MASTER OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION FIRST SEMESTER PHARMACEUTICAL MANAGEMENT MHA – 103

2023/12 SET A

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Du	ration: 3 ms.		ii Marks: 70
Tin	ne: 30 mins.	<u>bjective</u>	Marks: 20
C	hoose the correct answer from the	e following:	1×20=20
1.	The science which deals with the dru a. Physiology c. Pathology	ng and their action on human body is co b. Pharmacology d. Microbiology	alled
2.	The rate of absorption of a drug is affa. Route of drug administration c. Site of administration	fected by b. Solubility of the drug d. All of the above	
3.	GMP ensures which of the following a. Quality c. Efficacy	? b. Safety d. All	
4.	A high level of personal hygiene shota. Warehousing c. Both A & B	uld be maintained by staff working in b. Manufacturing d. None of the above	areas
5.	Trained person means person having a. Knowledge c. Attitude	b. Skill d. All	
6.	Which of the following conditions is environmental conditions? a. Temperature c. Both A & B	b. Humidity d. None of the above	
7.	For the storage of general product, the a. 30°C c. 20°C	b. 40°C d. 50°C	
8.	The term GLP is most commonly asso a. Pharmaceutical c. Polymer	b. Petrochemical d. None of the above	
9.	The EOQ of an item is calculated using a. Indirect and holding cost c. Ordering and holding cost	b. Direct and variable cost d. None of the above	

10. Which of the following is NOT a technique of inventory control?					
	a. ABC analysis	b.	FTMN		
	c. VED analysis	d.	GOLF		
11.	ABC inventory control depends on the				
	a. Quality of materials	b.	Cost of materials		
	c. Quantity of materials used	d.	Annual Consumption value of materials		
12.	Which of the following is not a type R&D al a. CRAMS		ICRA		
			In-licensing		
	c. Out-licensing	u.	m-ncensing -		
13.	Which of the following is a false statement?				
	a. Global pharmaceutical market in	b.	R&D expenditure of India is the		
	R&D is highly intensive	,	highest		
	c. Cost of manufacturing in India is low	a.	India has the highest number o FDA		
			approved plants		
14.	The stock of materials kept in the stores in anticipation of future demand is also				
	known as				
	a. Storage of materials		Stock of materials		
	c. Inventory	d.	Raw material		
15.	We can reduce the materials cost by				
	a. Using systematic inventory control	b.	Ordering the materials as and when		
	techniques		the need arises		
	c. By ordering in bulk quantities	d.	Ordering the materials at fixed interval		
			irrespective of the need		
16.	The PCI was constituted in the year				
	a. 1948	b.	1949		
	c. 1989	d.	1950		
17.	17. The pharmacy council is reconstituted every				
	a. 10 years		15 years		
	c. 5 years		6 years		
18.	18. The ranking of India globally in production by volume of pharmaceutical products is				
10.	a. 1st		2nd		
	c. 3rd		69th		
10					
19.	India accounts for what percentage of globa a. 20%		60%		
	c. 80%		25%		
20.	Which of the following is not a public sector drug company?				
	a. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.		Bengal Immunity		
	c. Bengal Chemicals Ltd	d.	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.		

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Marks: 50 Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins. [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] 10 1. Discuss briefly the history of Pharma sector in India. 2. Explain briefly the six rights in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 10 3. Explain the R&D scenario of India in the global pharmaceutical market. 10 4. What is inventory control? Explain ABC analysis with examples from a 10 hospital medical store. 5. Discuss in details about the Drugs and Cosmetic Act 1940 and Rules 10 Discuss in details the effects of globalization in the pharma sector in 10 India. 7. What is Economic Order Quantity? Explain buffer stock and lead time in 10 maintaining the stock for a hospital medical store. Discuss briefly about <u>any two</u> of the below: 5×2=10 a) Good Manufacturing Practice b) Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substance Act 1985 c) LIFO and FIFO d) Functions of the chief pharmacist of a hospital

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