



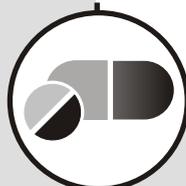
## ■ Practice Book

# DRUG INSPECTOR YOUR CAREER



*Previous Year Question Paper*

**How to become a Drug Inspector  
after B.Pharm**



by

**Peeyush Jaiswal**



## *GDC Publication*

Published by Gpat Discussion Center Publication.

A-402, Pooja Park, Near Muktidham Chauk, Sarkanda, Bilaspur (C.G.), 495006

### **Practice Book for Drug Inspector**

Copyright © 2018, By the Author.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying recording, or otherwise or stored in a database or retrieval system without prior written permission of the publisher. The program listings (if any) may be entered, stored and executed in a computer system, but they may not be reproduced for publication.

Information contained in this work has been obtained Gpat Discussion Center Bilaspur, from sources believed to be reliable. However, neither, Gpat Discussion Center nor its authors guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any information published herein, and neither Gpat Discussion Center nor its authors shall be responsible for any error, omissions, or damages arising out of this information. This work is published with the understanding that Gpat Discussion Center and its authors are supplying information but are not attempting to render pharmacy or other professional services. If such services are required, the assistance of an appropriate professional should be sought.



Head office : A-402, Pooja Park, Near Muktidham Chauk, Sarkanda,  
Bilaspur (C.G.)  
Branch office : Near Ayurvedic College Gate, G.E. Road, Raipur (C.G.)  
Branch office : Cross Street 25, Junwani Road, Smriti Nagar, Bhilai (C.G.)

☎ +91-8602227444, +91-9770765680

🖱 [www.gdc4gpat.com](http://www.gdc4gpat.com) | [www.gdconlinetest.in](http://www.gdconlinetest.in)

✉ [gdcgpat037@gmail.com](mailto:gdcgpat037@gmail.com)



**Dedicated to**

.....

All **ASPIRANTS**,  
preparing for PHARMA Examination...

**WARNING**

Xerox/Photocopy of this book is a  
**CRIMINAL** act.  
Anyone found guilty is **LIABLE** to face  
**LEGAL** proceedings

# CONTENT

<b>S.NO.</b>	<b>DRUG INSPECTOR EXAMS</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
1.	INTRODUCTION OF DRUG INSPECTOR	1-43
2.	RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, JAIPUR DCO EXAMINATION - 2018	44-50
3.	MADHYA PRADESH DRUG INSPECTOR - 2017	54-63
4.	KERELA DRUG INSPECTOR - 2017	64-68
5.	CHHATTISGARH (C.G.) DRUG INSPECTOR - 2015	69-80
6.	UPSC DRUG INSPECTOR - 2015	81-91
7.	MPSC DRUG ASSISTANT COMMISIONER - 2014	92-101
8.	JHARKHAND DRUG INSPECTOR - 2013	102-136
9.	ANDHRA PRADESH DRUG INSPECTOR - 2012	137-153
10.	MADHYA PRADESH DRUG INSPECTOR - 2012	154-166
11.	ODISHA DRUG INSPECTOR - 2012	167-172
12.	MPSC ASSISTANT COMMISIONER (DRUG) EXAM. - 2012	173-190
13.	TAMILNADU DRUG INSPECTOR - 2012	191-204
14.	DRUG CONTROLLER OFFICER (DCO) RAJASTHAN - 2012	205-210
15.	HIMACHAL PRADESH SSC - 2012	211-217
16.	UPSC DRUG INSPECTOR - 2011	218-227
17.	GUJARAT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISION - 2011	228-233
18.	GUJARAT DRUG INSPECTOR - 2010	234-239
19.	GUJARAT GOVT. LECTURER EXAMINATION DEGREE/DIPLOMA PHARMAY COLLEGE - 2010	240-246
20.	CHHATTISGARH DRUG INSPECTOR - 2009	247-253
21.	HIMACHAL PRADESH DRUG INSPECTOR - 2009	254-267
22.	MPSC DRUG INSPECTOR EXAMINATION - 2008	268-278
23.	BIHAR DRUG INSPECTOR - 2008	279-290
24.	DRUGS INSPECTOR SELECTION TEST BIHAR - 1998	291-297
25.	DRUGS INSPECTOR EXAM, RAJASTHAN - 1996	298-305
26.		
27.		
28.		
29.		
30.		

# DRUG INSPECTOR

Drugs are medications provided to patients struggling from various ailments. Drug inspectors are qualified personnel's who work in the manufacturing and distribution sector of drugs. These professionals grade diverse products using their technical and intellectual ability. It is the prime responsibility of a drug inspector to inspect whether the medicines maintain legal standards of sanitation, limpiness, and grading. These professionals visit various pharmacies, laboratories and drug-manufacturing stores to check the quality of the products manufactured and sold there.

## HOW TO BECOME DRUG INSPECTOR AFTER B.PHARM

### QUALIFYING EXAM

To become a drug inspector, an individual should have completed graduation in Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Sciences. Otherwise, they should be graduates in medicine with Clinical Pharmacology or Microbiology specialization. In addition, they are required to have minimum of **18 months** experience in the manufacturing field. They can get into the post of Drug Inspector based on their performance in written test, viva voce. The recruitment to the position of Drug Inspector is conducted by UPSC and also various state PSCs time to time.

### QUALIFICATION REQUIRED

Aspirants should hold a Bachelor's degree in Pharmacy or its related subjects from any PCI recognized University.

- One should have a minimum of **18 months** experience in the manufacturing field.
- The age limit of the applicants must be between 21 years and 35-40 years. Relaxation of 5 years is allowed for reserved category candidates.
- Applicants should be Indian citizens.

### WHEN THE DRUG INSPECTOR WRITTEN TEST IS CONDUCTED ?

- The examination date and month vary for different PCS. So, to get information you can also visit the official website of PCS.
- The examination is conducted once in a year and it's also depends upon the vacant seat in that state. Candidate passed bachelor degree in B.Pharm are eligible to appear for examination. Candidate have to qualify in written and interview stage for final selection for job.

### SELECTION PROCEDURE

The first round of selection will be a written test. The next round will be Viva Voce but in some state viva voce it is not necessary.

The exact pattern and syllabus of the exam will vary as per the authority which conducts the exam. The written test will comprise of objective type questions. Multiple choices will be given in most of the exams. There may be negative marking for wrong responses. There will be two papers. One paper will be subject oriented and the other will be based on general knowledge and general Science.

- f) Vaccines & Sera
- g) Immunology and health
- h) Microbial Assay

## 8. BIOTECHNOLOGY

- a) Plant Cell and Tissue Culture
- b) Animal Cell Culture
- c) Fermentation Technology and Industrial Microbiology
- d) Recombinant DNA Technology
- e) Process and Applications
- f) Biotechnology Derived Products
- g) Proteomics
- h) Formulation of Proteins and Peptides

**In viva voce one can expect questions from the core subjects covered in their graduation level course.**

## THE DRUGS AND COSMETICS ACT, 1940

**An Act to regulate the import, manufacture, distribution and sale of drugs and cosmetics.**

### WHAT IS DRUG INSPECTOR ???

#### “Inspector” means

- (i) In relation to Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drug, an Inspector appointed by the Central Government or a State Government under section 33G; and
- (ii) In relation to any other drug or cosmetic, an Inspector appointed by the Central Government or a State Government under Section 21.

#### Section 21. Inspectors

- (1) The Central Government or a State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint such persons as it thinks fit, having the prescribed qualifications, to be Inspectors for such areas as may be assigned to them by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be.
- (2) The powers which may be exercised by an Inspector and the duties which may be performed by him, the drugs or classes of drugs or cosmetics or classes of cosmetics in relation to which and the conditions, limitations or restrictions subject to which, such powers and duties may be exercised or performed shall be such as may be prescribed.
- (3) No person who has any financial interest in the import, manufacture or sale of drugs or cosmetics shall be appointed to be an Inspector under this section.
- (4) Every Inspector shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, and shall be officially subordinate to such authority having the prescribed qualifications, as the Government appointing him may specify in this behalf.

This part will have question on current affairs of Local National and international importance, Indian politics, Constitution of India, issues related to agricultural commerce, health, panchayati raj, institution, urban local bodies, Socio-cultural history, ecology, environment, economic, geography of India with special reference to the state of Chhattisgarh. This segment will have questions from statistics and current general knowledge including scientific discoveries and inventions.

## **CHHATTISGARH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

Advertisement No. 12/2008

**Drug Inspector in Health & Family Welfare Department, C.G**

**WEBSITE - <http://psc.cg.gov.in>**

**Name of Post:- DRUG INSPECTOR**

**Total No. of Vacancy:- 16**

**Scale of Pay:- Rs. 15,600 -39,100/- + 5400/-Grade Pay**

Exam Date:- 08/11/2009

**Educational Qualification :**

Should possess the qualification prescribed for appointment as Drugs Inspector under the Provisions of rule 49 of Drugs and Cosmetics Rule, 1945.

A person who is appointed an Inspector under the Act shall be a person who has a degree in Pharmacy or Pharmaceutical Sciences or Medicine with Specialisation in Clinical Pharmacology or Microbiology from a University established in India by law.

**Scheme of Examination:-** Objective Type Examination

**Paper Pattern and Syllabus:-**

- Pharmay (B.Pharm Syllabus same as CSVTU) – 60 Question
- C.G GK- 20 Question
- Reasoning and Maths – 20 Questions

**JOIN OUR WHATSAPP CHANNEL, FOR FREE GUIDANCE OF DRUG  
INSPECTOR EXAMINATION**

To JOIN this free service through mobile Whatsapp your name and your college name, city, and send it to **9770765680**

1. Nernst equation is generally practice in
  - (a) Complexometric titration
  - (b) Potentiometry
  - (c) Polarimetry
  - (d) Non Aqueous titration
2. Match the following term used for explanation
 

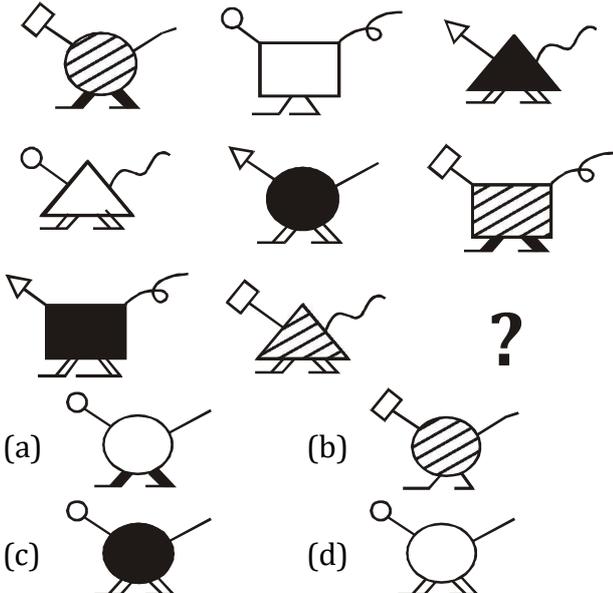
P. Red Shift	1. Carbonyl group
Q. Auxochrome	2. Increase in wave length of Absorption
R. Chromophore	3. Amino Group
S. Blue shift	4. Decrease in wavelength of Absorption

  - (a) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3
  - (b) P-4, Q-2, R-3, S-1
  - (c) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4
  - (d) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4
3. The molar absorptivities for peak associated with excitation to the  $\pi \rightarrow \pi$  state generally ranged from
  - (a) 1000 to 10000  $L\ cm^{-1}\ mol^{-1}$
  - (b) 1000 to 500  $L\ cm^{-1}\ mol^{-1}$
  - (c) 100 to 10  $L\ cm^{-1}\ mol^{-1}$
  - (d) 200 to 400  $L\ cm^{-1}\ mol^{-1}$
4. Which is the correct order of increasing wave number of the stretching vibrations of
 

(1) C-H (alkane),	(2) O-H (alcohol),
(3) C=O (ketone), and	(4) $Ca \equiv C$ (alkyne)?

  - (a) (4) < (3) < (1) < (2)
  - (b) (4) < (3) < (2) < (1)
  - (c) (3) < (4) < (2) < (1)
  - (d) (3) < (4) < (1) < (2)
5. Solochrome black indicator used in which type of titration
  - (a) Non aqueous titration
  - (b) Acid base titration
  - (c) Complexometric titration
  - (d) Gravimetric analysis
6. Aprotic solvents have
  - (a) Basic
  - (b) Acidic
  - (c) No Acidic or Basic
  - (d) Both Acidic and Basic properties
7. In Gas Chromatography, Which detector is preferred when analysis of drugs contain halogens?
 

(a) FID	(b) TCD
(c) ECD	(d) PID
8. The glass electrode used in pH measurement is
  - (a) A metal metaloxide electrode
  - (b) Ion selective electrode
  - (c) A membrane electrode
  - (d) Plastic Electrode
9. In size exclusion chromatography of a mixture of molecules, which one will elute first?
  - (a) The largest molecule
  - (b) The smallest molecule
  - (c) The most polar molecule
  - (d) The most non polar molecule
10. Iodine vapours for TLC are used to detect the
  - (a) Steroids
  - (b) Carboxylic acids
  - (c) Volatile compound
  - (d) Unsaturated compound
11. The drug Bisacodyl is assayed titrant
  - (a) 0.1 N NaOH
  - (b) 0.1 N HCl
  - (c) 0.1 M  $N(C_4H_9)_4\ OH$
  - (d) 0.1 N  $HClO_4$
12. An example of strongly acidic cation exchange resin is
  - (a) Quaternary polymethacrylate
  - (b) Phenol formaldehyde
  - (c) Quaternary Polystyrene
  - (d) Sulphonated polystyrene
13. Which method cannot useful for the bacterial endotoxin test
  - (a) Gel Clot test method
  - (b) Kinetic Turbidimetric method
  - (c) Titrimetric method
  - (d) End point Chromogenic method
14. Which type of bioassay method are not type of Graded response
  - (a) Matching point method
  - (b) End point method

58. Documents seized by a Drugs Inspector during search of a place where he believes an offence has been, or is being committed are
- Returned immediately to the person from whom they were taken
  - Returned when court proceedings are completed
  - Returned within twenty days of seizure
  - Returned within sixty days of seizure.
59. Polydimethylsiloxane - silicon dioxide, an anti-foaming agent, is used at levels of
- 0.1-0.5ppm
  - 1-50ppm
  - 100-200 ppm
  - 1000 -2000 ppm
60. The confirmation of AIDS is by one of the following tests
- ELISA
  - Western blot
  - PCR test
  - Southern blot
61. Act responsible of regulation of Neutraceuticals in India is
- State food and drug administration
  - Food with nutrient function claims
  - Food safely and standard Act
  - Food for specified health use
62. Observe the figures. Select a figure from the given alternatives, which will fit in place of (?) appropriately
- 
63. In dry powder inhalation products lactose is used as
- Filler
  - Thinner

- Carrier
  - None of the above
- (A) and (B)
  - (A) and (C)
  - (C) only
  - (D) only
64. Which type of hypersensitivity reaction has cell – mediated (delayed) type of action?
- Type I Hypersensitivity
  - Type II hypersensitivity
  - Type III hypersensitivity
  - Type IV hypersensitivity
65. Which of the following statement are true?
- T.B. and Polio vaccines are of attenuated type.
  - Diphtheria and tetanus vaccines are inactivated endotoxins.
  - Cholera and plague vaccines are of inactivated type.
- (A) and (B)
  - (B) and (C)
  - (A), (B), (C)
  - None of the above
66. Catgut can not be sterilized by
- Heat
  - X-ray
  - Ionizing radiation
  - Chemicals
- (A) only
  - (B) only
  - (A) and (B)
  - (A), (B), (C) and (D)
67. There is some relationship between the two terms, to the left of :: the same relationship is between the two terms, to the right of :: Out of these four terms, one is missing, shown by (?). This missing term is given as one of the alternatives. Find it  
C4F7:I10L13--K12N15:?
- R18U21
  - 015R18
  - Q 1ST 21
  - Q17T20
68. A polyene macrolide antibiotic, used against Candida infections is
- Fluconazole
  - Terbinafine
  - Nystatin
  - Rifampicin
69. ....anemia results in destruction of red bone marrow
- Iron deficiency
  - Pernicious
  - Aplastic
  - Hemolytic

100. Isomers that are non super imposable mirror images of each other are called  
(a) Enantiomers

- (b) Conformational isomers  
(c) Diastereomers  
(d) Constitutional Isomers



### MPSC DRUG ASSISTANT COMMISONER(DRUGS) - 2014

1-b	2-b	3-b	4-c	5-b	6-d	7-c	8-b	9-a	10-d
11-a	12-b	13-d	14-c	15-c	16-c	17-d	18-c	19-d	20-b
21-d	22-b	23-a	24-c	25-b	26-a	27-c	28-d	29-b	30-b
31-c	32-a	33-c	34-b	35-	36-d	37-d	38-a	39-d	40-
41-b	42-b	43-b	44-b	45-a	46-c	47-d	48-a	49-c	50-
51-a	52-a	53-d	54-d	55-c	56-a	57-b	58-c	59-b	60-b
61-c	62-d	63-b	64-d	65-d	66-b	67-c	68-c	69-c	70-a
71-b	72-a	73-b	74-a	75-d	76-b	77-a	78-a	79-	80-b
81-c	82-c	83-d	84-d	85-b	86-d	87-d	88-d	89-a	90-c
91-a	92-a	93-a	94-d	95-c	96-a	97-c	98-a	99-d	100-a



AVAIL  
**20%**  
DISCOUNT

**Join GDC online Test Series**

APPLY COUPON CODE **EXAM20**

[www.gdconlinetest.in](http://www.gdconlinetest.in)



Download  
**"GDC"**  
APP

GET IT ON  
Google Play

**Time to Study Smart**

**PHARMA EXAM PREPARATION**

**SIMPLIFIED**

1. Digitalis leaves are dried after collection
  - (a) In sun light
  - (b) At a temperature not exceeding 40°C
  - (c) At a temperature not exceeding 400 °C
  - (d) In shade
2. Tinnevely senna consist of dried leaflets of
  - (a) *Cassia acutifolia*
  - (b) *Cassia obovata*
  - (c) *Cassia augustifolia*
  - (d) *Cassia auriculata*
3. Opium gives deep reddish purple color with ferric chloride due to presence of
  - (a) Morphine
  - (b) Codeine
  - (c) Papaverine
  - (d) Meconic acid
4. The major portion of alkaloids present in belladonna is
  - (a) Hyeseline
  - (b) Hyosyamine
  - (c) Atropine
  - (d) N-methylpyrrolidine
5. The chief alkaloid of therapeutic significance found in Rauwolfia is
  - (a) Reserpine
  - (b) Ajmaline
  - (c) Serpentinine
  - (d) Reserpinine
6. Which of the following constituent of Vinca has anti-cancer activity
  - (a) Serpentine
  - (b) Ajmalicine
  - (c) Both
  - (d) None
7. Gelatin I.P. should comply with -
  - (a) Limit test for chloride
  - (b) Microbial limits
  - (c) Limit test for sulphate
  - (d) Sterlity test
8. All except one of the following alkaloids of ergot have therapeutic activity
  - (a) Ergometrine
  - (b) Ergotamine
  - (c) Ergoconine
  - (d) Ergometrinine
9. The chief chemical substance present in clove oil
  - (a) Euginol
  - (b) Carvone
  - (c) Aunthole
  - (d) Fenchone
10. Cinnamon is the .....of *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*
  - (a) Dried stem bark
  - (b) Dried inner bark of shoots of coppiced tree
  - (c) Dried bark of shoots of coppiced tree
  - (d) Dried bark of stem and roots
11. Schedule M of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules contain -
  - (a) Requirement of Good manufacturing practice
  - (b) List of minimum equipments for efficient running of Pharmacy
  - (c) Standards for surgical dressings
  - (d) Particulars to be shown in manufacturing records
12. Standards of Patent and Proprietary medicines are contained in
  - (a) Schedule "O" of Drugs & Cosmetic Rules
  - (b) Schedule "P" of Drugs & Cosmetic Rules
  - (c) Schedule "U" of Drugs & Cosmetic Rules
  - (d) Schedule "V" of Drugs & Cosmetic Rules
13. As per Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945 'Cool place means a place having temperature
  - (a) Between 80°C to 250°C
  - (b) Between 40°C to 80°C
  - (c) Not exceeding 80°C
  - (d) Not exceeding 80°C
14. Which of the following drugs can be marketed under generic name
  - (a) Aspirin
  - (b) Paracetamol
  - (c) Ibuprofen
  - (d) Diazepam
15. Which of the following can be treated as "Competent Person" for manufacture of drugs under the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules -
  - (a) B. Sc. with 18 months of experience in manufacture of drugs
  - (b) B. pharm from PCI approved institution with 18 months of experience in manufacture of drugs
  - (c) B. pharm from PCI any university with 18 months of experience in manufacture of drugs
  - (d) M.B.B.S. with 18 months experience in manufacture of drugs