NAME:_____ **SECTION:** _____

QUALITY CONTROL
VOCABULARY NO.1

1. **Batch**: A group of products made at the same time
2. **Quality control** (QC): The process of checking if a product meets standards
3. **Sample:** A small amount taken for testing
4. **Deviation:** A difference from what is expected or required
5. **Contamination:** Unwanted substances in a product
6. **Acceptable limits**: The range in which a result is considered correct
7. **Results**: The outcomes of tests
8. **Approval**: The final decision to allow a product to be sold
9. **Rejection:**The final decision to not allow a product to be sold
10. **Compliance**: Following rules and standards
11. **Failure:** When something does not meet requirements or work correctly.
12. **Repair:** To fix a defective product.
13. **Rework:** To redo or correct work that does not meet standards.
14. **Scrap:** To discard a product that cannot be used.
15. **Commitment:** A promise or dedication to meet goals or standards.
16. **Variability:** Differences or changes in results or performance.
17. **Accurate:** Correct and precise.
18. **Comply with:** To follow rules, laws, or standards.
19. **Needs:** Things that are required or necessary.
20. **Rectify:** To correct or fix a problem.
21. **Pass:** To meet requirements successfully.
22. **Prevent:** To stop something from happening.
23. **Quality Control report:** A document that records test results and quality decisions.
24. **Dissolution:** The process of a substance dissolving in a liquid.
25. **Weight uniformity:** The consistency of weight among individual units.
26. **Growth:** An increase in size, number, or development.
27. **Presence:** The fact of being in a place or existing.
28. **Unwanted:** Not needed or not desired.
29. **Approve:** To officially accept or allow something.
30. **Monitor:** To observe and check something regularly over time.

SERIES I
INSTRUCTIONS: Fill the blanks with the word bank.
Word Bank:
failure, repair, rework, scrap, commitment, variability, accurate, comply with, needs, rectify, pass, prevent, Quality Control report, dissolution, weight uniformity, growth, contamination, inspect, approve, monitor

1. The quality assurance team must _____ production conditions throughout the entire manufacturing process.

2. Any tablets that fail final inspection must be sent for _____ or removed from the batch.
3. The tablets showed unacceptable _____ in weight, which could affect dosage accuracy.
4. The supervisor will not _____ the batch until all test results meet regulatory requirements.
5. Strict hygiene protocols help reduce the risk of _____ in sterile products.
6. The company's _____ to patient safety is reflected in its strict quality standards.
7. All laboratory findings must be documented in the _____ before product release.
8. Manufacturers must _____ international pharmaceutical regulations to operate legally.
9. Engineers were called to _____ the equipment malfunction that delayed production.
10. Each batch must _____ the dissolution test before distribution to pharmacies.
11. High _____ in tablet hardness can affect drug performance.
12. Equipment _____ during production can lead to costly delays and rejected batches.
13. Before testing begins, analysts must _____ all samples for visible defects.
14. Preventive maintenance programs are designed to _____ errors before they occur.
15. Products that cannot be corrected must be classified as _____.
16. The laboratory technician ensured all measurements were _____ by calibrating the instruments.
17. Pharmacists must assess patient _____ before dispensing medication.
18. Improper storage conditions may promote microbial _____.
19. Automated systems continuously _____ temperature, humidity, and pressure in cleanrooms.
20. The maintenance team attempted a _____ on the labeling machine to restore production.

SERIES II
INSTRUCTIONS: Choose the sentence with the correct simple past structure.

1. a) The technician did inspected the samples.
   b) The technician inspected the samples.
   c) The technician inspect the samples.

2. a) The supervisor didn't approved the batch.
   b) The supervisor didn't approve the batch.
   c) The supervisor doesn't approve the batch.

3. a) Did the analyst completed the report?
   b) Did the analyst complete the report?
   c) Did the analyst completes the report?

4. a) The machine didn't function properly yesterday.
   b) The machine didn't function properly yesterday did.
   c) The machine don't function properly yesterday.

5. a) Did the technician monitor the temperature?
   b) Did the technician monitored the temperature?
   c) Did the technician monitors the temperature?

SERIES II

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the following Quality Control Report and underline the correct answers.

Company: MedLife Pharmaceuticals

Product: Amoxicillin 250 mg Capsules

Batch Number: ML-2047

Date of Test: November 2, 2025

Tests Performed:

Test Type	Result	Acceptable Limit	Status
Weight Uniformity	260 mg	240–260 mg	Pass
Active Ingredient Content	235 mg	230–270 mg	Pass
Dissolution	88% in 30 min	≥ 80%	Pass
Microbial Test	Bacterial growth detected	No growth	Fail

Observations:

The microbial test showed bacterial growth, which indicates contamination and a deviation from quality standards.

Final Decision:

The batch failed quality control and was rejected. The product must not be released until corrective actions are taken.

LET'S ANALYSE:

1. What product was tested?

   a) Paracetamol 500 mg tablets
   b) Amoxicillin 250 mg capsules
   c) Ibuprofen 200 mg tablets
   d) Vitamin C syrup

2. What was the batch number?

   a) PC-1023
   b) ML-1023
   c) ML-2047
   d) PC-2047

3. Did the batch pass or fail quality control?

   a) It passed all tests.
   b) It failed due to contamination.
   c) It was not tested.
   d) It is pending review.

B. Detailed Understanding

4. Which test failed?
   a) Weight uniformity
   b) Active ingredient content
   c) Dissolution
   d) Microbial test

5. What was the acceptable limit for the microbial test?

   a) Less than 5% growth
   b) Any growth allowed
   c) No growth
   d) Less than 10 CFU

6. Was the dissolution test within acceptable limits?

   a) No, it was below 80%.
   b) Yes, it was 88%.
   c) No, it was too high.
   d) The result was not reported.

7. What problem was found in the batch?

   a) Incorrect weight
   b) Low active ingredient
   c) Contamination
   d) Packaging error

C. Interpretation

8. Why was the batch rejected?
   a) Because the weight was too high
   b) Because the dissolution test failed
   c) Because bacterial growth was detected
   d) Because the active ingredient was too low

9. What does contamination mean in this context?

a) Incorrect dosage
b) Presence of unwanted microorganisms
c) Wrong packaging
d) Incorrect labeling

10. If no bacterial growth had been detected, would the batch pass or fail?

a) It would still fail.
b) It would pass.
c) It would be rejected automatically.
d) It would need retesting.