PSPS'S INDIRA INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY, SADAVALI

Fourth Year B. Pharm. Sem- VII

Subject: BPH_C_705_T Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence (CBCS)

SAMPLE MCQS FOR PRACTICE

Sl. No.	Questions
1	The types of registers for registration of Pharmacists so far are : a) 5 b) 1 c) 3 d) 4
2	The D & C act consists of : a) 2 schedules to the act and 35 schedules to the rules b) 3 schedules to the act and 30 schedules to the rules. c) 5 schedules to the act and 25 schedules to the rules. d) 4 schedules to the act and 36 schedules to the rules.
3	Homoeopathic medicines are tested at Central Drugs Laboratory located at : a) Kolkatta b) Vellore, T N c) Pune d) Ghaziabad , U P
4	The sale of drugs is followed as per the provision of : a) Schedule K b) Schedule M c) Schedule G d) Schedule N
5	The kinds/types of licenses required for the manufacture of drugs under Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 : a) 4 b) 3 c) 6 d) 5
6	The nos. of opium derivatives identified in NDPS act are : a) 3 b) 4 c) 2 d) 5
7	World Trade Organization (WTO) was established in the year : a) 1970 b) 2003 c) 2005 d) 1995

8	The first Indian Patents Act (IPA) was enacted : a) 1972 b) 1970 c) 1988 d) 2005
9	Day, as per Bombay Shops & Establishment Act, means the period of twenty-four hours beginning at : a) Noon b) Morning c) Midnight d) Evening
10	Adolescent , as per Factories Act, means a person in a age between the years : a) 18 & 21 b) 15 & 18 c) 12 & 18 d) 18 & 25
11	In which year, the Penal code was prepared by the first law commission ? a) 1845 b) 1840 c) 1835 d) 1837
12	The drug regulatory authority in India is : a) USFDA b) CDSCO c) TGA d) MHRA
13	How many kinds/types of licenses are required for the import of drugs under DCA ? : a) 2 b) 3 c) 5 d) 6
14	Caution - "It is dangerous to take this prescription except under medical supervision" is applicable to : a) Schedule G drug b) Schedule H drug c) Schedule X drug d) Schedule C drug
15	Any one who contravenes the act/rule by manufacture of spurious or adulterated drugs is dealt under : a) u/s 310 of IPC b) u/s 300 of IPC c) u/s 320 of IPC d) u/s 330 of IPC

16	A definition which reads as " any notice, circular, label, wrapper, or other document, and any announcement made orally or by any means of producing or transmitting light, sound or smoke" : a) Advertisement b) Magic remedies c) Drug d) Additive
17	The time period for the manufacturing and sale operations in case of non bonded laboratory is : a) 24 hours a day b) between sunrise and sunset c) During night d) between sunset and sunrise.
18	The Chairperson of FSSAI shall hold office for a term of : a) 4 Years b) 5 Years c) 2 Years d) 3 Years
19	The legal rights pertaining to Intellectual Property are summed up as : a) TRIPS b) I P R c) I P d) Patent
20	The interface between Pharm. Company and regulatory agency across the world is defined as : a) Regulatory body b) Regulatory course c) Regulatory affairs d) Apex body
21	A Separate license is required for import of drugs from : a) Different manufacturers b) same manufacturers c) same manufacturer located at same places d) Different manufacturer located at same places
22	Drugs and Magic remedies act aims to : a) control the advertisement of drugs in certain cases b) prohibit the advertisement for certain magic remedies c) control the advertisement of drugs in certain cases and to prohibit the advertisement for certain magic remedies d) control the advertisement of drugs in all cases and to prohibit the advertisement for all magic remedies
23	NDPS Act, passed by the Parliament in 1985, has repealed the following acts : a) Opium Act, 1857 and Dangerous drug Act, 1930 b) Opium Acts, 1857 & 1878 and Dangerous drug Act, 1930 c) Opium Act, 1878 and Dangerous Act, 1930 d) The Poisons Act and Dangerous drug Act, 1930

24	The Key feature of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy (NPPP) 2012 is : a) Cost Based Pricing b) Ceiling Based Pricing c) Manufactured Based Pricing d) Market Based Pricing.
25	In order to be patentable, an invention must pass one of the following tests : a) The invention must creative b) The invention must be big c) The invention must be useful d) The invention must be exclusive