


| <b>Name:</b>  |   |  |            |
|---|---|---|------------|
| <b>Enrolment No:</b>  |   |   |            |
| <b>UPES</b><br><b>End Semester Examination, December 2024</b> |   |   |            |
| <b>Course: GMP and GLP</b>                                    |   | <b>Semester: 3<sup>rd</sup></b>   |            |
| <b>Program: B.Tech. BIOMEDICAL &amp; BIOTECHNOLOGY</b>        |   | <b>Duration: 3 Hours</b>  |            |
| <b>Course Code: HSBE4025</b>                                  |   | <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>  |            |
| <b>Instructions: Attempt all questions</b>                    |   |   |            |
| <b>S. No.</b>   | <b>Section A</b><br><b>Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&amp;F</b><br><b>(20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)</b>   | <b>Marks</b>  | <b>COs</b> |
| <b>Q 1</b>  | Which of the following is <i>not</i> a component of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP)?<br>a) Record keeping<br>b) Product testing<br>c) Employee training<br>d) Marketing strategy  | <b>1.5</b>  | <b>CO1</b> |
| <b>Q 2</b>  | The primary goal of Quality by Design (QBD) is to:<br>a) Increase product costs<br>b) Improve product quality from development stages<br>c) Reduce testing time<br>d) Focus only on manufacturing speed   | <b>1.5</b>  | <b>CO1</b> |
| <b>Q 3</b>  | Which organization developed the ICH guidelines?<br>a) World Health Organization (WHO)<br>b) Food and Drug Administration (FDA)<br>c) International Council for Harmonization of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH)<br>d) European Medicines Agency (EMA) | <b>1.5</b>  | <b>CO1</b> |
| <b>Q 4</b>  | What does GLP stand for?<br>a) Good Licensing Practice<br>b) General Laboratory Procedures<br>c) Good Laboratory Practice<br>d) Good Labeling Procedures  | <b>1.5</b>  | <b>CO1</b> |
| <b>Q 5</b>  | Which statistical method is commonly used in Design of Experiment (DOE) to determine the effect of multiple factors on a process?<br>a) Regression analysis<br>b) Control charting  | <b>1.5</b>  | <b>CO1</b> |

|             |   |            |            |
|-------------|---|------------|------------|
|             | c) ANOVA<br>d) Quality control chart  |            |            |
| <b>Q 6</b>  | In QBD, which term refers to the documented process that consistently yields a product meeting its quality attributes?<br>a) Process Validation<br>b) Process Control<br>c) Quality Assurance<br>d) Product Licensing | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO2</b> |
| <b>Q 7</b>  | Which of the following is a key aspect of ICH Guideline Q10?<br>a) Risk-based approach<br>b) Clinical trial design<br>c) Marketing approval<br>d) Patent regulations  | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO2</b> |
| <b>Q 8</b>  | Who is primarily responsible for ensuring GMP compliance?<br>a) Regulatory authorities<br>b) Quality control team<br>c) Production managers<br>d) All employees   | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO2</b> |
| <b>Q 9</b>  | Quality by Design (QBD) is only used in the pharmaceutical industry. (True Or False)  | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO3</b> |
| <b>Q 10</b> | Design of Experiment (DOE) helps identify optimal conditions for manufacturing processes. (True Or False)   | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO2</b> |
| <b>Q 11</b> | Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) regulations are the same in all countries. (True Or False)  | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO3</b> |
| <b>Q 12</b> | Ethics in manufacturing includes ensuring that no shortcuts are taken to compromise product quality. (True Or False)  | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO3</b> |
| <b>Q 13</b> | GLP guidelines apply to clinical trials in humans. (True Or False)  | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO3</b> |
| <b>Q 14</b> | The ICH guidelines are mandatory for all pharmaceutical companies globally. (True Or False)   | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO3</b> |
| <b>Q 15</b> | Which phase of drug development is primarily concerned with ensuring safety in humans?<br>a) Preclinical studies<br>b) Clinical Phase I<br>c) Clinical Phase II<br>d) Post-marketing surveillance                     | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO1</b> |
| <b>Q 16</b> | In GMP, which of the following is critical for maintaining product quality?<br>a) Automated marketing<br>b) Facility cleanliness<br>c) Increased production speed<br>d) Flexible documentation                        | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO3</b> |
| <b>Q 17</b> | Which guideline focuses on risk management for pharmaceutical quality?<br>a) ICH Q8   | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO3</b> |

|  |   |            |            |
|--|---|------------|------------|
|  | b) ICH Q9<br>c) ICH Q10<br>d) ICH E6  |            |            |
| <b>Q 18</b>                                  | The role of national and international regulatory authorities is to:<br>a) Oversee research funding<br>b) Enforce product quality and safety standards<br>c) Create product marketing plans<br>d) Organize training for pharmaceutical employees  | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO3</b> |
| <b>Q 19</b>                                  | In Design of Experiment (DOE), a factorial design is used to:<br>a) Test one factor at a time<br>b) Test multiple factors simultaneously<br>c) Perform simple experiments<br>d) Minimize testing costs  | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO2</b> |
| <b>Q 20</b>                                  | Which of the following is <i>not</i> a purpose of Quality by Design (QBD)?<br>a) Improve process understanding<br>b) Ensure consistent product quality<br>c) Reduce regulatory oversight<br>d) Enhance product development  | <b>1.5</b> | <b>CO2</b> |
| <b>Section B</b><br><b>(4Qx5M=20 Marks)</b>  |   |            |            |
| <b>Q 1</b>                                   | State the main purpose of ICH guidelines in drug development.   | <b>5</b>   | <b>CO1</b> |
| <b>Q 2</b>                                   | Briefly explain the concept of "Quality by Design" (QBD).   | <b>5</b>   | <b>CO2</b> |
| <b>Q 3</b>                                   | List any two critical factors that GMP guidelines focus on to ensure product safety.  | <b>5</b>   | <b>CO2</b> |
| <b>Q 4</b>                                   | Differentiate preclinical and clinical studies.   | <b>5</b>   | <b>CO3</b> |
| <b>Section C</b><br><b>(2Qx15M=30 Marks)</b> |   |            |            |
| <b>Q 1</b>                                   | Explain the role of Quality by Design (QBD) in the development of pharmaceutical and biotech products. <b>(5 Marks)</b><br>Determine how QBD principles are applied throughout the drug development lifecycle, including the use of Design of Experiment (DOE). <b>(5 Marks)</b><br>Provide examples of how QBD and DOE help ensure consistent product quality and compliance with regulatory standards. <b>(5 Marks)</b> | <b>15</b>  | <b>CO3</b> |
| <b>Q2</b>                                    | Summarize the importance of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) and Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) compliance for regulatory approval of pharmaceutical products. <b>(5 Marks)</b><br>Comment on the ethical implications of these practices in the pharmaceutical industry, including how they protect public health and ensure product safety and quality. <b>(5 Marks)</b>   | <b>15</b>  | <b>CO2</b> |

|  |   |           |            |
|--|---|-----------|------------|
|  | Include examples of GMP and GLP requirements that are critical for maintaining ethical standards. (5 Marks) |           |            |
| <b>Section D</b><br><b>(2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b> |   |           |            |
| <b>Q 1</b>                                   | Describe one application of Design of Experiment (DOE) in process development.                              | <b>10</b> | <b>CO3</b> |
| <b>Q 2</b>                                   | Comment on the importance of different phases of clinical trials.   | <b>10</b> | <b>CO2</b> |