



NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY MUVATTUPUZHA

Muvattupuzha P.O., Ernakulam Dist., Kerala - 686661

Telephones: 0485 2836888, 0485 2830666

Email: nip_mvpa@yahoo.co.in Website: www.nirmalacp.org

FIRST CYCLE NAAC ACCREDITATION 2023

CRITERION 5



STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

5.1.3 Percentage of students benefitted by guidance for competitive examinations and career counselling offered by the Institution during the last five years

Submitted to



THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL



5.1.3 Percentage of students benefitted by guidance for competitive examinations and career counselling offered by the institution during the last five years

LIST OF GUIDANCE FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS OFFERED (2018-2019)

Sl No	Name of the programme	Date	Number of students benefitted	View page
1	GPAT TRAINING	10-07-2019 to 04-01-2020	53	View





NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Muvattupuzha, Ernakulam(Dist.), Kerala - 686 661, India

Managed by Nirmala College Society (Reg. No. ER 928/ 2001), Diocese of Kothamangalam

[Apporved by AICTE-, New Delhi; Govt. of Kerala and Affiliated to Kerala University of Health Sciences, Thrissur]

Ph: 0485 - 2836888, Fax: 0485 - 2836888, Website: www.nirmalacp.org, e-mail: nip_mvpa@yahoo.co.in

No.

Date...25/10/2018

CIRCULAR

The training and placement cell is planning to conduct GPAT training for final year B. Pharm students from November 15, 2018. The training programme includes discussion on important topics and mock tests. Those students who are interested, please contact the co-ordinator of the programme.

Co-ordinator:

Ms. Antriya Annie Tom




PRINCIPAL

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Nirmala College of Pharmacy
Muvattupuzha, Ernakulam (Dist)
Kerala-686 661

NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, MUVATTUPUZHA
GPAT QUESTION SERIES PHARMACOLOGY-I

NAME OF STUDENT: Riya Maniya Sunny
TIME: 20 mins

DATE: _____
TOTAL MARKS: 25*4=100

- Q 1) Adrenaline is combined with lignocaine in the ratio of
a) 1:10000 b) 1:20000 c) 1:200000 d) 1:500000
- Q 2) Which of the following is a poor surface anaesthetic?
a) Procaine b) Lignocaine c) Tetracaine d) Benoxinate A
- Q 3) In which of the following techniques the concentration of the local anaesthetic used is lowest?
a) Infiltration b) Nerve block c) Spinal d) Epidural
- Q 4) Dissociative anaesthesia is produced by
a) Ketamine b) Fentanyl c) Propofol d) Both (a) & (b) ✓
- Q 5) The general anaesthetic having significant cardio depressant property?
a) Halothane b) Enflurane c) Ether d) Nitrous oxide x
- Q 6) The MAC of a inhalational anaesthetic is a measure of its
a) Potency b) Therapeutic Index c) Diffusibility d) O/W partition Coefficient
- Q 7) No surgical operation should be performed during the following stage of anaesthesia.
a) Stage I b) Stage II c) Stage III, Plane 1 d) Stage III, Plane 3
- Q 8) Currently barbiturates are primarily used as
a) Hypnotics b) Sedatives c) Antiepileptics d) Preanaesthetic medication x
- Q 9) The following drug reverses the CNS depression produced by diazepam?
a) Dexamphetamine b) Doxapram c) Physostigmine d) Flumazenil
- Q 10) The antiepileptic that acts to decrease the GABA reuptake into neurons is?
a) Vigabatrin b) Progabide c) Gabapentine d) Tiagabine x
- Q 11) Clobazem is a BDZ used as:
a) Hypnotic b) Muscle relaxant c) Anxiolytic d) Antiepileptic x
- Q 12) Select the drug having antiepileptic activity restricted to absence seizures
a) Lamotrigine b) Ethosuccimide c) Sodium valproate d) Primidone ✓
- Q 13) Gabapentine acts as
a) GABA agonist b) GABA Precursor c) Enhance GABA release d) None of the above
- Q 14) The antiepileptic drug that DOES NOT act via sodium channel inhibition
a) Vigabatrin b) Carbamazepine c) Lamotrigine d) Phenytoin
- Q 15) Risk of neural tube defects in offspring can be minimised in pregnant women by therapy with
a) Folic acid b) Vit A c) Vit E d) Pyridoxine
- Q 16) The preferred drug for status epilepticus is
a) i.v sodium valproate b) i.v diazepam c) i.m diazepam d) i.m sodium valproate
- Q 17) The following drug is routinely used in preanaesthetic medication for prolonged operations
a) Atropine b) Morphine c) Promethazine d) Ranitidine
- Q 18) The drug preferred for induction of general anaesthesia is
a) Fentanyl b) Ketamine c) Thiopental d) None of the above x
- Q 19) Example of a non-benzodiazepine hypnotic
a) Alprazolam b) Chlordiazepoxide c) Zolpidem d) Clobazem ✓
- Q 20) The following local anaesthetic causes RISE in BP rather than fall:
a) Cocaine b) Dibucaine c) Lignocaine d) Procaine
- Q 21) The following drug is an example of amide linked local anaesthetic
a) Procaine b) tetracaine c) benzocaine d) Lidocaine x
- Q 22) The following type of anaesthesia is referred to as "painless labor"
a) Spinal b) Nerve block c) Field block d) Epidural B
- Q 23) The biggest disadvantage of using "morphine" as preanaesthetic medication is
a) Highly addictive b) Respiratory depression c) Constipation d) Miosis ✓
- Q 24) Primidone is a prodrug of
a) Phenytoin b) Phenobarbitone c) Pregabalin d) Levetiracetam
- Q 25) Antiepileptic also used for Manic depressive psychosis & trigeminal neuralgia
a) Diazepam b) Phenobarbitone c) Carbamazepine d) Phenytoin



NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, MUVATTUPUZHA

GPAT QUESTION SERIES PHARMACOGNOSY-1

NAME OF STUDENT: SUSANTHIKA K
TIME: 20 mins

DATE: 28/11/18

TOTAL MARKS: 25*4=100

32

- 1) An example of crude drug adulterated with exhaustive drug
A) Senna B) Saffron C) Isapgol D) Ephedra *
- 2) Sennoside C is a
A. Homodianthrone of rhein
B. Homodianthrone of aloe emodin
C. Hetero dianthrone of emodin and aloe emodin
D. Heterodianthrone of rhein and aloe emodin
- 3) Keller Killani test is used for the detection of
A) Deoxy sugar B) Digoxin C) Digitoxin D) Rhamnose
- 4) Immediate precursor in the biosynthetic pathway of cardiac glycosides
A) Squalene B) Pregnenolone C) Co-enzyme A D) Hellebrigenin
- 5) Digoxin is obtained from
A) Digitalis lanata B) Digitalis purpurea C) Digitalis thapsi D) Dioscorea deltoid
- 6) Lignified bulbous base trichomes are seen in
A) Nux vomica B) Coriander
C) Ephedra D) Ginger
- 7) Atropine is a racemic form of
A) Hyoscine B) Scopolamine C) Cocaine D) Hyoscyamine
- 8) Quinidine is a
A) Ester of quinine B) Isomer of quinine
C) Ester of cinchonine D) Racemic form of Quinine
- 9) A saturated picric acid solution in cold water used for the detection of alkaloids is known as
A) Wagner's reagent B) Hager's reagent
C) Dragendorff's reagent D) Mayer's reagent
- 10) Thalleoquine test is answered by
A) Rhein B) Quinine C) Strychnine D) Ephedrine
- 11) Quinoline alkaloids are biosynthesized via which one of the following pathways?
A) Shikimic acid - tyrosine B) Shikimic acid - tryptophan
C) Shikimic acid - cathinone D) Shikimic acid - phenylalanine



✗ 12) Choose the right skeleton for Cinchona alkaloids.

A) Cevan

B) Tropane

☒ C) Isoquinoline

☒ D) Rubanol

✓ 13) Stratified cork is the diagnostic character of

A) Ginger

B) Nux vomica

C) Coriander

☒ D) Rauwolfia

✓ 14) Vitali s test is performed for the detection of

☒ A) Tropane alkaloid

B) Caffeine

C) Digoxin

D) Ephedrine

✓ 15) Murexide test is performed for the detection of

A) Isoquinoline alkaloids

☒ B) Purine alkaloids

C) Tropane alkaloids

D) Indole alkaloids

✓ 16) Which of the following are the mechanisms of action of digitalis glycosides?

i. Inhibition of $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+$ ATPase enzyme.

ii. Reduction in the auriculo-ventricular conduction rate.

iii. Increase in the cardiac output.

iv. Acceleration of auriculo-ventricular conduction rate.

1) Only iii

☒ 2) i, ii and iii

3) ii, iii and iv

4) Only i

17) The tropic acid fragment of atropine is derived from

☒ A) Phenyl alanine

B) Ornithine

C) Tyrosine

D) Tryptophan

18) Digitalis is used in

☒ A) Congestive cardiac failure

B) Cardiac arrhythmia

C) Angina pectoris

D) Hypertension

✗ 19) Main producer of Senna in the world

A) India

☒ B) Indonesia

C) US

D) UK

20) Limit for moisture content in digitalis is not more than

A) 10

☒ B) 05

C) 15

D) 08



GPAT 2018 TRAINING - PHARMACEUTICS -1

Name : Mine Jacob

Date: 3-12-18

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1. Which of the following polymer is widely used in film coating of tablets
a) Acacia b) Gelatin c) HPMC d) Starch
2. The sweetening agent commonly used in chewable tablet formula is
a) Sucrose b) Mannitol c) Lactose d) Saccharin Sodium
3. Lamination is:
a) Separation of a tablet into two or more distinct layers.
b) Partial and complete separation of the top and bottom crowns of a tablet from the main body of the tablet.
c) Process of sub-coating of tablets
d) None of the above
4. Subcoating is given to the tablets
a) To increase the bulk
b) To avoid deterioration due to microbial attack
c) To prevent the solubility of in acidic media
d) To avoid stickiness
5. Which of the following industrial dryer is used to dry tablet granules
a) Drum dryer
b) Fluidized bed dryer
c) Spray dryer
d) Freeze dryer
6. Picking
a) A term used to describe the surface material from a tablet that is sticking to and being removed from the tablet's surface by a punch
b) Term refers to tablet material adhering to the die wall
c) Term refers to an unequal distribution of color on a tablet
d) Term refers to separation of a tablet into two or more distinct layers
7. Sticking
a) A term used to describe the surface material from a tablet that is sticking to and being removed from the tablet's surface by a punch
b) Term refers to tablet material adhering to the die wall
c) Term refers to an unequal distribution of color on a tablet
d) Term refers to separation of a tablet into two or more distinct layers
8. Mottling
a) A term used to describe the surface material from a tablet that is sticking to and being removed from the tablet's surface by a punch
b) Term refers to tablet material adhering to the die wall
c) Term refers to an unequal distribution of color on a tablet
d) Term refers to separation of a tablet into two or more distinct layers
9. Lamination
a) used to describe the surface material from a tablet that is sticking to and be removed from the tablet's surface by a punch
b) Term refers to tablet material adhering to the die wall
c) Term refers to an unequal distribution of color on a tablet
d) Term refers to separation of a tablet into two or more distinct layers
10. One of the following is used as a pH dependent controlled release excipient.
a) Carnauba wax
b) Hydroxy propyl methyl cellulose phthalate
c) Methyl cellulose
d) glyceryl monostearate
11. Which of the following is direct compression diluent
a) Acacia
b) Light mineral oil
c) Hydroxyethyl cellulose



GPAT 2018 TRAINING - PHARMACEUTICS -1

d) Microcrystalline cellulose

12. The purpose of seal coating in sugar coating process for tablets is

a) To prevent moisture penetration into the tablet core

b) To round the edges and build up the tablet weight

c) To impart the desired colour to the tablet

d) To give luster to the tablet

13. The Wurster process can be used to

a) coat tablets

b) determine the disintegration time

c) gas sterile parenteral solutions

d) automatic filling of capsules

14. The expiry date of tablet is not mentioned on the tablet. It means that expiry time in years is

a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

15. Sugar coated tablet having disintegration time is ...

a) 15 min b) 60 min c) 30 min d) 45 min

16. In a formulation laboratory, tablet is to be formulated, the core tablet has bad taste and required protection from moisture. The Tablet should also deliver the drug for local action in intestine. Suggest suitable method

a) Sugar coating b) Film coating c) Enteric coating d) Sub-coating

17. bloom strength is used to determine the quality of

a) Glycerin b) Gelatin c) Acacia d) HPMC

18) The main film forming agent in nail polish

a) Nitrocellulose b) sulphonamide-formaldehyde c) ethyl lactate d) n-butyl acetate

19) Vanishing cream is an ointment that may be classified as

a) water- soluble base b) oleaginous base c) absorption base d) emulsion base

20) Creams are basically

a) semi-solids b) emulsions c) ointment- like preparation d) None



NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS FOR G PAT
PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

1. Among the followings which one is not only a non-reducing sugar but also does not exhibit mutarotation?
(A) Glucose (B) Maltose (C) Lactose (D) Sucrose
2. Which one of the following amino acids is the most effective contributor of protein buffer?
(A) Alanine (B) Glycine (C) Histidine (D) Arginine
3. In the TCA cycle, at which of the following enzyme-catalyzed steps, incorporation of elements of water into an intermediate of the cycle takes place :
(A) Citrate synthase (B) Aconitase (C) Maleate dehydrogenase
(D) Succinyl Co-A synthase
4. An example of N-glycoside is
a) Adenosine
b) Sinigrin
c) Rhein-8-glucoside
d) Aloin
5. The RNA synthesis on a DNA template is known as
a) Translation
b) Transduction
c) Replication
(d) Transcription
6. Normal renal creatine clearance value lies between:
a) 10-20 ml/min
b) 30-60ml/min
c) 80-120 ml/min
d) 100-200 ml/min
7. Foucher's test is performed to detect in urine
a) Glucose
(b) Bilirubin
c) Blood
d) Albumin
8. The 10 carbon isoprenoid unit formed in cholesterol synthesis pathway is
a) Farnesyl pyrophosphate
(b) Geranyl pyrophosphate
c) Dimethyl allyl pyrophosphate
d) Squalene
9. The absorption of glucose is decreased by deficiency of
1. Vitamin A
2. Vitamin D
3. Vitamin B1
4. Vitamin B12
10. Identify the amino acids containing nonpolar, aliphatic R groups
a) Phenylalanine, tyrosine, and tryptophan
b) Glycine, alanine, leucine
(c) Lysine, arginine, histidine
d) Serine, threonine, cysteine
11. Which among the following is a non-essential amino acid?
(a) Serine b) Threonine c) Lysine d) Histidine
12. Number of chiral centers in isoleucine is
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4



13. Erythrocyte glucose transporter is an example of
a) Ion driven active transport
b) Facilitated diffusion
c) Active transport
d) Simple diffusion
14. Na⁺ glucose transporter is an example of
☒ a) Symport
b) Antiport
c) Facilitated diffusion
d) ATP driven active transport
15. Na⁺ glucose transporter is an example of
a) Symport
b) Antiport
c) Facilitated diffusion
d) ATP driven active transport
16. The initiation codon is
☒ a) AUG
b) UAA
c) UAG
d) UGA
17. The colour of faeces is due to the presence of
a) Biliverdin
☒ b) Stercobilin
c) Bilirubin
d) Porphobilinogen
18. Biosynthesis of haeme requires all the following except
a) Propionic acid
b) glycine
c) Succinyl Co A
d) Ferrous ions
19. The substance deposited in skin and sclera in jaundice is
a) Unconjugated bilirubin
b) direct bilirubin
c) both bilirubin and bilirubin digluconide
d) biliverdin
20. Hepatic disease leads to major elevation of
a) biliverdin
☒ b) total bilirubin
c) direct bilirubin
d) haeme
21. Which of the following statements about an sp hybridized carbon is FALSE?
a. It is divalent.
b. It forms bonds that are linear.
☒ c. It has two p orbitals.
d. It always forms triple bonds to carbon.
22. Which of the following cycloalkanes has the MOST strain energy?
a. cyclobutane
b. cyclopentane
c. cyclohexane



☒ d. cycloheptane

23. Predict the product of the following reaction. $\text{PhCH}_2\text{OH} + \text{PCC}$ (pyridinium chlorochromate) in methylene chloride $\rightarrow$

a. benzophenone

b. benzoic acid

☒ c. benzaldehyde

d. benzyl chloride

24. Which of the following compounds does NOT undergo mutarotation?

☒ a. glucose

b. sucrose

c. ribose

d. fructose

25. A glycoside is the carbohydrate form of an

a. ether.

b. acetal.

☒ c. aglycone.

d. alcohol.

26. Supply the correct words to complete this sentence: Electron-withdrawing groups such as nitro _____ the basicity of anilines, especially when substituted _____.

a. increase ; ortho or para

☒ b. increase ; meta

c. decrease ; ortho or para

d. decrease ; meta

27. Which statement is correct for inductive effect:

a. It is a permanent effect

b. It is the property of single bond

c. It causes permanent polarisation in the molecule

d. All are correct

28. Which one of the following is most acidic:

a. Phenol

b. 2-chloro phenol

c. 3-chloro phenol

d. 4-chlorophenol

29. Which one of the compounds behaves as an electrophile as well as nucleophile:

a. Acetone

b. Cyanide ion

c. Nitrite ion

d. Sulphite ion

30. Which of the following is NOT a part of the primary protein structure?

a. the amino acid sequence

☒ b. the disulfide linkages

c. the planar nature of the amide linkage

d. the conformation of the polypeptide backbone



NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, MUVATTUPUZHA

GPAT QUESTION SERIES PHARMACOLOGY-3

NAME OF STUDENT: *Christy*

DATE:

- A* Q 1) Antidote of organo phosphorous poisoning
a) Physostigmine ☒ b) pralidoxime c) neostigmine d) tubocurarine
- 2* Q 2) Pilocarpine is best used in
A a) Congenital glaucoma b) open angle glaucoma c) secondary glaucoma d) all of the above
- Q 3) Which of the following agent is a cholinesterase re- activator
A a) pilocarpine ☒ b) pralidoxime c) neostigmine d) physostigmine
- Q 4) Which of the following increases tissue sensitivity to insulin
a) Acarbose b) Gliclazide c) Rosiglitazone d) Metformin
- Q 5) Receptors of steroid hormones can be found in
a) Plasma membrane b) cytosol ☒ c) mitochondria d) ribosomes
- 1* Q 6) Spironolactone is a prodrug and its active metabolite is
A a) Desmethylspironolactone b) canrenone c) acetylspironolactone d) none of the above
- Q 7) Oxytocin is a
A a) Pentapeptide b) heptapeptide ☒ c) octapeptide d) decapeptide
- Q 8) Darifenacin is a
a) M1 antagonist b) M2 antagonist c) M3 agonist d) M3 antagonist ☒
- 2* Q 9) which of the following is a mucolytic
A a) Guaiphenesin ☒ b) noscapine c) ephedrine d) bromhexine
- Q 10) Which of the following is a LOX inhibitor *Lipoxygenase*
a) Zileuton b) Zafirlukast c) Montelukast d) both c and b
- A* Q 11) Lactulose is a
a) Purgative agent b) anti diarrhoeal agent c) antispasmodic agent d) antacid
- Q 12) Following are agents that decrease motility of stomach except
a) Loperamide b) diphenoxylate c) atropine d) cisapride
- 1* Q 13) Atropine over dosage may causes all of the following except
a) Miosis b) increased heart rate ☒ c) relaxation of smooth muscle d) mental retardation
- Q 14) Which of the following can be used to antagonise action of heparin in case of overdose
a) Heparin sulphate b) dextran c) protamine d) ancred
- Q 15) The rare but characteristic adverse effect of HMGCoA reductase inhibitors is
a) Onycholysis b) myopathy c) alopecia d) oculomucocutaneous syndrome
- Q 16) Gynaecomastia can occur as a side effect of
a) Bromocriptine b) levodopa c) famotidine c) cimetidine *Spironolactone*
- Q 17) Route of heparin administration is
a) Oral b) s.c. c) i.m. d) sublingual
- A* Q 18) Acidic drugs mainly bind to
a) Albumin b) globulin c) glycoprotein d) none of the above
- 1* Q 19) Ipratropium bromide is primarily effective in
a) Asthma b) bronchitis c) COPD ☒ d) All of the above
- Q 20) Which of the following cholinergic drugs is used in Alzheimers disease
a) Neostigmine b) pyridostigmine c) tacrine d) none of the above

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GPAT 2019 TRAINING

PHARMACEUTICS QUESTION BANK

(MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY, PARENTERALS, PHARMACEUTICS I)

1. Immunoglobulin those are capable of crossing human placenta

- a) IgG
- b) IgA
- c) IgM
- d) IgD
- e) IgE

2. Immunoglobulin involved in hypersensitivity reactions

- a) IgG
- b) IgA
- c) IgM
- d) IgD
- e) IgE

3. Antibody with highest molecular weight

- a) IgG
- b) IgA
- c) IgM
- d) IgD
- e) IgE

4. Cells involved in humoral immunity

- a) B cells
- b) T cells
- c) macrophages
- d) erythrocytes
- e) monocytes

5. A freeze dried vaccine

- a) polio
- b) rabies
- c) plaque
- d) influenza
- e) whooping cough

6. A recombinant vaccine

- a) polio
- b) rabies
- c) Hep B
- d) MMR
- e) whooping cough

7. Maximum volume of parenterals

- a) 1 litre
- b) 2 litre
- c) 500 ml
- d) 750 ml
- e) 1.5 litre



8. Example of a live attenuated viral vaccine
- a) influenza
 - b) rabies
 - c) salk polio vaccine
 - d) small pox
 - e) plaque
9. Average no of amino acids present in a heavy chain of antibody
- a) 200
 - b) 220
 - c) 440
 - d) 350
 - e) 1000
10. Delayed type of hypersensitivity reactions are mediated by
- a) B cells
 - b) T cells
 - c) macrophages
 - d) erythrocytes
 - e) monocytes
11. Type II hypersensitivity reactions are called
- a) anaphylactic reactions
 - b) immune complex reactions
 - c) delayed reactions
 - d) cytotoxic reactions
 - e) arthus reaction
12. Dry heat sterilization cause the death of bacteria by
- a) precipitation of proteins
 - b) coagulation of proteins
 - c) oxidation of proteins
 - d) ethylation of proteins
 - e) ionization of proteins
13. Vaccines are sterilized at
- a) 60 degree for 1 hour
 - b) 60 degree for 30 mins
 - c) 120 degree for 10 mins
 - d) 90 degree for 2 hours
14. Membrane filters for sterilization are made of
- a) asbestos
 - b) cellulose esters
 - c) porcelain
 - d) china clay
 - e) keiselghar
15. shick test is performed to detect the presence of
- a) syphilis
 - b) typhoid
 - c) diphtheria
 - d) plaque
 - e) antigens
16. The animal used for the preparation of antitoxins
- a) rabbit
 - b) chick embryo
 - c) horse



- d) sheep
- e) elephant

17. Acid fast staining is performed to study

- a) Bacillus
- b) E.Coli
- c) legionella
- d) mycobacterium
- e) staphylococcus

18. coombs test is performed to identify all except

- a) Rh incompatibility
- b) HIV
- c) Cross matching of blood
- d) Toxins
- e) All the above

19. Preparations for passive immunity

- a) vaccines
- b) toxoids
- c) antisera
- d) Haptans
- e) All the above

20. BCG vaccines contains the living strains of

- a) Bacillus anthracis
- b) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- c) Clostridium tetani
- d) Staphylococcus aureus
- e) All the above

21. Example of a subunit vaccine

- a) influenza
- b) plaque
- c) cholera
- d) measles
- e) All the above

22. What is the proof strength of 60% alcohol

- a) 5.1 UP
- b) 3.5 OP
- c) 5.1 OP
- d) 3.5UPO
- e) 6.7 UP

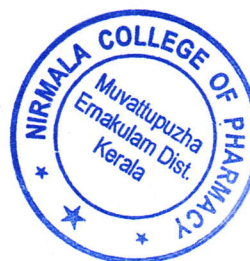
23. Media used for the sterility test of anaerobic bacteria

- a) Nutrient agar
- b) Nutrient broth
- c) Fluid thioglycolate medium
- d) Beef extract
- e) All the above

24. Liquid extract of liquorice is prepared by

- a) Reserve percolation
- b) maceration
- c) infusion
- d) decoction
- e) soxlation

25. Isotonic concentration of dextrose injection



- a) 0.9%
- b) 1.8%
- c) 5.4%
- d) 6.5%
- e) 4.5%

26. Fumigation is performed by using

- a) Ethylene oxide
- b) formaldehyde
- c) glutaraldehyde
- d) x rays
- e) gamma rays

27. Surgical dressings are sterilized by

- a) dry heat
- b) moist heat
- c) radiations
- d) fumigation
- e) All the above

28. Limulus Amoebocyte Lysate test is performed to detect

- a) endotoxins
- b) ions
- c) bacteria
- d) pyrogens
- e) exotoxins

29) Powdered glass test challenges the leaching potential of:

- A) Exterior structure of glass
- B) Plastic containers
- C) Interior structure of glass
- D) Intact surface of glass

30) Which of the following are NOT the principle problem areas exists in plastic containers:

- A) Leaching
- B) Hardness
- C) Permeation
- D) Sorption

31) Which of the following coating is used to lubricate vial rubber closures, syringe rubber plungers:

- A) Silicone
- B) Teflon
- C) Fluorotec
- D) All of the above

32) Sulfur is used as a:

- A) Surface coating material of glass containers
- B) Additive in manufacturing of leaching proof plastic containers
- C) Vulcanising agent (curing agent) in rubber closures
- D) None of the above

33) Which of the following ingredient is used as a activator in rubber closures:

- A) Zinc oxide
- B) Butyl rubber
- C) Paraffinic oil
- D) Zinc dibutylthiocarbamate

34) Which of the following is NOT official test for rubber closures:

- A) Sterility test
- B) Humidity test
- C) Fragmentation test
- D) Self-sealability test

35) The filling of sterile medicinal products is done in:

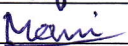
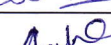
- A) Grade C area
- B) Grade A area
- C) Grade D area

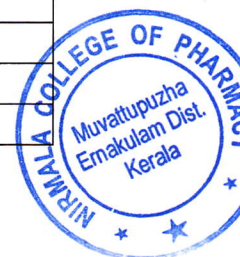
D) None of the above



NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, MUVATTUPUZHA

Attendance of GPAT Training classes-Final Year B.Pharm 2018-2019

Sl.No.	Name	Signature
1.	APARNA'S	
2	Merin Joe	
3	Nicy George	
4	Ana Maria Jose	
5	Ponnu Rose Greedy	
6	Ashly Reji	
7	Hensa Margaret	
8	Fensi Baring	
9	Helen Thomas	
10	Elegabeth John	
11	Geethy Lawrence	
12	Riya Maniya Suresh	
13	Nawin Muhammed	
14	Aniya Alias	
15	Christy Xavier	
16	Ken Raji	
17	Stephin Baby	
18	Anthony Mathew	
19	Ajya George	
20	Eusanthika K	
21	Annamal Prasad	
22	Delphine V. Joseph	
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Date and Timings of the class: 21-11-18

1:15-2:00 pm

Portions/Discussion:

PHARMACOLOGY - I - L.A, G.A, SEDATIVES, ANTI-EPILEPTICS

Rectifications/Areas where Improvement is needed /Suggestions if any:

Faculty Name & Signature

NAVIN-K.R



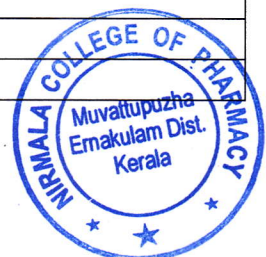
Pharmacognosy - Test 1

28/10/18

NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, MUVATTUPUZHA

Attendance of GPAT Training classes-Final Year B.Pharm 2018-2019

Sl.No.	Name	Signature
1.	Delphina . V . Joseph	
2	ANIAMOL PRASAD	
3	Rukana Sidhik	
4	Anju George	
5	Susanthika R	
6	Anija Ali	
7	Nawrin Muhammed	
8	Christy Xavier	
9	hinta Jose	
10	Elizabeth John	
11	Ferozi Benray	
12	Risna . Ali	
13	Ameena R.M	
14	Kamal Sayu	
15	Anthony Mathew	
16	Stephens Baby	
17	Gifty Lawrence	
18	Amy George	
19	Hensa Margaret	
20	Helen Thomas	
21	Ashly Reji	
22	Neeletha Johnson	
23	Neethu J.R	
24	Minu Jacob	
25	Melini Joe	
26	Stephens SHWINASHANSUDEEN	
27	Nanjima Mathew	
28	Nidya George	
29	Amritha Isaac	
30	Anna Benny	
31	Riya Maniya Sunny	
32	Narisha George	
33	Harsha Rakesh	
34	Ponnu Rose	
35	Mariya Maryil	
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Date and Timings of the class: 28/4/2018 - 1:15-2:00 pm

Portions/Discussion:

Pharmacology - I
 Proteins - Alkaloids & Glycosides.

Rectifications/Areas where Improvement is needed /Suggestions if any:

Faculty Name & Signature

Liss Lina Mary Joy



NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, MUVATTUPUZHA

Attendance of GPAT Training classes-Final Year B.Pharm 2018-2019

Sl.No.	Name	Signature
1.	Nithetha Johnson	
2	Mince Jacob	
3	Neethu J.R	
4	Shijina Shamodeen	
5	Melin Joe	
6	Vinisha George	
7	Aparna S	
8	Nimma Ramesan	
9	Maryima Mathew	
10	Anabnya Mathew	
11	Nicy George	
12	Harsha Rajesh	
13	Pomnu Rose	
14	An Maria Jose	
15	Laya Jose	
16	Maey Maeyl	
17	Kekhusuni Sebastian	
18	Antony Mathai	
19	John Zachary	
20	Stephin Baby	
21	Alan Reji	
22	Anamol Prasad	
23	Rubana Sidhik.	
24	Anja George	
25	Susanthukaki	
26	Hema Mayet	
27	Ashly Reji	
28	Helen Thomas	
29	Cristhy Lawrence	
30	Anja George	
31	Riya Maniga Sunny	
32	Naam Muhammed	
33	Amelase	
34	Charity Xavier	
35	Anja Aliya	
36	Ameena K.M	
37	Abesha Ali	
38	Risna Ali	
39	Primi Benny.	
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Date and Timings of the class:

1:15-2:00 pm

Portions/Discussion:

8/12/18
Pharmaceutics - II
Pharmaceutical Engineering.

Rectifications/Areas where Improvement is needed /Suggestions if any:

Faculty Name & Signature

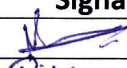
 Anuja Annie Tom



Pharmaceutics - Test 1

NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, MUVATTUPUZHA

Attendance of GPAT Training classes-Final Year B.Pharm 2018-2019

Sl.No.	Name	Signature
1.	Nawin Muhammed	
2	Riya Maniya Sunny	
3	Anji George	
4	Guffy Lawrance	
5	Helen Thomas Prasad	
6	Ashly Reji	
7	Hensa Masgoet	
8	Susanthika K	
9	Anju George	
10	Annamol Prasad	
11	Delphina V. Joseph	
12	Kecherani sebastian	
13	Laya Jose	
14	An Maria Jose	
15	Maria Mariyal	
16	Harsha Rakesh	
17	Ponnu Rose	
18	Nicy George	
19	Amritha S S	
20	Ananya Mathew	
21	sheela S	
22	Johns Zacharia	
23	Kamal Saji	
24	Antony mathew	
25	stephine Bethy	
26	Alex Ryji	
27	Merin Joe	
28	Nimma Ramesh	
29	Minu Jacob	
30	Neetha Johnson	
31	Neetha R	
32	Sheena Shamovdeen	
33	Risna Ali	
34	Amritha K.M	
35	Abeesha Ali	
36	Charish Xawley	
37	Aniya Alias	
38	Dona Mathew	
39	Linta Jose	
40	Elizabeth John	
41	Febi Benny	



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Date and Timings of the class:

3/12/18

1:15-2:00 pm

Portions/Discussion:

Pharmaceuticals - 1

Tablets, Capsules, Cosmetics,

Rectifications/Areas where Improvement is needed /Suggestions if any:

Faculty Name & Signature

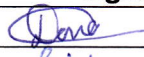
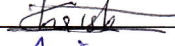
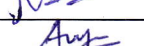
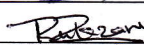
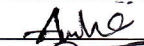
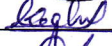
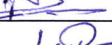
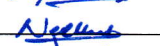
Antrige Anni Tom

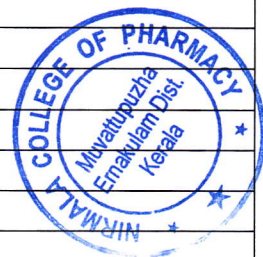
[Handwritten Signature]



NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, MUVATTUPUZHA

Attendance of GPAT Training classes-Final Year B.Pharm 2018-2019

Sl.No.	Name	Signature
1.	Dona Mathew	
2	hinta Jose	
3	Christy Xavier	
4	Anya Aliya	
5	Naurin Muhammed	
6	Anya George	
7	Giffy Laurence	
8	Nelen Thomas Prasad	
9	Ashly Reij.	
10	Rukman Sidhik.	
11	Annamol Prasad	
12	Delphina V. Joseph	
13	Kochusani Sebastian	
14	An Maria Jose	
15	Maeya Maeyl	
16	Lacya Jose	
17	Sulanthika K	
18	Anya George	
19	Melin Joe	
20	Anahya	
21	Nirisha George	
22	Aparna S	
23	Aleethi T.R	
24	Nicy	
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Date and Timings of the class:

4/12/18

1:15-2:00 pm

Portions/Discussion:

~~Pharmacology~~ Pharmacognosy II Carbohydrates,
Resins, Tannins.

Rectifications/Areas where Improvement is needed /Suggestions if any:

Faculty Name & Signature

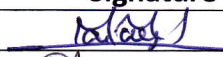
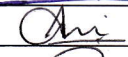
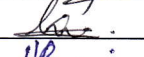
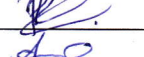
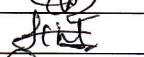
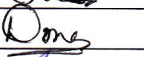
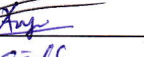
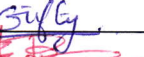
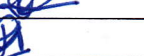
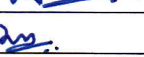
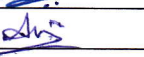
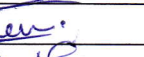
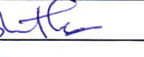
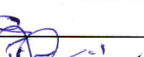
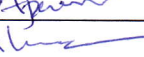
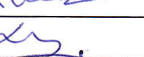
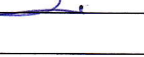
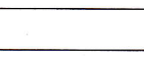
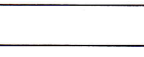
Antrige Annie Tom 

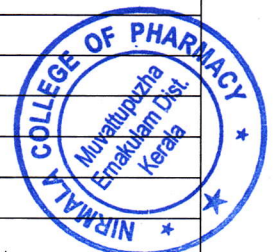


16/1/19

NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, MUVATTUPUZHA

Attendance of GPAT Training classes-Final Year B.Pharm 2018-2019

Sl.No.	Name	Signature
1.	MARIYA MARIYIL	
2	AN MARIA JOSE	
3	LAYA JOSE	
4	Kecheruvu Sebastian	
5	Haresha Rajesh	
6	Ponnu Rose	
7	Ameena K.M	
8	Abeesha Ali	
9	Jena Benny	
10	Elizabeth John	
11	hinta jose	
12	Dome Mathew	
13	Aniya Alias	
14	Riya Mariam	
15	Anji George	
16	Gilly Laurence	
17	Stephen Baby	
18	John Zachary	
19	Delphine V. Joseph	
20	Henna Margaret	
21	Ashly Reji	
22	Anthony Mathew	
23	Anji George	
24	Madin Joe	
25	Susanthika K	
26	Nehatha John	
27	Shrisha Shrivardhan	
28	Nathu J.R	
29	Dipanshu	
30	Alphine Reza	
31	Nirisha George	
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Date and Timings of the class:

16/9/19.

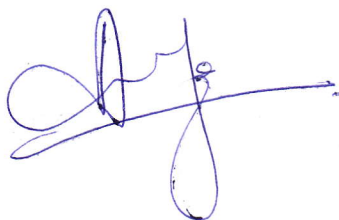
1:15-2:00 pm

Portions/Discussion:

Pharmaceutical Analysis —

Rectifications/Areas where Improvement is needed /Suggestions if any:

Faculty Name & Signature

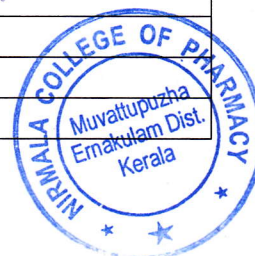



10/11/19

NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, MUVATTUPUZHA

Attendance of GPAT Training classes-Final Year B.Pharm 2018-2019

Sl.No.	Name	Signature
1.	Nimma Ramesan	Nimma
2	Aparna S	Aparna
3	Manjima Mathew	Manjima
4	Abhisar George	Abhisar
5	Meen Joe	Meen
6	Ponnys Rose	Ponnys
7	Harshe Rajesh	Harshe
8	Nicy George	Nicy
9	Anthonya Mathew	Anthonya
10	Maarys Maarys	Maarys
11	Laya Jose	Laya
12	AM Maria Jose	AM
13	Kecherani Sebastian	Kecherani
14	Susanthika K	Susanthika
15	Anji George	Anji
16	Rutana Sidhik	Rutana
17	Annamal Prasad	Annamal
18	Delphina V. Joseph	Delphina
19	Johns Zacharia	Johns
20	Helen Thomas	Helen
21	Hensa Margaret C	Hensa
22	Ashly Raji	Ashly
23	Nasim Muhammed	Nasim
24	Riya Mariya Sunny	Riya
25	Anji George	Anji
26	Gully Xaurance	Gully
27	Elizabeth John	Elizabeth
28	Liti Jose	Liti
29	Dona Mathew	Dona
30	Anja Alias	Anja
31	Chersty Xavier	Chersty
32	Ameena K.M	Ameena
33	abeesha ali	abeesha
34	Risna Ali	Risna
35	Nichutha Johnson	Nichutha
36	Minu Jacob	Minu
37	Nethu.T.R	Nethu
38	Shigina Shamdeen	Shigina
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Date and Timings of the class:

1:15-2:00 pm

Portions/Discussion:

*Pharmaceutical
Organic
Chemistry*

Rectifications/Areas where Improvement is needed /Suggestions if any:

Faculty Name & Signature

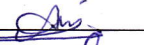
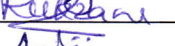
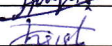
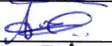
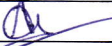
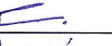
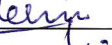
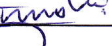
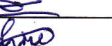
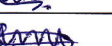
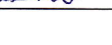
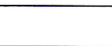
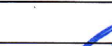
Arbuzha

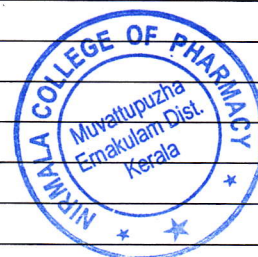


7-1-19

NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, MUVATTUPUZHA

Attendance of GPAT Training classes-Final Year B.Pharm 2018-2019

Sl.No.	Name	Signature
1.	Ashly Reji	
2	Hensa Margaret	
3	Suzanthika K	
4	Ajmer George	
5	Megha Jose	
6	Rikshana Sidhik	
7	Annamol Prasad	
8	Dolphina V. Joseph	
9	Elizabeth John	
10	Aniya Alias	
11	Christy Xavier	
12	Ameena K.M	
13	Abeesha Ali	
14	Anna Benny	
15	Jessy Benny	
16	Ananya Mathew	
17	Harsha Rajesh	
18	Ponnu Rose	
19	Alex Reji	
20	Johns Zacharia	
21	Harshad Saju	
22	Keethuseni Sebastian	
23	An Maria Jose	
24	Laya Jose	
25	Maeya Maeyal	
26	Meen Joe	
27	Namisha George	
28	Aluthu T.R	
29	Namisha John	
30	Alphine Roy	
31	Mithu Jacob	
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Date and Timings of the class:

1:15-2:00 pm

Portions/Discussion:

3rd year pharmacology

Rectifications/Areas where Improvement is needed /Suggestions if any:

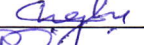
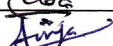
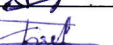
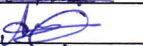
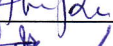
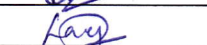
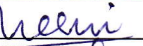
Faculty Name & Signature




5-1-19

NIRMALA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, MUVATTUPUZHA

Attendance of GPAT Training classes-Final Year B.Pharm 2018-2019

Sl.No.	Name	Signature
1.	Ashly Reji	
2	Susanthika K	
3	Anju George	
4	Meenhe Jose	
5	Rishana SIDHUR	
6	Delphine. V. Joseph	
7	Annamol Prasad	
8	Elegabeth Jh	
9	Anifa Alia	
10	Christy Xavier	
11	Ameena K.M	
12	Abeesha. Ali	
13	Anna Ben. Jena Benny	
14	Anannya Mathew	
15	Ponnu Ron	
16	Alex Roy	
17	Johns Zacharia	
18	Kamal Saju	
19	Keechumeni Sebastian	
20	An Moora Jose	
21	Laya Jose	
22	Maarya Maeryl	
23	Meenu Joe	
24	Nimisha George	
25	Aleeth. J K	
26	Nashida Johnson	
27	Minu Jacob	
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30	Alphine Roy	
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