



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Prof: Annual - 2017
Examination: Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)

Roll No.

Subject: Pharmacy Practice-III (Computer & its Application in Pharmacy)
PAPER: 6 (New Course)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions:

- Solve entire paper (both Objective and Subjective Parts) on Answer Book.
- In case of MCQs, write the Correct Option only, cutting / overwriting is not allowed.
- There is no choice among questions, you have to attempt all questions.
- Read the Questions carefully before attempting.
- No lead pencils, only BLUE or BLACK ink is allowed to solve the paper.

"BEST OF LUCK"

OBJECTIVE SECTION

[20 Marks]

Determine the correct option for each of the following questions. Write the **Question Number** and your selected option like **(A, B, C or D)** in **CAPITAL** letters on the **Answer Book** only in a clear manner. You do not need to write the question statement on the Answer Book.

Q.1. A byte can store

- A. Alphabet
- B. Special Character
- C. Space
- D. All of Above

Q.2. A byte consists of

- A. 4 bits
- B. 8 bits
- C. 12 bits
- D. 16 bits

Q.3. _____ is the processed and organized data presented in a meaning form.

- A. Data
- B. Information
- C. Byte
- D. None of Above

Q.4. Hardware refers to

- A. Collection of Programs
- B. Electronic and Electromagnetic Devices
- C. Data of Information
- D. Any Collection of Data

Q.5. Which of the followings is a Primary Storage Device?

- A. Hard Disk
- B. RAM
- C. Flash USB Drive
- D. CPU

- Q.6. Software is the _____ part that tells the computer how to do its job.
- A. Tangible
 - B. Non-Tangible
 - C. Invisible
 - D. None of Above
- Q.7. _____ contains the pre-programmed computer instructions such as the Basic Input Output System (BIOS).
- A. RAM
 - B. ROM
 - C. CPU
 - D. Registers
- Q.8. Which of the following is generally called "The brain of the Computer".
- A. Memory
 - B. Central Processing Unit
 - C. Hard Disk
 - D. Registers
- Q.9. If we decrease the size of RAM, then system will increase the usage of _____.
- A. ROM
 - B. Virtual Memory
 - C. Cache Memory
 - D. Registers
- Q.10. Cache Memory exist in
- A. ROM
 - B. Hard Disk
 - C. Central Processing Unit
 - D. Registers
- Q.11. Which of the following is an example of input device.
- A. Audio Speakers
 - B. Touch Screen LED Monitor
 - C. Printer
 - D. None of Above
- Q.12. Which Printer is an expensive one and better then from other printers in performance?
- A. Dot-Matrix Printer
 - B. Laser Printer
 - C. Ink-Jet Printer
 - D. Thermal Printer
- Q.13. CD-ROM stands for
- A. Compactable Read Only Memory
 - B. Compact Data Read Only Memory
 - C. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
 - D. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory

- Q.14.** _____ perform basic tasks, such as recognizing input from the keyboard, sending output to the display screen, keeping track of files and directories on the disk, and controlling peripheral devices such as disk drives and printers.
- A. Application Software
 - B. Messaging Software
 - C. Operating System
 - D. Management Information System
- Q.15.** Operating System is an example of _____.
- A. Application Software
 - B. Banking System
 - C. System Software
 - D. Management Information System
- Q.16.** System Restore Utility can enable us to restore
- A. drives data where OS is not installed
 - B. your personal files
 - C. system state
 - D. option a & b both
- Q.17.** Pictures/Images may have the following file extensions.
- A. exe, doc, pdf
 - B. dll, lib, ppt
 - C. bmp, gif, jpg
 - D. txt, zip
- Q.18.** The physical arrangement in a computer that contains the computer's basic circuitry and components is called.
- A. Processor
 - B. Hard Disk
 - C. Motherboard
 - D. RAM
- Q.19.** What is LINUX?
- A. Malware
 - B. Operating System
 - C. Application Program
 - D. Firmware
- Q.20.** The main role of data de-fragmentation is to
- A. Secure your data from viruses
 - B. Stop unauthorized use of data
 - C. Increase the data access speed
 - D. None of the Above

SUBJECTIVE SECTION**[30 Marks]****Question.1 [06 Marks]**

What is Data Processing and Data Processing Cycle, and describe the difference between Batch Processing and Real-Time Processing.

Question.2 [06 Marks]

Define the following terms briefly.

- a. ROM & RAM
- b. Computer Viruses & Anti-Viruses
- c. Name any five software applications for data analysis

Question.3 [06 Marks]

- a) What are the functions of computer systems in hospital pharmacy?
- b) Write a detailed note on computer-aided drug utilization review.

Question.4 [06 Marks]

Highlights the software tools, which can help pharmacist to impart clinical and managerial services at community pharmacy.

Question.5 [06 Marks]

You have established a small office and you have to purchase a computer for this office. Please list down the specifications of the following devices that will fulfill your needs as a small office user.

- a. Processor
- b. Memory
- c. Input Devices
- d. Storage Devices
- e. Communication Devices



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Prof: 2nd Annual - 2017
Examination: Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)

Roll No.

Subject: Pharmacy Practice-III (Computer & its Application in Pharmacy)
PAPER: 6 (New Course)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions:

- Solve entire paper (both Objective and Subjective Parts) on Answer Book.
- In case of MCQs, write the Correct Option only, cutting / overwriting is not allowed.
- There is no choice among questions, you have to attempt all questions.
- Read the Questions carefully before attempting.
- No lead pencils, only BLUE or BLACK ink is allowed to solve the paper.

"BEST OF LUCK"

OBJECTIVE SECTION

[20 Marks]

Determine the correct option for each of the following questions. Write the **Question Number** and your selected option like (A, B, C or D) in **CAPITAL** letters on the **Answer Book** only in a clear manner. You do not need to write the question statement on the Answer Book.

Q.1. Hardware refers to

- A. Collection of Programs
- B. Electronic and Electromagnetic Devices
- C. Data of Information
- D. Any Collection of Data

Q.2. Software is the _____ part that tells the computer how to do its job.

- A. Tangible
- B. Non-Tangible
- C. Invisible
- D. None of Above

Q.3. A CPU contains

- A. a card reader and a printing device
- B. an analytical engine and a control unit
- C. a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit
- D. an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader

Q.4. A byte can store

- A. Alphabet
- B. Special Character
- C. Space
- D. All of Above

Q.5. Which of the followings is a Primary Storage Device?

- E. Hard Disk
- F. RAM
- G. Flash USB Drive
- H. CPU

- Q.6. _____ is the processed and organized data presented in a meaning form.
- A. Data
 - B. Information
 - C. Byte
 - D. None of Above
- Q.7. If we increase the size of RAM, then system will reduce the usage of _____.
- A. ROM
 - B. Virtual Memory
 - C. Cache Memory
 - D. Registers
- Q.8. Which of the following is an example of input device.
- A. Audio Speakers
 - B. Touch Screen LED Monitor
 - C. Printer
 - D. None of Above
- Q.9. Cache Memory exist in
- A. ROM
 - B. Hard Disk
 - C. Central Processing Unit
 - D. Registers
- Q.10. Which of the following is generally called "The brain of the Computer".
- A. Memory
 - B. Central Processing Unit
 - C. Hard Disk
 - D. Registers
- Q.11. CD-ROM stands for
- A. Compactable Read Only Memory
 - B. Compact Data Read Only Memory
 - C. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
 - D. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
- Q.12. _____ contains the pre-programmed computer instructions such as the Basic Input Output System (BIOS).
- A. RAM
 - B. ROM
 - C. CPU
 - D. Registers
- Q.13. A normal CD- ROM usually can store up to _____ data?
- A. 680 KB
 - B. 680 Bytes
 - C. 680 MB
 - D. 680 GB

Q.14. The main role of data de-fragmentation is to

- A. Secure your data from viruses
- B. Stop unauthorized use of data
- C. Increase the data access speed
- D. None of the Above

Q.15. _____ perform basic tasks, such as recognizing input from the keyboard, sending output to the display screen, keeping track of files and directories on the disk, and controlling peripheral devices such as disk drives and printers.

- A. Application Software
- B. Messaging Software
- C. Operating System
- D. Management Information System

Q.16. What is LINUX?

- A. Malware
- B. Operating System
- C. Application Program
- D. Firmware

Q.17. Which Printer is an expensive one and better then from other printers in performance?

- A. Dot-Matrix Printer
- B. Laser Printer
- C. Ink-Jet Printer
- D. Thermal Printer

Q.18. The physical arrangement in a computer that contains the computer's basic circuitry and components is called.

- A. Processor
- B. Hard Disk
- C. Motherboard
- D. RAM

Q.19. Operating System is an example of _____.

- A. Application Software
- B. Banking System
- C. System Software
- D. Management Information System

Q.20. Pictures/Images may have the following file extensions.

- A. exe, doc, pdf
- B. dll, lib, ppt
- C. bmp, gif, jpg
- D. txt, zip

SUBJECTIVE SECTION**[30 Marks]****Question.1 [06 Marks]**

How does the computer technology be used to enhance the performance of a pharmaceutical professional?

Question.2 [06 Marks]

What is the difference between systems analysis and systems design?

Question.3 [06 Marks]

Write the role of computers in the identification of drug-related problems.

Question.4 [06 Marks]

What are the likely benefits of using computer at community pharmacy? Briefly discuss

Question.5 [06 Marks]

You have established an office of graphic designing and you have to purchase a computer for this office. Please list down the specifications of the following devices that will fulfill your needs as a graphic designer.

- a. Processor
- b. Memory
- c. Input Devices
- d. Storage Devices
- e. Communication Devices

49



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Prof: Annual – 2018
Examination: Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)

Roll No.

Subject: Pharmacy Practice-III (Computer & its Application in
Pharmacy (New Course)

TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hrs. & 30 min.
MAX. MARKS: 30

PAPER: 6 Part – II

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

Attempt all questions. Each question carry equal marks.

Question.1 [06 Marks]

How does the computer technology be used to enhance the performance of a pharmaceutical professional?

Question.2 [06 Marks]

What is Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC)? Briefly, explain its phases?

Question.3 [06 Marks]

What are the likely benefits of using computer at community pharmacy? Briefly discuss

Question.4 [06 Marks]

Write the role of computers in the identification of drug-related problems.

Question.5 [06 Marks]

Define the following terms briefly. Each term should be defined no more than six lines.

1. ROM & RAM
2. Network Topology & Types of Topology
3. Name any five software applications for data analysis



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Prof: Annual – 2018

Examination: Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)

Roll No.

**Subject: Pharmacy Practice-III (Computer & its Application in
Pharmacy (New Course))**

**TIME ALLOWED: 30 min.
MAX. MARKS: 20**

PAPER: 6 Part – I (Compulsory)

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Please encircle the correct option. Each MCQ carries 1 Mark. This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

- Q.1. Software is the _____ part that tells the computer how to do its job.
A. Tangible
B. Non-Tangible
C. Invisible
D. None of Above
- Q.2. A byte consists of
A. 4 bits
B. 8 bits
C. 12 bits
D. 16 bits
- Q.3. One Terabyte contains
A. 1024 bytes
B. 1024 Kilobytes
C. 1024 Megabytes
D. 1024 Gigabytes
- Q.4. The 0 and 1 in the binary numbering system are called Binary Digits or
A. Bits
B. Bytes
C. Kilobytes
D. Decimal Bytes
- Q.5. If we decrease the size of RAM, then system will increase the usage of _____.
A. ROM
B. Virtual Memory
C. Cache Memory
D. Registers
- Q.6. Which of the following statement is wrong?
A. Photoshop is a graphical design tool by Adobe
B. Linux is free and open source software
C. Windows 10 is an operating system
D. Microsoft Word is a system software
- Q.7. Which of the following is an example of Impact Printers
A. Inkjet Printers
B. LaserJet Printers
C. Dot-matrix Printers
D. Photography Printers
- Q.8. CD-ROM stands for
A. Compactable Read Only Memory
B. Compact Data Read Only Memory
C. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
D. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
- Q.9. _____ is the high speed memory used in the computer.
A. RAM
B. Hard Disk
C. Cache
D. BIOS
- Q.10. Which of the following is an example of input device.
A. Audio Speakers
B. Touch Screen LED Monitor
C. Printer
D. None of Above

- 51
- Q.11. What is LINUX?
- A. Malware
 - B. Operating System
 - C. Application Program
 - D. Firmware
- Q.12. _____ perform basic tasks, such as recognizing input from the keyboard, sending output to the display screen, keeping track of files and directories on the disk, and controlling peripheral devices such as disk drives and printers.
- A. Application Software
 - B. Messaging Software
 - C. Operating System
 - D. Management Information System
- Q.13. System Restore Utility can enable us to restore
- A. drives data where OS is not installed
 - B. your personal files
 - C. system state
 - D. option a & b both
- Q.14. An error is also known as:
- A. Bug
 - B. Debug
 - C. Cursor
 - D. Icon
- Q.15. _____ contains the pre-programmed computer instructions such as the Basic Input Output System (BIOS).
- A. RAM
 - B. ROM
 - C. CPU
 - D. Registers
- Q.16. GUI stands for
- A. Graph Use Interface
 - B. Graphical Universal Interface
 - C. Graphical User Interface
 - D. Graphical Unique Interface
- Q.17. Which of the following Optical Drive can store more data.
- A. Compact Disk
 - B. Digital Versatile Disk
 - C. Blue Ray Disk
 - D. None of Above
- Q.18. The two kinds of main memory are:
- A. Primary and Secondary
 - B. Random and Sequential
 - C. ROM and RAM
 - D. All of above
- Q.19. Graphical pictures that represent an object like file, folder etc are:
- A. Task bar
 - B. Windows
 - C. Icons
 - D. Desktop
- Q.20. A CPU contains
- A. a card reader and a printing device
 - B. an analytical engine and a control unit
 - C. a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit
 - D. an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Prof: 2nd Annual – 2018

Examination: Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)

Roll No.

Subject: Pharmacy Practice-III (Computer & its Application in Pharmacy (New Course)

MAX. TIME: 2 Hrs. 30 Min.

PAPER: 6 Part – II

MAX. MARKS: 30

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

NOTE: Attempt ALL questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Question 2 [06 Marks]

What is meant by Internet? How does the internet impact on the socio-economic aspects of our lives?

Question 3 [06 Marks]

What is Data Processing and Data Processing Cycle, and describe the difference between Batch Processing and Real-Time Processing.

Question 4 [06 Marks]

Highlights the software tools, which can help pharmacist to impart clinical and managerial services at community pharmacy.

Question 5 [06 Marks]

- What are the functions of computer systems in hospital pharmacy?
- Write a detailed note on computer-aided drug utilization review.

Question 6 [06 Marks]

You have established an office for graphics designing and you have to purchase a computer for this office. Please list down the specifications of the following devices that will fulfill your needs as a small office user.

- Processor
- Memory
- Input Devices
- Storage Devices
- Communication Devices



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Prof: 2nd Annual – 2018

Examination: Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)

Roll No. in Fig.

Roll No. in Words.

Subject: Pharmacy Practice-III (Computer & its Application in
Pharmacy (New Course)

MAX. TIME: 30 Min.

MAX. MARKS: 20

Signature of Supdt.:

PAPER: 6 Part – I (Compulsory)

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Please encircle the correct option. Division of marks is given in front of each question.

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

Q.1. Encircle the right answer cutting and overwriting is not allowed. (20x1=20)

Q.1. A Special Character can be stored in

- A. One byte
- B. Two bytes
- C. Three bytes
- D. Four bytes

Q.2. Which of the followings is a Primary Storage Device?

- A. Hard Disk
- B. RAM
- C. Flash USB Drive
- D. CPU

Q.3. Hardware refers to

- A. Collection of Programs
- B. Electronic and Electromagnetic Devices
- C. Data of Information
- D. Any Collection of Data

Q.4. Which of the following is generally called "The brain of the Computer".

- A. Memory
- B. Central Processing Unit
- C. Hard Disk
- D. Registers

Q.5. Which of the following is not an application software package?

- A. Redhat Linux
- B. Microsoft Office
- C. Adobe Reader
- D. Open Office

Q.6. Cache Memory exist in

- A. ROM
- B. Hard Disk
- C. Central Processing Unit
- D. Registers

Q.7. _____ is the processed and organized data presented in a meaning form.

- A. Data
- B. Information
- C. Byte
- D. None of Above

Q.8. A list of instructions used by a computer is called

- A. Text
- B. CPU
- C. Program
- D. Output

Q.9. A byte can store

- A. Alphabet
- B. Special Character
- C. Space
- D. All of Above

P.T.O.

- Q.10. Which is considered a direct entry input device?
- A. Optical Scanner
 - B. Mouse
 - C. Light Pen
 - D. All of the above
- Q.11. Computer Virus is a _____.
- A. Hardware
 - B. Software
 - C. Bacteria
 - D. Freeware
- Q.12. Any data or instructions entered into the memory of a computer is considered as
- A. Storage
 - B. Input
 - C. Output
 - D. Information
- Q.13. The Operating system Manages
- A. Memory
 - B. Processor
 - C. Disk and I/O Devices
 - D. All of the above
- Q.14. The main role of data de-fragmentation is to
- A. Secure your data from viruses
 - B. Stop unauthorized use of data
 - C. Increase the data access speed
 - D. None of the Above
- Q.15. Which Printer is an expensive one and better than from other printers in performance?
- A. Dot-Matrix Printer
 - B. Laser Printer
 - C. Ink-Jet Printer
 - D. Thermal Printer
- Q.16. Pictures/Images may have the following file extensions.
- A. exe, doc, pdf
 - B. dll, lib, ppt
 - C. bmp, gif, jpg
 - D. txt, zip
- Q.17. Operating System is an example of _____.
- A. Application Software
 - B. Banking System
 - C. System Software
 - D. Management Information System
- Q.18. The physical arrangement in a computer that contains the computer's basic circuitry and components is called.
- A. Processor
 - B. Hard Disk
 - C. Motherboard
 - D. RAM
- Q.19. A normal CD- ROM usually can store up to _____ data?
- A. 680 KB
 - B. 680 Bytes
 - C. 680 MB
 - D. 680 GB
- Q.20. If we increase the size of RAM, then system will reduce the usage of _____.
- A. ROM
 - B. Virtual Memory
 - C. Cache Memory
 - D. Registers



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) Third Prof: Annual-2019

Roll No. in Fig.

Roll No. in Words.

Subject: Pharmacy Practice-III (Computer & its Application in Pharmacy)

Paper: 6 Part - I (Compulsory)

(New Course)

Time: 30 Min. Marks: 20

Signature of Supdt.:

ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.

Division of marks is given in front of each question.

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

Q.1. Encircle the correct option.

(20x1=20)

1. A byte can store

- A. Alphabet
- B. Special Character
- C. Space
- D. All of Above

2. System Analysis involves

- A. Study of an existing system
- B. Documenting the existing system.
- C. Identifying current deficiencies and establishing new goals
- D. All of the above

3. A CPU contains

- A. a card reader and a printing device
- B. an analytical engine and a control unit
- C. an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader
- D. a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit

4. Possible dangers and threats for files are that file can be

- A. Destroyed
- B. Modified
- C. Accessed
- D. All of above

5. Touch Screen LED Monitor is an example of _____.

- A. Audio Speakers
- B. Input Devices
- C. Output Devices
- D. Option B & C both

6. If we increase the size of _____, then system will reduce the usage of Virtual Memory.

- A. ROM
- B. RAM
- C. Cache Memory
- D. Registers

7. Hardware refers to

- A. Collection of Programs
- B. Electronic and Electromagnetic Devices
- C. Data of Information
- D. Any Collection of Data

8. Documentation is prepared

- A. at system design
- B. at every stage
- C. at system analysis
- D. at system development

9. Which of the followings is a Primary Storage Device?

- A. Hard Disk
- B. RAM
- C. Flash USB Drive
- D. CPU

10. Which of the following storage exist in Central Processing Unit?

- A. ROM
- B. Cache Memory
- C. Hard Disk
- D. Registers

11. Which of the following is not included in a data processing cycle step?

- A. Input
- B. Processing
- C. Output
- D. None of the above

12. Which of the following contains arithmetic logic and control unit?

- A. Memory
- B. Hard Disk
- C. Registers
- D. Central Processing Unit

13. _____ is the processed and organized data presented in a meaning form.

- A. Data
- B. Information
- C. Byte
- D. None of Above

14. DVD-ROM stands for

- A. Digital Video Disk - Read Only Memory
- B. Data Video Disk - Read Only Memory
- C. Data Versatile Disk - Read Only Memory
- D. Digital Versatile Disk - Read Only Memory

15. ROM contains the pre-programmed computer instructions such as the _____.

- A. RAM
- B. CPU
- C. Registers
- D. BIOS

16. The main role of data de-fragmentation is to

- A. Secure your data from viruses
- B. Stop unauthorized use of data
- C. Increase the data access speed
- D. None of the Above

17. _____ perform basic tasks, such as recognizing input from the keyboard, sending output to the display screen, keeping track of files and directories on the disk, and controlling peripheral devices such as disk drives and printers.

- A. Application Software
- B. Messaging Software
- C. Operating System
- D. Management Information System

18. Type of software which is used to create slide show is

- A. Web design Software
- B. Word-processing Software
- C. Presentation Software
- D. Spreadsheet Software

19. The physical arrangement in a computer that contains the computer's basic circuitry and components is called.

- A. Processor
- B. Hard Disk
- C. Motherboard
- D. RAM

20. Which of the following is an example of System Software?

- A. Microsoft Office
- B. Windows Media Player
- C. Microsoft Windows
- D. Library Management System



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) Third Prof: Annual-2019

Roll No.

Subject: Pharmacy Practice-III (Computer & its Application in Pharmacy

Paper: 6 Part – II (New Course)

Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Min. Marks: 30

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Note: Attempt ALL questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Q.2. (06)

Discuss the impact of computer technology to improve the performance of a pharmaceutical professional.

Q.3. (06)

Highlights the software tools, which can help pharmacist to impact and managerial services at community pharmacy.

Q.4. (06)

Briefly discuss the phases of System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) with the help of diagram.

Q.5. (06)

Write the role of computers in the identification of drug-related problems.

Q.6. (06)

What is the difference between systems analysis and systems design?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) Third Prof: Annual-2021

Subject: Pharmacy Practice-III (Computer & its Application in Pharmacy)

Paper: 6 Part - I (Compulsory)

(New Course)

Time: 30 Min. Marks: 20

Roll No. in Fig.

Roll No. in Words.

Signature of Supdt.:

ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.

Division of marks is given in front of each question.

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

Q.1. Encircle the correct option.

(20x1=20)

1. The basic operations performed by a computer are

- A. Arithmetic operation
- B. Logical operation
- C. Storage and relative
- D. All the above

2. The brain of any computer system is

- A. ALU
- B. Memory
- C. Control unit
- D. CPU

3. The two kinds of main memory are:

- A. Random and sequential
- B. ROM and RAM
- C. Primary and secondary
- D. All of above

4. _____ is the non-tangible part that tells the computer how to do its job.

- A. Hardware
- B. RAM
- C. Software
- D. None of Above

5. In most of the PCs, the CPU, the device drivers, memory, expansion slots and active components are mounted on a single board. What is the name of the board?

- A. Daughterboard
- B. Motherboard
- C. Bredboard
- D. Fatherboard

6. To produce high quality graphics (hardcopy) in color, you would want to use a/n

- A. RGB monitor
- B. Laser printer
- C. Plotter
- D. Ink-jet printer

7. Which of the following is an example of input device?

- A. Touch Screen LED Monitor
- B. Audio Speakers
- C. Printer
- D. None of Above

8. Which of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?

- A. Blue Ray Disk
- B. Floppy Disk
- C. Hard Disk
- D. Compact Disk

9. CD-ROM is a

- A. Semiconductor memory
- B. Memory register
- C. Magnetic memory
- D. None of above

10. A modern electronic computer is a machine that is meant for

- A. Doing quick mathematical calculations
- B. Electronic data processing
- C. Performing repetitive tasks accurately
- D. Input, storage, manipulation and outputting of data

11. Central Processing Unit contains _____
- A. Random Access Memory
 - B. Read Only Memory
 - C. Cache Memory
 - D. Virtual Memory
12. Which of the following produces the best quality graphics reproduction?
- A. Ink jet printer
 - B. Plotter
 - C. Laser printer
 - D. Dot matrix printer
13. ROM contains the pre-programmed computer instructions such as the _____.
- A. Random Access Memory (RAM)
 - B. Basic Input Output System (BIOS)
 - C. Central Processing Unit (CPU)
 - D. Registers
14. Software in computer
- A. Increase the speed of central processing unit
 - B. Enhances the capabilities of the hardware machine
 - C. Both of above
 - D. None of above
15. The arranging of data in a logical sequence is called
- A. Sorting
 - B. Classifying
 - C. Reproducing
 - D. Summarizing
16. The difference between memory and storage is that memory is _____ and storage is _____
- A. Temporary, permanent
 - B. Permanent, temporary
 - C. Slow, fast
 - D. All of above
17. Which is considered a direct entry input device?
- A. Optical scanner
 - B. Mouse and digitizer
 - C. Light pen
 - D. All of the above
18. Properly arranged data is called
- A. Field
 - B. Words
 - C. File
 - D. Information
19. A computer consists of
- A. A central processing unit
 - B. A memory
 - C. Input and output unit
 - D. All of the above
20. Which of the following statement is wrong?
- A. Photoshop is a graphical design tool by Adobe
 - B. Linux is free and open-source software
 - C. Windows 10 is a system software
 - D. Microsoft Word is an operating system



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.) Third Prof: Annual-2021

Roll No.

Subject: Pharmacy Practice-III (Computer & its Application in Pharmacy)
Paper: 6 Part - II (New Course)

Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Min. Marks: 30

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Note: Attempt ALL questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Q.2.

(06)

You have established a small office and you have to purchase a computer for this office. Please list down the specifications of the following devices that will fulfill your needs as a small office user.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| a) Processor | b) Memory |
| c) Input Devices | d) Storage Devices |
| e) Communication Devices | |

Q.3.

(06)

Define the following terms briefly. Each term should be defined no more than six lines.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Interactive Whiteboard | b) Disk Defragmentation |
| c) System Restore | |

Q.4.

(06)

How does the computer technology be used to enhance the performance of a pharmaceutical professional?

Q.5.

(06)

Highlights the software tools, which can help pharmacist to impart clinical and managerial services at community pharmacy.

Q.6.

(06)

Write the role of computers in the identification of drug-related problems.