DISPENSING TECNOLOGY HSSC-II

SECTION – A (Marks 08)

Time allowed: 15 Minutes

Section – A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on this page and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed.

Do not use lead pencil.

حصہ اوّل لازمی ہے۔اس کے جوابات اسی صفحہ پر دے کر ناظم مرکز کے حوالے کریں۔کاٹ کر دوبارہ لکھنے کی اجازت نہیں ہے۔لیڈ پنسل کا استعمال ممنوع ہے۔

Version No.				
9	1	0	1	6

ROLL NUMBER						

Answer Sheet No. _____ Candidate's Sign. _____ Invigilator's Sign. _____

Fill the relevant bubble against each question:

	Question	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
1.	Which term describes the study of how drugs produce their effects on the body?	Pharmacokinetics	Pharmacodynamics	Pharmaceutics	Toxicology	◯	◯	◯	◯
2.	A drug administered directly into a vein has which advantage?	Slow absorption	Complete bioavailability	First-pass metabolism	Delayed onset of action	◯	◯	◯	◯
3.	Which of the following is a natural source of many alkaloids?	Medicinal plants	Mineral salts	Distilled water	Synthetic polymers	◯	◯	◯	◯
4.	Which dosage form is commonly used to deliver medicine in a fine mist to the respiratory tract?	Ointment	Gargle	Nebulized preparation	Suppository	◯	◯	◯	◯
5.	Why are enteric-coated tablets designed to resist disintegration in the stomach?	To prevent release in the stomach	To increase sweetness	To change the drug's colour	To make the tablet injectable	◯	◯	◯	◯
6.	Which medicine is commonly used to reduce fever and pain?	Ibuprofen	Insulin	Adrenaline	Salbutamol	◯	◯	◯	◯
7.	Which organism causes scabies?	Bacterium	Virus	Mite	Protozoan	◯	◯	◯	◯
8.	Which official reference provides standards for the quality of medicines?	British Pharmacopoeia	Hospital register	Patient case sheet	Prescription pad	◯	◯	◯	◯

DISPENSING TECHNOLOGY
HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:15 Hours **Total Marks: 32**

Note: Answer all parts from Section "B" and all questions from Section 'C' on the **E-sheet**. Write your answers on the allotted/given spaces.

SECTION – B (Marks 20)

Q.2	**Attempt the following questions.**			**(2 x 10=20)**	
(i)	Define pharmacokinetics and name its four major processes.	**2**	**OR**	What is bioavailability? Why is it important in drug therapy?	**2**
(ii)	Define an agonist and an antagonist with one example of each.	**2**	**OR**	What are alkaloids? Give two examples of medicinal alkaloids.	**2**
(iii)	Differentiate between an expectorant and an antitussive.	**2**	**OR**	Define hypertension and mention two possible complications.	**2**
(iv)	Write the management of drug overdoses	**2**	**OR**	Differentiate between a cream and a lotion.	**2**
(v)	What is an elixir? Mention one difference between an elixir and a syrup.	**2**	**OR**	Why must eye drops be prepared under appropriate sterile conditions?	**2**
(vi)	Define a prescription and mention any two of its essential components.	**2**	**OR**	What is therapeutic incompatibility? Give one example.	**2**
(vii)	Identify the classes of antibiotics and chemotherapeutic agents..	**2**	**OR**	Describes the purpose and content of an outdoor register.	**2**
(viii)	State two important precautions when dispensing medicines to a patient.	**2**	**OR**	What is the purpose of the Drugs Act, 1976?	**2**
(ix)	Define sterilization and name two methods of sterilization.	**2**	**OR**	What is an antibiotic? Give two examples.	**2**
(x)	Differentiate between a dose and a dosage regimen.	**2**	**OR**	Write elementary knowledge of Sera vaccines and toxins. .	**2**

SECTION – C (Marks 12)

Attempt all questions. Marks of each question are given along with each question. (2x6 =12)					
Q.3	Define a prescription. Explain its essential parts and describe the responsibilities of a dispenser while handling a prescription.	**6**	**OR**	Write the pharmacological management of Angina.	**6**
Q.4	Describe the process of proper storage conditions of medicines equipment and instruments.	**6**	**OR**	Define compounding. Describe the important steps involved in preparing a pharmaceutical formulation safely and accurately.	**6**