaric acid
- c) Butyric acid
- d) Acetic acid

Que.6. Organic food is supposed to be better for us because it

- (a) Is grown without the use of artificial fertilizers and pesticides
- (b) Is grown in glasshouses keeping it clean of environmental pollutants
- (c) Is more expensive to buy
- (d) Relies on chemicals to improve the flavour



Que.7. Which of these is not a colloid

- (a) Honey
- (b) Ice cream
- (c) Blood
- (d) Milk

Que.8. Which one of the following acids, is formed during the change of milk into curd

- (a) Lactic acid
- (b) Citric acid
- (c) Ascorbic acid
- (d) Acetic acid

Que.9. Why is irradiation important in garlic and onion

- (a). To prevent rotting.
- (b). To prevent germination.
- (c). To prevent post-harvest diseases.
- (d). To prevent post-harvest insects.

Que.10. Which is a very simple homemade solid product prepared from mango

- (a). Pickle.
- (b). Amchur.
- (c). Marmalade.
- (d). All of the above.



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Varanasi-Allahabad Road, Mirzamurad, Varanasi (U.P.)

ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Medical Terminologies

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. The prefix pertaining to finger nail is

- a) Olfact-
- b) Omphal-
- c) Onco-
- d) Onych-

Que.2. Which of the following terms means drainage from the nose

- a) Rhinomycosis
- b) Rhinophyma
- c) Rhinorrphapgy
- d) Rhinorrhoea

Que.3. Which of the following suffixes refers to pain

- a) Diplopia
- b) Arthralgia
- c) Dysplasia
- d) Hemiplegia

Que.4. Which of the following suffixes refers to eating

- a) "phagia"
- b) "phasia"
- c) "phonia"
- d) "plegia"

Que.5. Duration of the absolute period, i.e., when the whole of heart is in diastole

- a) 0.2 seconds
- b) 0.1 seconds
- c) 0.4 seconds
- d) 0.7 seconds

Que.6. The branch of science deals with blood, blood forming tissues and its disorders is called

- a) Cytology
- b) Oncology
- c) Cardiology
- d) Haematology

Que.7. If a disease jumps from a non-human animal to a human, then it is termed as

- a) Zoonotic disease
- b) Infectious disease
- c) Congenital disease
- d) Iatrogenic disease



Que.8. Perinatal transmission is said to occur when a pathogen is transmitted from

- a) Non-human to human
- b) Infected to uninfected
- c) Mother to infant
- d) All of the above

Que.9. In the anaemia of chronic disease, which of the following statements are true

- a) the serum iron is low
- b) the serum ferritin is low
- c) the mean cell volume is raised
- d) the hepcidin level is raise

Que.10. Serum differs from blood as it lacks

- a) antibodies
- b) clotting factors
- c) albumins
- d) globulins



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Medical Emergencies

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. What is the root word for “slow”

- (a) Cyano (b) Gastro (c) Brady (d) Tachy

Que.2. What is the correct meaning to the suffix “osis”

- (a) Movement (b) Paralysis (c) Pain (d) Conditions

Que.3. Night blindness is caused due to the deficiencies of

- (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin B (c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin E

Que.4. Which of the following diseases is an example of Non-communicable diseases

- (a) Cancer (b) Diabetes (c) Hypertension (d) All of the above

Que.5. For which of the following clients would the nurse expect that an intrauterine device would not be recommended

- (a) Woman over age 35 (b) Nulliparous woman
(c) Promiscuous young adult (d) Postpartum client

Que.6. Which of the following would be the priority nursing diagnosis for a client with an ectopic pregnancy

- (a) Risk for infection (b) Pain (c) Knowledge deficit (d) None

Que.7. Which suffix best describe “Breathing”

- (a) Taxis (b) Trophy (c) Pnea (d) Ectomy

Que.8. What would be the first aid required in case of deep wound while playing

- (a) Call the doctor (b) Anesthesia (c) Stop bleeding (d) Leave it

Que.9. Treatment method of swelling from a head injury is

- (a) Cold compress (b) Hot compress (c) Medicate (d) stitch

Que.10. Cystic Fibrosis & Haemophilia are examples of

- (a) Hereditary disease (b) Degenerative disease (c) Deficiency disease (d) None



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ASSESSMENT

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Value added course- Regulatory Authorities in Pharma Sector

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. In India, commercial banks have the highest share in the disbursement of credit to

- (a) Moneylenders (b) PSUs (c) Agriculture (d) Microfinance

Que.2. What does FDA stands for

- (a) Federal Department of Drug Administration (b) Food & Drug Act
(c) Food & Drug Administration (d) Federal Drug Association

Que.3. International average time for drug to be discovered involves

- (a) 10 Yrs. (b) 2 Yrs. (c) 25 Yrs. (d) 5 Yrs.

Que.4. Which of the following is a law passed by the Indian Government in 1919

- (a) Poisons act (b) The poisonous act (c) Non-poisonous act (d) Non-poison act

Que.5. Which one of the following law was passed in 1931 by the Indian Government

- (a) The poisons act (b) Drug Enquiry Committee (c) The Drugs and cosmetics act (d) The Narcotic Drugs

Que.6. How many drugs can be imported under single form 11 license

- (a) 20 (b) 5 (c) 10 (d) 15

Que.7. List of approved drugs and their associated IPR is available in

- (a) Pink book (b) Orange book (c) Red book (d) Black book

Que.8. What are the documents mandatory to enroll in a clinical research study

- (a) Protocol (b) Case Report (c) Informed consent form (d) Investigational Brochure

Que.9. A clinical research study is conducted in how many phases

- (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 1

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Value added course- Animal Dose Calculation and Interpretation

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Full form of CPCSEA

- a) Committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals
- b) Control for the Purpose of Committee and Supervision of Experiments on Animals
- c) Control for the Purpose of Committee and Supervise of Experiments on Animals
- d) Committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervise of Experiments on Animals

Que.2. Full form of IAEC

- a) Institutional Animal Ethics Control
- b) Institutional Animal Ethics Committee
- c) International Animal Ethics Committee
- d) Institutional All Ethics Committee

Que.3. where the headquarters of CPCSEA is located

- a) Chennai
- b) Delhi
- c) Ghaziabad
- d) Bangalore

Que.4. What is invitro

- a) These methods involve experimenting with cells outside a living organism.
- b) In these experiments, living tissues are directly taken from a living organism
- c) In these experiments, living tissue are taken from in its original place
- d) that the samples to be tested have been extracted from the organism

Que.5. Procheck tool is use for

- a) Alignment
- b) Protein Validation
- c) Simulation
- d) None of these



Que.6. Which of the following method used for virtual screening

- a) ADMET analyses
- b) QSAR modelling
- c) Pharmacophore modelling
- d) All of the above

Que.7. What is a semi-synthetic drug

- a) A drug isolated from nature and used without any further modification
- b) A drug made entirely in a lab from scratch
- c) The structure of a drug half-way through its preparation
- d) A drug which has been part-made by nature and part-made in a lab

Que.8. Recording levers are used to record _____ of the isolated tissue preparations

- a) Chemical reaction
- b) Stimulation
- c) Contraction or relaxation
- d) All of the above

Que.9. Oral gavage is used when a specific volume of a drug needs to be administered directly into the

- a) Heart
- b) Liver
- c) Muscle
- d) Stomach

Que.10. Local anaesthetic act by blocking _____ on the axonal membrane

- a) Sodium channel
- b) Potassium channel
- c) Calcium channel
- d) Chloride channel



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Value added course- Natural products as lead for new Pharmaceuticals

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Shikimic acid, acid pathway is the biosynthesis pathway for

- a) Phenylalanine
- b) Tyrosine
- c) Tryptophan
- d) All of these

Que.2. Steroidal saponins are biosynthesized by

- a) Shikimic acid pathway
- b) Calvin cycle
- c) Amino acid pathway
- d) Mevalonate pathway

Que.3. Which alkaloid is derived from ornithine

- a) Tropane alkaloids
- b) Indole alkaloids
- c) Quinoline alkaloids
- d) Phenanthrene alkaloid

Que.4. Keller kiliani test is the specific test to detect

- a) Flavonoids
- b) Deoxy sugars
- c) Saponins
- d) Liquorice

Que.5. Which of the following test is performed for flavanoids

- a) Shinoda test
- b) Foam test
- c) Hemolysis test
- d) Baljet test



Que.6. Select the drug not belonging to glycoside class

- a) Digitalis
- b) Senna
- c) Nux vomica
- d) Cascara

Que.7. The volatile oil of coriander may contain

- a) Curcumin
- b) Cascarosides
- c) Carminic acid
- d) Coriandrin

Que.8. Which of the following is not alkaloid

- a) Senna
- b) Atropine
- c) Quinine
- d) Pilocarpine

Que.9. Tropane alkaloids present in

- a) Vinka
- b) Opium
- c) Rauwolfia
- d) Belladonna

Que.10. Which of the following statement for alkaloids is correct

- a) Physiologically active
- b) Basic in nature
- c) Heterocyclic ring with at least one nitrogen
- d) All above



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Value added course- Pharmaceuticals manufacturing and emerging technologies

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Which of the following is not a physical characteristic to be considered during preformulation study

- a) Dissolution
- b) Polymorphism
- c) Wettability
- d) Osmolarity

Que.2. Polymorphs differ from each other with respect to

- a) Melting
- b) Sublimation
- c) Dissolution Rate
- d) All of these

Que.3. An ingredient used to improve flow properties of granules into a die for compression during tablet formation is a

- a) Disintegrants
- b) Glidant
- c) Surfactants
- d) Lubricants

Que.4. Widely used sweetening agent in chewable tablet is

- a) Mannitol
- b) glucose
- c) sucrose
- d) saccharine

Que.5. Moisture and heat sensitive drug as are formulated into tablets by

- a) Direct compression
- b) Dry granulation
- c) Wet granulation
- d) All of these

Que.6. Moisture content of empty gelatin capsule lie in the range of

- a) Below 10%
- b) 12-15%
- c) above 16%
- d) above 20%



Que.7. Type a gelatin has its isoelectric point in the region of pH

- a) 4.7
- b) 9.0
- c) 7.4
- d) 9.5

Que.8. Type II glass is a

- a) Borosilicate glass
- b) Soda lime glass
- c) Soda lime treated glass
- d) None of these

Que.9. Pyrogen test is done for

- a) Oral solution
- b) Oral tablets
- c) Injectables
- d) Dispersible tablet

Que.10. Hydroalcoholic oral formulation is termed as

- a) Gargles
- b) Drops
- c) Liniments
- d) Elixirs



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics-A pharmacognosy perspective

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Which of the following drug is not used as cardiotoxic

- a) Digitalis
- b) Cinchona
- c) Squill
- d) Stropanthus

Que.2. Drug used in case of hypertension

- a) Rauwolfia
- b) Digitalis
- c) Squill
- d) Vasaka

Que.3. Which of the following drug is used as expectorants

- a) Tea
- b) Liquorice
- c) Atropine
- d) Vasaka

Que.4. Which of the following drug is not used as carminative

- a) Asafoetida
- b) Cardomom
- c) Cumin
- d) Ashwagandha

Que.5. Arjuna is used as

- a) Cardiotoxic
- b) Carminative
- c) Diuretics
- d) Emetics

Que.6. Reserpine is derived from

- a) Squalene
- b) Homoserine
- c) Tryptophan and tryptamine
- d) Asparagine



Que.7. Following drug is used as laxatives

- a) Flax seeds
- b) Castor oil
- c) Senna
- d) All of these

Que.8. Beta Carotene is

- a) Monoterpenoids
- b) Diterpenoids
- c) Tetraterpenoids
- d) Polyterpenoid

Que.9. Which of the following drugs contains cardiac glycosides

- a) Digitalis
- b) Digitoxin
- c) Digoxin
- d) All of these

Que.10. Following are alkaloidal drugs except

- a) Caffeine
- b) Morphine
- c) Cocaine
- d) Digitalis



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Spectroscopy of organic compound

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Which among the following nuclei can exhibit NMR Spectrum

- a) ^{28}Si
- b) ^{16}O
- c) ^{14}C
- d) ^{14}N

Que.2. Beers law depends upon

- a) Intensity of incident light
- b) Concentration of the solution
- c) Intensity of the incidence light and radiation
- d) Intensity of incident light and concentration of the solution

Que.3. Spectrophotometer is used to detect the

- a) Refraction
- b) % Transmittance
- c) Diffraction
- d) None of these

Que.4. Which of the following is most suitable source of light for UV-visible spectroscopy

- a) Hydrogen lamp
- b) Klystron oscillator
- c) Nernst glower
- d) Radio frequency source

Que.5. Source of radiation in case of IR Spectroscopy is

- a) Nernst glower
- b) Deuterium lamp
- c) Xenon arc lamp
- d) Hydrogen lamp



Que.6. In mass spectroscopy intensity of each signal represents

- a) Relative abundance
- b) Base Peak
- c) Parent abundance
- d) Molecular mass abundance

Que.7. Separation of ions in mass spectrometer take place on the basis of

- a) Mass
- b) Charge
- c) Molecular weight
- d) Mass to charge ratio

Que.8. Which of the following detectors are used in mass spectroscopy

- a) Photomultiplier Tube
- b) Phototube
- c) Photo voltaic cell
- d) Thermophile

Que.9. Reference compound used for chemical shift value determination in case of NMR is

- a) Trimethyl silane
- b) Tetra methyl sulphonate
- c) Methane
- d) Tetramethylsilane

Que.10. In IR Spectroscopy region below 1500 cm^{-1} is termed as

- a) Functional group region
- b) Finger print region
- c) Infrared active region
- d) None of these



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Study of microbial stability of pharmaceutical management

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Which of the following is used as preservatives in tablets

- a) Chlorocresol
- b) Bronopol
- c) Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide
- d) Methyl paraben

Que.2. Concentration of benzyl alcohol used as preservatives in injectable is

- a) 1.0-2.0% w/v
- b) 10-20% w/v
- c) 15-25% w/v
- d) 15-2.5% w/v

Que.3. Which of the following media is used for isolation of candida albicans

- a) Mannitol salt agar
- b) Wilson Blair bismuth sulfite medium
- c) Macconkey agar
- d) None of these

Que.4. Which of the following can eradicate the pathogenic bacteria

- a) Acaricides
- b) Nematicides
- c) Fungicides
- d) Bactericide

Que.5. Autoclaving is carried at

- a) Dry heat
- b) Atmospheric pressure
- c) 121^oc
- d) All of these



Que.6. Enzyme responsible for alcoholic fermentation

- a) Ketolase
- b) Zymase
- c) Peroxidase
- d) Oxidase

Que.7. Salt and sugar preserve food because they

- a) Make them acidic
- b) Produce a hypotonic environment
- c) Deplete nutrients
- d) Produce a hypertonic environment

Que.8. Which of the following method used to determine total aerobic microbial count

- a) Spread surface method
- b) Membrane filtration
- c) Pour plate method
- d) Most probable number

Que.9. Industrial production of vitamin B₁₂ is from

- a) Propionibacterium species
- b) Pseudomonas species
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of these

Que.10. Penicillin is commercially produced by

- a) P.chrysogenum
- b) P.notatum
- c) P.citrinum
- d) P.roquefortii



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Pharmaceutical Management and Marketing

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1.Using your whole body communicates is called what

- a) Body language
- b) Miming
- c) Sign language
- d) Full communication

Que.2. Plans have clearly defined objectives

- a) Specific
- b) Directional
- c) Flexible
- d) Standing

Que.3.The principle of objective state

- a) Delegation of authority
- b) Formal organization
- c) Existence for a purpose
- d) None of the above

Que.4. Staffing needs

- a) Communication
- b) Authority
- c) Man power planning
- d) Coordination

Que.5. Which management function involves measuring results, comparing results to expectation and taking corrective action

- a) Organizing
- b) Leading
- c) Planning
- d) Controlling

Que.6.According to Fayol's 14 principle of management "Esprits De Corps" refer to which of the following

- a) Team work and harmony
- b) Being treated fairly and kindly
- c) Spirit of corporation
- d) Spirit of work



Que.7. First steps of planning is

- a) Setting objective
- b) Developing premises
- c) Identify alternatives
- d) Follow up

Que.8. How many types of communication are there

- a) 4
- b) 6
- c) 2
- d) 8

Que.9. What is good way to continue the communication

- a) Ask question
- b) Do not interrupt
- c) Be active listening
- d) Make good eye contact

Que.10. Which is oldest form of organization

- a) Committee organization
- b) Line and staff organization
- c) Functional organization
- d) Line organization



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Medicinal Plant Biotechnology

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. What is plant tissue culture

- a) The technique of in vitro maintaining and growing cells
- b) The technique of in vivo growing cells
- c) The technique of growing plants in gardens
- d) The technique of cutting plants

Que. 2. Tissue culture technique was first practised by

- a) White
- b) Haberlandt
- c) Halperin
- d) Skoog

Que. 3. Which of the following scientist was not responsible for developing somatic hybrids

- a) Steward
- b) Halperin
- c) Wetherell
- d) Skoog

Que. 4. What is an explant

- a) A part of plant grown under soil
- b) Any part of a plant taken out and grown in a test tube
- c) A specific part of a plant grown in a test tube
- d) Leaves grew under test tube

Que. 5. Essential requirement of an artificial medium in which explant is being regenerated is

- a) the medium should have a sulphur source
- b) the medium should have very low carbon concentration
- c) the medium must provide a carbon source
- d) the medium must provide a nitrogen donor



Que. 6. What are somaclones

- a) Plants chemically identical to the original plant
- b) Plants morphologically identical to the original plant
- c) Plants anatomically identical to the original plant
- d) Plants genetically identical to the original plant

Que. 7. Which of the following plant part is free from the attack of the virus

- a) Stem
- b) Root
- c) Meristem
- d) Leaves

Que. 8. Which of the following plant's meristem has not been successfully cultured

- a) Banana
- b) Apple
- c) Sugarcane
- d) Potato

Que. 9. What is protoplast

- a) Cell wall + Plasma membrane
- b) Plant cell – cell wall
- c) Cytoplasm + cell wall
- d) Plasma membrane – cytoplasm

Que. 10. What are somatic hybrids

- a) Hybrid protoplasts
- b) Protoplasts
- c) Fused plasmids
- d) Fused Chloroplast



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Bioinformatics Role In Drug Discovery

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Which of the following is untrue regarding the transmembrane proteins

- a) The membrane proteins are also of tremendous biomedical importance
- b) They are not drug targets or receptors
- c) They are responsible for performing a wide variety of important functions in a cell, such as signal transduction, cross-membrane transport, and energy conversion
- d) Constitute up to 30% of all cellular proteins

Que. 2. Which of the following is wrong about National Biomedical Research Foundation/Protein

Information Resource Sequence Format

- a) This is different than PIR format
- b) The first line includes an initial ">" character followed by a two-letter code such as P for complete sequence or F for the fragment, followed by a 1 or 2 to indicate type of sequence, then a semicolon, then a four- to six-character unique name for the entry
- c) The NBRF format is similar to the FASTA sequence format but with significant differences
- d) Sequences retrieved from the PIR database are not in this compact format, but in an expanded format with much more information about the sequence

Que. 3. Which of the following is incorrect about ENTREZ

- a) It provides a series of forms that can be filled out to retrieve a Medline reference related to the molecular biology sequence databases
- b) It provides a series of forms that can be filled out to retrieve a DNA or protein sequence
- c) It is a resource prepared only by the staff of the National Center for Biotechnology Information
- d) One straightforward way to access the sequence databases is through ENTREZ

Que. 4. Which of the following does not describe local alignment algorithm

- a) In traceback step, beginning is with the highest score, it ends when 0 is encountered
- b) First row and first column are set to 0 in initialization step
- c) Score can be negative
- d) Negative score is set to 0

Que. 5. Which of the following is an abbreviation of MEME

- a) Multiple Expectation Maximization for Motif Extraction
- b) Mega Expectation Maximization for Motif Elicitation
- c) Micro Expectation Maximization for Motif Extraction
- d) Multiple Expectation Maximization for Motif Elicitation



Que. 6. Which of the following is not a software for dot plot analysis

- a) DOTMATCHER
- b) LALIGN
- c) DOTLET
- d) SIMMI

Que. 7. Which of the following is not a site on internet for alignment of sequence pairs

- a) BLASTN
- b) BCM Search Launcher
- c) BLASTX
- d) SIM

Que. 8. Which of the following is true regarding the assumptions in the method of constructing the Dayhoff scoring matrix

- a) sites do not vary in their degree of mutability
- b) it is assumed that each amino acid position is equally mutable
- c) it is assumed that each amino acid position is not equally mutable
- d) it is assumed that each amino acid position is not mutable at all

Que. 9. Which of the following feature of Bayesian methods is the disadvantage

- a) A specific mutational model is required
- b) Computationally Bayesian methods are better
- c) A length and distance that gives the highest overall probability may be determined
- d) They are used to calculate evolutionary distance

Que. 10. Which of the following is incorrect regarding sequence homology

- a) It is an important concept in sequence analysis
- b) When two sequences are descended from a common evolutionary origin, they are said to share homology
- c) Two sequences can homologous relationship even if have do not have common origin
- d) When two sequences are descended from a common evolutionary origin, they are said to have a homologous relationship



KASHI INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course-Drug regulatory affairs

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Central drugs standard Control organization is the regulatory authority of

- a) India
- b) Brazil
- c) Australia
- d) USA

Que.2. The full form of IND IS

- a) Investigational new drug
- b) Imperial new drug
- c) Investigational new dossier
- d) Imperial new dossier

Que.3. Biological products are approved for marketing under the provision of

- a) Code of federal regulation
- b) Civil federal regulation
- c) Public health service act
- d) None of these

Que.4. Full form of ANDA

- a) Abbreviated new drug application
- b) Abbreviated new dose application
- c) Abbreviated novel drug application
- d) None of these

Que.5. Full form of CTD

- a) Common technical documents
- b) Critical technical documents
- c) Common technical dossier
- d) Critical technical dossier



Que.6. Drug Regulatory Authority of USA

- a) FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
- b) Medical product agency
- c) Central drugs standard Control organization
- d) None of the above

Que.7. In which of the following phase of clinical trial healthy normal volunteers participate

- a) PHASE I
- b) PHASE II
- c) PHASE III
- d) PHASE IV

Que.8. Who is responsible for approval of conduct of clinical trials in india

- a) CDRI
- b) CDSCO
- c) FDA
- d) None of these

Que.9. Which phase of clinical trial is used for determining the efficacy of drugs

- a) PHASE I
- b) PHASE II
- c) PHASE III
- d) PHASE IV

Que.10. Which of the following is an international regulatory authority for drug regulation

- a) CDSCO
- b) FDA
- c) WHO
- d) UNESCO



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Microbial nanotechnology and multidisciplinary applications

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. The term nanotechnology was coined by

- a) Richard Feynman
- b) Norio taniguichi
- c) Eric dexler
- d) Karl peter

Que.2. The size of nanoparticle in nm lies between

- a) 100-1000
- b) 0.1-10
- c) 0.01-1
- d) 1-100

Que.3. Which of the following technique is used for making biochips

- a) Nanolithography
- b) Microlithography
- c) Nanotechnology
- d) DNA chip technology

Que.4. Most important algae species used for the biosynthesis of Nobel nanoparticles with good antimicrobial activity

- a) Scenedsmus
- b) Etraselmis kochinensis
- c) Desmodesmus
- d) All of these

Que.5. First isolated magnetobacterium is

- a) Magnetospirillum magnetotactium
- b) Magnetopbacterium bavaricum
- c) Magnetospirillum magneticum
- d) Magnetobacterium casensis

Que.6. Is the field in which the nanoparticles are fused with silica coated iron oxide

- a) Magnetic application
- b) Electronics
- c) Medical diagnosis
- d) Structural and mechanical materials

Que.7. Which of the following contains nanoparticles using biologically processed metal ores

- a) Antibiotics
- b) Ayurvedic bhasma
- c) Homeopathic medicine
- d) None of these

Que.8. What is the general name for the class of structure made of rolled up carbon lattices

- a) Nano rods
- b) Nanotubes
- c) Flurerods
- d) Nano sheet

Que.9. Coating the nano crystal with ceramic is carried that leads to

- a) Corrosion
- b) Corrosion resistance
- c) Wear and tear
- d) Soft

Que.10. How is nanotechnology used in medical community

- a) Testing and diagnosis
- b) Tissue engineering
- c) Drug delivery
- d) All of these

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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Assessment of Laboratory Animal in Drug Discovery Process

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. The science which deals with the drug and their action on human body is called

- a) Physiology (b) Pathology (c) Pharmacology (d) Microbiology

Que.2. Which laboratory parameter is commonly measured to assess the haematological status of animals in drug discovery studies

- a) Blood pressure b) Blood glucose level c) Haemoglobin concentration d) Bone density

Que.3. Oral lavage is used when a specific volume of a drug needs to be administered directly

- (a) heart (b) liver (c) muscle (d) stomach

Que.4. Drug given by intravenous route is called

- (a) parenteral (b) topical (c) enteral (d) local

Que.5. Rate and extent of drug absorbed from its dosage form is called

- (a) bioavailability (b) onset action (c) duration of action (d) therapeutic failure

Que.6. In bright light circular muscle of the iris contract due to stimulation by parasympathetic nerves and lead to

- (a) Increase In Pupil Size (b) Decrease In Pupil Size (c) Normal Pupil Size (d) Mydriasis

Que.7. In bright light circular muscle of the iris contract due to stimulation by sympathetic nerves and lead to

- (a) increase in pupil size (b) decrease in pupil size (c) normal pupil size (d) mydriasis

Que.8. IAEC stand for

- (a) international animal ethics committee (b) institutional animal ethics committee
(c) Indian animal ethics centre (d) independent animal ethical centre

Que.9. "Euthanasia" means

- (a) death (b) good death (c) bad death (d) sacrificed

Que.10. Which of the following is a primary consideration when selecting laboratory animals for drug discovery studies

- (a) Size and weight b) Colour of fur (c) Species-specific behaviour (d) Availability of treats



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value added course- Enantiomeric Chromatography In Drug Discovery

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Chromatography is a physical method that is used for separation and analysis of

- a) Simple mixture
- b) Complex mixture
- c) Viscous mixture
- d) Metals

Que.2. TLC is based on the principle of

- a) Absorption chromatography
- b) Partition chromatography
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of these

Que.3. Gas chromatography technique can be used for

- a) Qualitative analysis
- b) Quantitative analysis
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of these

Que.4. Which of the following gases is unsuitable for use as a GC carrier gas

- a) Nitrogen
- b) Helium
- c) Oxygen
- d) All of these

Que.5. Column chromatography is a type of

- a) Adsorption
- b) Partition
- c) Gas
- d) Gel

Que.6. In Ion exchange chromatography stationary phase is

- a) Charcoal
- b) Silica gel
- c) Cellulose
- d) Ion exchange resins



Que.7. In TLC generally used stationary phase is

- a) Charcoal
- b) Silica gel-G
- c) Cellulose
- d) Calcium carbonate

Que.8. In Partition chromatography stationary phase is always

- a) Solid
- b) Liquid
- c) Gas
- d) Resin

Que.9. In paper chromatography ninhydrin solution is used for analysis of

- a) Mixture of sugars
- b) Mixture of amino acids
- c) Mixture of metal ions
- d) Protein mixture

Que.10. Gel chromatography is used for separation of

- a) Enzymes
- b) Proteins
- c) Amino acids
- d) All of these



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value Added Course- Drug Storage and Business Management

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Sale of future goods is known as

- (a) Sale on approval (b) contingent sale (c) Normal sale (d) Agreement to sale

Que.2. Which of the following marks the most FDI trades

- (a) ASEAN (b) USA (c) Japan, china & UK (d) EU, India and the USA

Que.3. The revenues & expenses of a company are displayed in which statement

- (a) Balance sheet (b) cash flow statement (c) Income statement (d) None of the Above

Que.4. The expanded accounting equation is used by which statement

- (a) Cash flow statement (b) Balance sheet (c) Income statement (d) None of the above

Que.5. Why is accurate inventory management important in warehouse management

- (a) To optimize warehouse space (b) To reduce labour costs
(c) To prevent stock out & overstock situations (d) To improve order picking efficiency

Que.6. What is the primary goal of warehousing management

- (a) Maximizing ware housing space (b) Reducing labour costs
(c) Ensuring timely order fulfillment (d) Minimizing inventory levels.

Que.7. The amount paid by the insured to the insurer for insurance is

- (a) Cost (b) Price (c) Premium (d) Value

Que.8. Which of the following is not a primary function of Insurance

- (a) Risk sharing (b) provides security (c) Economic progress (d) None of the above

Que.9. What is advertising

- (a) Publicity (b) Sales promotion (c) Paid information (d) All the above

Que.10. Diving the market base donage, income, educational qualification is known as

- (a) Profile (b) Census (c) Target audience (d) Demography



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value Added Course- Methods of Strain Improvement for Industrially Important Microorganisms

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1 The Induced mutations results in _____ formation.

- a) A-A dimer
- b) C-C dimer
- c) T-T dimer
- d) G-G dimer

Que.2 Who discovered the Gradient plate technique

- a) Sano
- b) Shio
- c) Szybalski
- d) Kubota

Que.3 Which of the following is the analogue of valine

- a) Isoleucine
- b) Trifluoroleucine
- c) Leucine
- d) Cephamycin

Que.4 Which of the following cannot induce mutations

- a) X-rays
- b) Gamma rays
- c) Bromine
- d) Chlorine

Que.5 Which of the following is a type of mutation

- a) Point mutations
- b) Frameshift mutations
- c) Sense mutation
- d) Missense mutations



Que.6 Which of the following is not a type of Feedback control

- a) Concerted
- b) Cooperative
- c) Isotopes
- d) Cumulative

Que.7 What is a common technique used in strain improvement for micro-organisms in industrial settings

- (a) Polymerase chain reaction
- (b) Southern blotting
- (c) Mutagenesis
- (d) Gel electrophoresis

Que.8 Which of the following is a technique used to introduce specific genes into the genome of microorganisms for strain improvement

- (a) PCR
- (b) Recombinant DNA technology
- (c) Northern blotting.
- (d) ELISA

Que.9 What is the purpose of using auxotrophic mutants in strain improvement

- (a) Increase resistance to antibiotics
- (b) Enhance nutrient production
- (c) Facilitate genetic manipulation
- (d) Improve cellular respiration

Que.10 Which method involves subjecting microorganisms to physical or chemical agents to induce mutations and create genetic diversity

- (a) Recombination
- (b) Conjugation
- (c) Mutagenesis
- (d) Transformation



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value Added Course- Food Chemistry

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. Which of the following is a fat-soluble vitamin

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin B
- (c) Vitamin C
- (d) None of the above

Que.2. Which of the following cholesterol is referred to as good cholesterol

- (a) HDL: LDL
- (b) HDL
- (c) LDL
- (d) None of the above

Que.3. The addition of sugar in the milk is regarded as

- (a) Adulteration
- (b) Addition
- (c) Preservation
- (d) None of the above

Que.4. Which of the following disease is caused due to the deficiency of vitamin D

- (a) Scurvey
- (b) Rickets
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

Que.5. Which of the following vitamins is a water-soluble vitamin

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin B
- (c) Vitamin C
- (d) None of the above

Que. 6. What is the main macronutrient responsible for providing energy in food

- (a) Proteins
- (b) Vitamins
- (c) Carbohydrates
- (d) Minerals

Que. 7. Which essential nutrient is important for building and repairing tissues in the body

- (a) Fats
- (b) Carbohydrates
- (c) Proteins
- (d) Fiber

Que. 8: Which of the following is a water-soluble vitamin found in citrus fruits and is important for collagen synthesis

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin C
- (c) Vitamin D
- (d) Vitamin K

Que. 9. What is the function of lipids in food chemistry

- (a) Providing quick energy
- (b) Building muscle tissues
- (c) Enhancing flavour
- (d) Storing and releasing energy, and forming cell membranes

Que. 10. What is the chemical process of browning that occurs when foods are cooked

- (a) Oxidation
- (b) Fermentation
- (c) Polymerization
- (d) Hydrolysis



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value Added Course- Precision Medicine

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. After which incident family planning programs are initiated in most countries

- (a) After World War 2 (b) After the Industrial Revolution
(c) After the British invasion to India (d) After the United States independence.

Que.2. The World Health Day is celebrated on

- a) 1st March b) 7th April c) 6th October d) 10th December

Que.3. Which one of the following is not a bacterial disease

- a) AIDS b) Dengue c) Measles d) All of the above

Que.4. The science which deals with the drug and their action on the human body is called

- (a) Physiology (b) Pathology (c) Pharmacology (d) Microbiology

Que.5. Drugs are excreted from the body through

- (a) Kidney (b) Breast milk, saliva, sweat & bile. (c) Intestine (d) All of the above.

Que.6. Which of the following is a source for obtaining drugs

- (a) Animals and plants (b) Micro-organisms (c) Synthetic origin (d) All of the above.

Que.7. Drugs used to relieve pain are

- (a) Antipyretics (b) Analgesic (c) Antibiotics (d) Anti-pruritics.

Que.8. Who is the father of medicine

- a) Ebers b) Hippocrates c) Egyptian d) Pontus.

Que.9. Capsules in which powders are enclosed are made up of

- a) Gelatine b) Rice flour c) Fructose d) Dextrose

Que.10. The monophasic liquid dosage form issolutions

- a) True b) Course c) Fine d) Micro



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value Added Course- **Basics of SAS Programming**

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1. What is the name of the input data set in the program below

- A) data work.us; B) set Orion.sales; C) where Country='US'; D) run;

Que.2. Which ends a step

- A) a RUN statement B) an END statement C) an ENDSTEP statement D) a semicolon

Que.3. Which statement is true

- A) The PROC MEANS step failed.
B) The DATA step failed.
C) The DATA step and PROC MEANS step executed.
D) The program stopped processing after the DATA step

Que.4. Which statement is true regarding variable names

- A) Variable names are from 1 to 64 characters in length. B) Variable names must be in all lowercase.
C) Variable names can start with a number. D) Variable names can end with a number.

Que.5. Which two actions occur during the execution phase (Choose two.)

- A) An observation from the input data set is read into the PDV. B) The descriptor portion is created.
C) The PDV is initialized. D) The program is checked for syntax errors.

Que.6. Which statement is true regarding PROC IMPORT

- A) By default, PROC IMPORT overwrites an existing SAS data set.
B) PROC IMPORT writes SAS data to a CSV file.
C) The DBMS= option identifies the type of data to import.
D) Dates are imported as character values.



Que.7. A KEEP statement in a DATA step omits all variables except Name, Color, and Price from the output data set. Are the omitted variables included in the PDV

- A) Yes B) No

Que.8. Which procedure can be used to view the permanent labels and formats stored in a data set?

- A) Proc Print B) Proc Format C) Proc Contents D) Proc Univariate

Que.9. Which of the following SAS functions returns a number from 1 to 12?

- A) Year (SAS Date) B) Months (SAS Date) C) Weekday (SAS Date) D) Today (SAS Date).

Que.10. Which of the following determines the length of a new variable at compile time?

- A) Input Statement B) Assignment Statement C) Length Statement D) All of the above



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ASSESSMENT

ON

Value Added Course- **Interpretation of Vital Signs**

Time : 10 Min

MM:10

Que.1 Where is temperature regulated

- a) Hypothalamus
- b) Heat and cold
- c) Skin
- d) The spine

Que.2-What is the normal range of temperature

- a) 36.6-37.5 °c
- b) 34-36 °c
- c) 34.6-36 °c
- d) 35.6-38 °c

Que.3. What is the normal pulse rate

- a) 12-20
- b) 15-20
- c) 60-100
- d) 50-80

Que.4.A weak pulse is rated as

- a) 0
- b) 1+
- c) 2+
- d) 3+

Que.5. A patient has a pulse rate of 102, a respiration rate of 25, a B/P of 139/90 and a temperature of 103 F. As a nurse, which will you assess first

- a) B/P of 139/90
- b) Pulse of 102
- c) Resp. rate of 25
- d) Temp. of 103 F



Que.6. What is the maximum of oxygen you can give a patient with COPD

- a) 2 L/min
- b) 10L/min
- c) 4 L/min
- d) 6 L/min

Que.7. Blood pressure is the force against the arterial wall.

- a) True
- b) False

Que.8. What factor does not influence Respiration rate

- a) Age
- b) Gender
- c) Smoking
- d) medication

Que.9. Pulse deficit is the difference between the apical and radial rate

- a) True
- b) False

Que.10. For a patient with a Temp. of 104 F and a damaged hypothalamus, will you give an antipyretic to lower the temperature

- a) True
- b) False

