



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL**  
**PHARM-D 3<sup>rd</sup> PROFESSIONAL**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022**  
**PATHOLOGY (P-I)**

**Section-A**

Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_

**Note Please:**

1. This is Section A. You have to return this sheet to the examiner within **30** minutes.
2. Copying, cutting, talking is strictly prohibited, and lead to the cancellation of your paper.

**Time Allowed: 30 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 20**

**Q.1 Choose the correct answer.**

**(10)**

- i) Inflammation has \_\_\_\_\_ typical signs and symptoms.  
a. Seven                      b. Two                      c. Five
- ii) The processes of localizing the leukocytes to the outer margin of blood flow is known as :  
a . Emigration.      b . Margination.      c . Chemotaxis.
- iii) A decrease in the size of an organ or tissue results in a condition called:  
a. Hypertrophy                      b. Hyperplasia                      c. Atrophy
- iv) On the basis of contamination, infarction can be classified into how many types?  
a. 3      b. 2      c. 5
- v) Cellular and humoral components of immune system come under the class of:  
a) Acquired immunity      b) Cell mediated immunity      c) Innate immunity
- vi) Which of the following is called secretory antibodies.  
a. IgG                      b . IgE                      c. IgA
- vii) Which one comes under the class of central lymphoid tissue?  
a. Tonsils                      b. Lymph nodes                      c. Thymus
- viii) The tendency of producing specific IgE antibodies after natural exposure to environmental allergen is:  
a. Ischemic                      b. Atopic                      c. Necrotic
- ix) Hypersensitivity pneumonitis is an example of :  
a. Immediate reaction      b. Arthus reaction      c. Immune complex mediated reaction
- x) The property of metastasis is found in \_\_\_\_\_ tumors:  
a. Malignant                      b. Benign                      c. Both a and b

**Q.2 Select (T) for True and (F) for False statement**

**(10)**

1. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False: (10)
  - i. Lack of differentiation of tumor cells is called Anaplasia.
  - ii. Lung cancer is a degenerative disease.
  - iii. Necrosis cause both Morphological changes and cell death.
  - iv. Myocardial infarction is an example of Caseous necrosis
  - v. In essential hypertension the etiology is known.
  - vi. E-coli is a gram positive cocci.
  - vii. Nitric Oxide cause increases vascular permeability.
  - viii. Specific gravity of transudate is less than 1.016.
  - ix. Firm stroking of Human skin results in triple response.
  - x. Antibody dependent reaction is also known as anaphylactic reaction.



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL**

**PHARM-D 3<sup>rd</sup> PROFESSIONAL  
ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022  
PATHOLOGY (P-I)**

**Section-B**

**TIME ALLOWED : 1½ hours**

**MAX.MARKS: 30**

**NOTE: Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

**Q3. Define and explain the following. (10)**

- i) Hypertrophy
- iii) Hypertension

**Q 4. Write notes on the following. (10)**

- i) Ulcer
- iii) Infarction

**Q 5. Define cancer? Give a brief note on diagnosis and treatment of cancer. (10)**

- Q 6. i) Define and explain inflammation and its types.**
- ii) Write a detail note on Hypersensitivity type-II reactions.**

**Q 7. Write a detail note on necrosis. (10)**



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL**  
**PHARMACY 3<sup>RD</sup> PROFESSIONAL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022**

**Paper-II (Pharmacology and Therapeutics-II)**  
**Section-A**

Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_

**Note Please:**

1. This is Section A. You have to return this sheet to the examiner within **30** minutes.
2. Copying, cutting, talking is strictly prohibited, and lead to the cancellation of your paper.

**Time Allowed: 30 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**Q.1: Choose the correct answer.**

**(30)**

1. Cyclosporin, an immunosuppressant; shows following adverse effects
  - a) Hepatotoxicity
  - b) Hirsutism
  - c) Nephrotoxicity
  - d) All the above
2. Calcium disodium edentate is particularly useful in case of ----- poisoning
  - a) Lead
  - b) Iron
  - c) Copper
  - d) arsenic
3. All the mentioned drugs are bacteriocidal except
  - a) Penicillin
  - b) Sulphonamide
  - c) Aminoglycosides
  - d) Cephalosporin
4. Antifungal antibiotics include
  - a) Nystatin
  - b) Azoles
  - c) Amikacin
  - d) kanamycin
5. Adverse effect of Azidothymidine are following except
  - a) Bone marrow depression
  - b) Insomnia
  - c) Pruritis
  - d) headache
6. Propionic acid derivatives are
  - a) Ibuprofen
  - b) Indometacin
  - c) Piroxicam
  - d) paracetamol
7. Drugs that are contraindicated in Gout are all except
  - a) Thiazide diuretics
  - b) Diamox
  - c) Probenecid
  - d) Brufen
8. Metronidazole is effective in
  - a) Trichomoniasis vaginalis

P.T.O.....

- b) Giardiasis
  - c) Anaerobic infection
  - d) All the above
9. Chloroquine has antimalarial activity as well as
- a) Ameobiasis
  - b) Antiemetic
  - c) Gouts
  - d) hepatitis
10. Chlorpromazine have following effects except
- a) Hyperthermia
  - b) Antiallergic
  - c) Local anesthetic
  - d) Appetite stimulent
11. Haloperidol is antipsychotic drug an produce its effect by
- a) Anti-muscarinic
  - b) Anti-histamic
  - c) Anti-dopaminergic
  - d) None of the above
12. Lithium carbonate is
- a) mood stabilizing drug
  - b) used for acute mania
  - c) manic depressive disorder
  - d) All the above
13. Interferons are proteins that are produced by
- a) Virus
  - b) Virus infected cells
  - c) Liver cells
  - d) Kidney cells
14. Isoniazid has following properties except
- a) Narrow therapeutic index
  - b) Bacteriostatic
  - c) Bacteriocidal
  - d) antiviral
15. Desferroxamine chelates iron to
- a) ferrious state
  - b) ferric state
  - c) both the above
  - d) none of a & b

**Q. 2: Mark true or false for the following statements:**

1. Corticosteroids suppress the cellular immunity but do not effect antibody synthesis.
2. Dimercaprol is effective in poisoning with lead and iron
3. First generation cephalosporin are not used in meningitis
4. Diazepam is short acting benzodiazepine
5. Diclofenac is phenyl acetic acid derivative
6. Neomycin can be used locally as well as systemically
7. Phenyl butazone toxicity leads to sodium and water retention
8. Probenecid is uricostatic drug.
9. Mono amine oxidase inhibitors results in severe hypotension
10. Griseofulvin act by inhibiting synthesis of nucleic acid



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL**

**PHARMACY 3<sup>RD</sup> PROFESSIONAL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022**

**Paper-II (Pharmacology and Therapeutics-II)**

**Section-B**

**Time Allowed: 2:30 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 60**

---

**NOTE: Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

- Q3. Write drug classification, mechanism of action and adverse effects of anti-neoplastic drugs?
- Q4. Write a detail note on pharmacology of immune-suppressant and stimulants?
- Q5. Write classification of Anxiolytics, antidepressants and anti-manic drugs along with their mechanism of actions?
- Q6. Explain the application of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs in various disease conditions?
- Q7. Write the detail note on Chelating agents and their role in poisoning including Dimercaprol, Calcium disodium Edetate (Calcium EDTA), Pencillamine and Defroxamine as chelating agent.



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL**  
**PHARMACY 3<sup>RD</sup> PROFESSIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS 2022**  
**Paper-III (Pharmacognosy-II (Advanced))**

Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section-A**

**Note Please:**

1. This is Section A. You have to return this sheet to the examiner within **30** minutes.
2. Copying, cutting, talking is strictly prohibited, and lead to the cancellation of your paper.

**Time Allowed: 30 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**Q1:**

- i) Column chromatography is an example of
  - (a) Partition chromatography
  - (b) Adsorption chromatography
  - (c) Both
  - (d) Flash chromatography
- ii) Morphine content in Opium is:
  - a) less than 0.5 %.
  - b) between 0.5 and 1.0 %.
  - c) between 1.0 and 5 %.
  - d) between 5 and 10 %.
- iii) Drug not belonging to volatile oil class:
  - a) Peppermint
  - b) Clove
  - c) Castor oil
  - d) Garlic
- iv) Entire parts of the following drugs are effective, except:
  - a) Ergot
  - b) Belladonna
  - c) Ephedra
  - d) Clove
- v) The part used of Coriander are
  - a) Seeds
  - b) Leaves
  - c) Fruits
  - d) Flowers
- vi) Castor oil is used as
  - a) Emetics
  - b) Purgative
  - c) Carminative
  - d) Bitters
- vii) Which drug is under the chemical class of cyanogenic glycoside?
  - a) Bitter almond
  - b) Black mustard
  - c) Digitalis
  - d) Rhubarb
- viii) Oil is showing laxative property:
  - a) Arachis oil
  - b) Sesame oil
  - c) Castor oil
  - d) Corn oil
- ix) Major pharmacological action of Ephedrine :
  - a) Kidney failure
  - b) Anti-inflammatory
  - c) Heart failure
  - d) Bronchial asthma
- x) Ginger contains volatile oil in the percentage range:
  - a) 1-4%
  - b) 5-10%
  - c) 10-15%
  - d) 15-20%

- xi) Molecular formula for isoprene unit is:  
 a) C<sub>8</sub> H<sub>8</sub>                      b) C<sub>3</sub> H<sub>8</sub>                      c) C<sub>5</sub> H<sub>8</sub>                      d) C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>6</sub>
- xii) Chemical test used for identification of carbohydrates:  
 a) Ninhydrin                      b) Molisch                      c) Borntrager                      d) Baljet
- xiii) Which one is not phenolic ether volatile oil  
 (a) Fennel                      (b) Myristica                      (c) Thyme                      (d) Anise
- xiv) Long hairs of cotton are called  
 (a) Lint hairs                      (b) Fur                      (c) Fuzz                      (d) Sprinters
- xv) Glycyrrhiza is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.  
 (a) Anthraquinoue glycoside                      (b) Aldehyde glycoside  
 (c) Saponin glycoside                      (d) Cyanophere glycoside

- Q2: Write T for True and F for False. (10)**
1. Cinnamon is an example of alcohol volatile oil. **(T/F)**
  2. Sesquiterpenes contains four isoprene units. **(T/F)**
  3. The mace of nutmeg contain 6% of the total oils. **(T/F)**
  4. Nutgalls are obtains from young twigs of *Gallae tinctoriae* plant. **(T/F)**
  5. Curing of vanilla produces gluco-vaillic alcohol by hydrolysis. **(T/F)**
  6. Assafoetida belongs to oleogumresin class **(T/F)**
  7. James town weed is the local name of digitalis plant. **(T/F)**
  8. Yogurt is an example of functional food **(T/F)**
  9. Thymol belongs to oxide class of volatile oils. **(T/F)**
  10. The ephedra contains 1.5-2.5% of the total alkaloids. **(T/F)**





**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL**  
**PHARMACY 3<sup>RD</sup> PROFESSIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS 2022**  
**Paper-III (Pharmacognosy-II (Advanced))**

**Time Allowed: 2:30 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 60**

**Section– B**

**NOTE: Attempt any THREE questions from the following.**

**Q3:** Write the synonyms, botanical origin. Family, part used, constituents and uses of **(20)**

- (a) Coffee                      (b) Vanilla                      (c) Areca                      (d) Myrrh

**Q4:**

- (a) Define and classify volatile oils. Explain methods for extracting the oils.  
(b) Explain various steps involve in column chromatography.

**Q5:** Explain **(20)**

- (a) Explain production and types of opium  
(b) Production and pharmaceutical applications of sucrose

**Q6:** What are resin and resin combinations. Explain Tolu balsam in detail? **(20)**

**Q7:** **(20)**

- (a) Explain nutgalls in detail  
(b) Define and classify glycosides. Explain glycyrrhiza in detail.



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL**  
**PHARMACY 3<sup>RD</sup> PROFESSIONAL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022**

**PAPER-IV (PHARMACY PRACTICE-II (DISPENSING, COMMUNITY, SOCIAL & ADMINISTRATIVE  
PHARMACY))**

**Section-A**

Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_

**Note Please:**

1. This is Section A. You have to return this sheet to the examiner within **30** minutes.
2. Copying, cutting, talking is strictly prohibited, and lead to the cancellation of your paper.

**Time Allowed: 30 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**Q.1: Choose the correct answer.**

**(30)**

1. The dissolution rates generally increase with:  
(i) Smaller particle sizes (ii) Effective stirring (iii) Lower viscosities (iv) All of the above
2. Fine particles must pass through a sieve number:  
(i) 75 (ii) 85 (iii) 105 (iv) 120
3. In Apothecary system, one pound is equal to .....  
(i) 373 g (ii) 454 g (iii) 485 g (iv) 520 g
4. BSA can be calculated by formula:  
(i)  $BSA = \text{SQR of } \{ \text{Weight (g)} \times \text{Height (cm)} / 3600 \}$   
(ii)  $BSA = \text{SQR of } \{ \text{Weight (kg)} \times \text{Height (m)} / 3600 \}$   
(iii)  $BSA = \text{SQR of } \{ \text{Weight (kg)} \times \text{Height (cm)} / 3600 \}$   
(iv)  $BSA = \text{SQR of } \{ \text{Weight (g)} \times \text{Height (m)} / 3600 \}$
5. Spirits are solutions containing one or more active medicaments dissolved in .....  
(i) Absolute ethanol (ii) Dilute ethanol (iii) Either absolute or dilute ethanol (iv) None
6. Collodions are  
(i) Highly volatile and highly flammable (ii) Highly volatile only  
(iii) Highly inflammable only (iv) None of the above
7. The proportions of fixed oil, water and emulsifying agent for the preparation of emulsion using dry gum method is:  
(i) 6:3:1 (ii) 4:2:1 (iii) 3:2:1 (iv) 2:1:1
8. Rational use of medication include:  
(i) Patient clinical needs/doses/ duration/cost (ii) Patient clinical needs only  
(iii) Patient clinical needs and cost only (iv) Patient clinical needs/duration/cost
9. ----- is an alternative diluent in powder preparations if the patient is lactose intolerant.  
(i) Fructose (ii) Glucose (iii) Starch (iv) Cellulose

10. If size of capsule is 2, its content weight will be:  
(i) 200 mg (ii) 250 mg (iii) 300 mg (iv) 350 mg
11. **Norplant-I provide contraception for**  
(i) 2 Years (ii) 3 Years (iii) Six Months (iv) One Year
12. The science addressing the relationships between the drug and the society is known as:  
(i) Community Pharmacy (ii) Social Pharmacy (iii) Administrative pharmacy (iv) All of the above
13. ....is the active process of identifying and evaluating the toxic risks existing in a community, and evaluating the measures taken to reduce or eliminate them.  
(i) Pharmacoepidemiology (ii) Pharmacovigilance (iii) Toxicovigilance (iv) Epidemiology
14. The statement that future pharmacists will have principal roles as (a) Care giver (b) Decision-maker (c) Communicator (d) Leader (e) Manager (f) Life-long learner and (g) Role model.  
(i) True (ii) False (iii) Irrelevant (iv) Partially relevant
15. Mail-order pharmacies are:  
(i) Directly linked with physician (ii) Directly linked with consumer(s)  
(iii) Directly linked with manufacturer (iv) Directly linked with drug regulatory authority

**Q. 2: Mark true or false for the following statements:**

1. For measurement of liquids, cylindrical measures are preferred over conical measures.
2. Porcelain pestle and mortar is suitable for size reduction of friable materials.
3. Legend drugs are also called over the counter drugs.
4. An elixir is a liquid oral preparation that usually contains either potent or unpleasant-tasting drugs.
5. 'Recently Prepared' refers to a preparation that has been compounded less than 24 hours prior to issue for use.
6. Magnesium Trisilicate BP is an example of in-diffusible powder commonly incorporated into pharmaceutical suspensions.
7. Liniments should not be used on broken skin.
8. Pastes contain a high proportion of powdered ingredients and therefore are normally very stiff, which do not spread easily and therefore this localises drug delivery.
9. Chlorocresol BP 0.1% cannot be used as a preservative in the preparation of external emulsions.
10. Cannabis is an elicit drug in Spain and Italy.



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL**

**PHARMACY 3<sup>RD</sup> PROFESSIONAL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022**

**Paper-IV Pharmacy Practice-II (Dispensing, Community, Social & Administrative Pharmacy)**

**Section-B**

**Time Allowed: 2:30 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 60**

**NOTE:** Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q3. (a) Define Pharmaceutical Dispensing. Briefly Describe Containers and Closures for

Dispensed Products. (10)

(b) Define Prescription, and Explain Parts of Prescription. (10)

Q4. (a) Compare and Contrast the Terms: (i) Solution and Suspension (ii) Creams and Ointments

(iii) Tablets and Capsules (iv) Powders and Granules. (10)

(b) Define and Explain Therapeutic Incompatibility with Relevant Examples. (10)

Q5. (a) Define and Explain the Terms: (i) Community Pharmacy (ii) Pharmacoepidemiology

(iii) Pharmacoeconomics (iv) Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (v) Drug Abuse. (10)

(b) Define Patient Education, and Explain its Basic Steps. (10)

Q6. Explain Socio-economic Aspects of Drug Taking. (20)

Q7. Sketch the Pharmacy Lay-out Design in a DHQ/Tertiary Care Hospital, and Describe its

Needs and Requirements for Smooth Running of Professional Activities. (20)



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL**  
**PHARMACY 3<sup>RD</sup> PROFESSIONAL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022**  
**Paper-V Pharmaceutical Chemistry-III (Pharmaceutical Analysis)**

**Section-A**

Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_

**Note Please:**

1. This is Section A. You have to return this sheet to the examiner within **30** minutes.
2. Copying, cutting, talking is strictly prohibited, and lead to the cancellation of your paper.

**Time Allowed: 30 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**Q1. Choose the most appropriate option for the following questions (30)**

1. If the light transmitted in UV VISIBLE SPECTROSCOPY is 1% (% transmittance), then according the formula its absorbance will be  
(i) 0                      (ii) 1                      (iii) 2                      (iv) 3
2. Among the following which one is soft ionization technique?  
a) ESI                      b) EI                      c) MALDI  
(i) a only                      (ii) a and b                      (iii) a and c                      (iv) b and c
3. Which of the following statement is not true.  
(i) In TOF the reflectron is used to reverse the direction in which the ions are traveling and to energy-focus the ions to improve resolution.  
(ii) in quadrupole mass analyzer Two opposite rods have an applied potential of  $(U+V\cos(\omega t))$  and the other two rods have a potential of  $-(U+V\cos(\omega t))$ , where U is a dc voltage and  $V\cos(\omega t)$  is an ac voltage.  
(iii) In TOF mass analyser If all ions have the same kinetic energy, then the velocity of an ion not depends on its mass-to-charge ratio, or on its mass, if all ions have the same charge.  
(iv) b and c
4. To detect different disease biomarkers which of the following instrument is mostly used?  
(i) UV/Visible spectroscopy      (ii) NMR                      (iii) Mass spectrometry      (iv) IR
5. Which term is generally used to describe variations in the mobile phase or analyte flow path within the chromatographic column.  
(i) eddy diffusion      (ii) horizontal diffusion      (iii) longitudinal diffusion  
(iv) mass transfer
6. The retention times of peak A and B are 27.3 and 28.2 respectively, the widths of peaks A and B at the base is 0.50 its  $R_s$  will be  
(i) 0.8                      (ii) 1                      (iii) 1.8                      (iv) 2.4                      (P.T.O...)

7. K1 and K2 value of corticosterone and cortisone is 1.95 and 2.15 respectively its  $\alpha$  is  
 (i) 0.5                      (ii) 0.9                      (iii) 1.1                      (iv) 1.4
8. Which of the following is not the cause of poor symmetry  
 (i) Loading too much sample onto the column  
 (ii) The analyte adsorbing strongly onto the active sites in the stationary phase.  
 (iii) Not too much dead volume in the stationary phase.  
 (iv) Poor trapping of the analyte when it is loaded into the column.
9. In HETP if H is increased then the efficiency will be  
 (i) Increased                      (ii) decreased                      (iii) remain constant                      (iv) none of these
10. The unsaturated compound with heteroatom will follow  
 (i)  $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma^*$                       (ii)  $\sigma \rightarrow \pi^*$                       (iii)  $n \rightarrow \sigma^*$                       (iv)  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$
11. The thermal conductivity detector is used in  
 (i) Potentiometry                      (ii) GC                      (iii) HPLC                      (iv) MS
12. The Radiowave upon interaction with sample can cause a change in  
 (i) Electronic state                      (ii) Vibrational state                      (iii) Nuclear Spin                      (iv) Rotational
13. Which of the following law governs the flame photometry?  
 (i) Nernst equation                      (ii) Boltzman equation                      (iii) Faraday law                      (iv) Fick's law
14. The compounds are separated in mass spectrometer on the basis of their  
 (i)  $z/m$                       (ii)  $m/z$                       (iii)  $z$                       (iv) both a & b
15. How many signals would be there for hydrogen in NMR spectrum for this molecule  $\text{FCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ?  
 (i) 1 signal                      (ii) 2 signals                      (iii) 3 signals                      (iv) 4 signals

**Q2. Select T or F for the following questions (10)**

1. Generally the gas chromatography cannot be use for analysis of Inorganic salts? T/F
2. Analytes with a net negative charge will move slower than EOF in capillary electrophoresis? T/F
3. The relaxation of a molecule directly from excited triplet state to ground state is called Phosphorescence? T/F
4. The pKa of the acidic silanol group in CE ranges from 4.0 to 9.0? T/F
5. UV Visible spectroscopy tells about the conjugation of a compound? T/F
6. Displacement analysis is the most common chromatographic technique? T/F
7. For complete separation between two peaks the resolution value should be 0.8? T/F
8. Wavelength has a direct relationship with the energy? T/F
9. Hollow cathode lamp is used in flame photometry? T/F
10. Auxochrome is directly responsible for the absorption of UV Visible light? T/F



**SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL**  
**PHARMACY 3<sup>RD</sup> PROFESSIONAL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022**  
**Paper-V Pharmaceutical Chemistry-III (Pharmaceutical Analysis)**

**Section-B**

**Time Allowed: 2: 30 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 60**

---

Note: attempt any THREE question from the following

- Q3. a. Discuss in detail beers lambert law? (10)  
b. Discuss the instrumentation of HPLC? (10)
- Q4. a. Dissus in detail with the help of diagram the princiapl and theory of capillary eclectrophoresis? (10)  
b. Discuss in detail the TLC? (10)
- Q5. a. Write a detailed note on magnetic analyzer and Faraday cup detector? (10)  
b. Write a detailed note on Thermogravimetric analysis? (10)
- Q6. a. Discuss in detail the theory of IR spectroscopy? (10)  
b. Write a note on acid-base titration? (10)
- Q7. Write a brief note on the following  
a. Coupling constant and tree diagram in NMR (10)  
b. Potentiometry (10)



Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_

## SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL

### PHARM-D 3<sup>rd</sup> PROFESSIONAL ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2022 Paper-VI (Pharmacy Practice-III (Computer & its Application in Pharmacy))

#### Section-A

#### Note Please:

1. This is Section A. You have to return this sheet to the examiner within **30** minutes.
2. Copying, cutting, talking is strictly prohibited, and lead to the cancellation of your paper.

**Time Allowed: 30 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 20**

#### Q.1 Select the Appropriate Choice.

**(10)**

- 1) 1024 MB is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ GB
  - a. 1
  - b. 10
  - c. 100
  - d. 1000
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is used an internal memory to processor.
  - a. ALU
  - b. CU
  - c. ROM
  - d. Register
- 3) Which of the following is the correct order of the SDLC steps. \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Analysis—Implementation--Testing
  - b. Coding—Design—Maintenance
  - c. Implementation—Testing--Maintenance
  - d. Design—Coding--Testing
- 4) All the following are examples of input devices except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Scanner
  - b. Key Board
  - c. Mouse
  - d. Printer
- 5) Which of the following is most accurate answer for data validation.
  - a. It ensure the correctness and meaningfulness of data
  - b. It ensure that data is clean and useful
  - c. It ensure data integrity rules
  - d. All of the above
- 6) After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual print of the picture is considered:\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Data
  - b. The Process
  - c. Output
  - d. Input
- 7) Which of the following is the correct order of the four major functions of a computer?
  - a. Process---Output---Input---Storage
  - b. Input---Output---Process--Storage
  - c. Process---Storage---Input---Output
  - d. Input—Process—Output--Storage
- 8) Which of the following is identical pair \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. RAM/ROM
  - b. H.W/S.W
  - c. Input/ Output
  - d. CD/DVD

P.T.O.....



9) Which of the following is most accurate answer.

- e. Networking is used for data sharing.
- f. Networking is used for information sharing.
- g. Networking is used for resource sharing.
- h. Networking is used for hardware sharing.

10) In MS Word Alt+F4 is used for

- a. Save as a document
- b. To close a document
- c. Help
- d. None

**Q.2 Mark as True (T) or False (F):**

**(10)**

- i. Buses, ports and cables are used for interconnections of computer components.
- ii. Registers are storage units within the RAM.
- iii. Flash memory is an example of EPROM.
- iv. Storage is the last stage in the data processing cycle.
- v. Digital Camera is input device.
- vi. Accuracy of digital computer is higher than analog computer.
- vii. There is no difference between a computer virus and a biological virus. Both can be removed through vaccination.
- viii. Ctrl+P is used as Print command.
- ix. CPU is the brain of Computer.
- x. Operating System is an example of Application software.



# SHAHEED BENAZIR BHUTTO UNIVERSITY SHERINGAL

## PHARM-D 3<sup>rd</sup> PROFESSIONAL ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2022

### Paper-VI (Pharmacy Practice-III (Computer & its Application in Pharmacy))

#### Section-B

**Time Allowed: 2: 30 Minutes**

**Maximum Marks: 30**

---

**Note: Attempt any three questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

**Q.3** What is Data Processing? Explain Stages of the Data Processing Cycle.

**Q.4** What is primary memory? Explain RAM and ROM.

- Q.5**
- What is Computer? Write down the application of computer in Pharmacy.
  - What is an email service? List any three email service providers.

- Q.6**
- What are the functions of computer systems in hospital pharmacy?
  - write a detailed note on computer-aided drug utilization review.

**Q.7** Write down procedure in MS WORD for the following.

- Save as a document
- Change the font size
- Insert a table
- Close the document
- Increase line space