PHARMACY

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Candidates should write their Hall Ticket Number only in the space provided at the top left hand corner of this page, on the leaflet attached to this booklet and also in the space provided on the OMR Response Sheet. BESIDES WRITING, THE CANDIDATE SHOULD ENSURE THAT THE APPROPRIATE CIRCLES PROVIDED FOR THE HALL TICKET NUMBERS ARE SHADED USING H.B. PENCIL, ONLY ON THE OMR RESPONSE SHEET. DO NOT WRITE HALL TICKET NUMBER ANY WHERE ELSE.

2. Immediately on opening this Question Paper Booklet, check:
   (a) Whether 200 multiple choice questions are printed (50 questions in Pharmaceutics, 50 questions in Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 50 questions in Pharmacognosy and 50 questions in Pharmacology)
   (b) In case of any discrepancy immediately exchange the Question paper Booklet of same code by bringing the error to the notice of invigilator.

3. Use of Calculators, Mathematical Tables and Log books is not permitted.

4. Candidate must ensure that he/she has received the Correct Question Booklet, corresponding to his/her branch of Engineering.

5. Candidate should ensure that the booklet Code and the Booklet Serial Number, as it appears on this page is entered at the appropriate place on the OMR Response Sheet by shading the appropriate circles provided therein using H.B. pencil only. Candidate should note that if they fail to enter the Booklet Serial Number and the Booklet Code on the OMR Response Sheet, their Answer Sheet will not be valued.

6. Candidate shall shade one of the circles 1, 2, 3 or 4 corresponding question on the OMR Response Sheet using H.B. Pencil only. Candidate should note that their OMR Response Sheet will be invalided if the circles against the question are shaded using Black / Blue ink pen / Ball pen / any other pencil other than H.B. Pencil or if more than one circle is shaded against any question.

7. One mark will be awarded for every correct answer. There are no negative marks.

8. The OMR Response Sheet will not be valued if the candidate:
   (a) Writes the Hall Ticket Number in any part of the OMR Response Sheet except in the space provided for the purpose.
   (b) Writes any irrelevant matter including religious symbols, words, prayers or any communication whatsoever in any part of the OMR Response Sheet.
   (c) Adopts any other malpractice.

9. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.

10. No loose sheets or papers will be allowed in the examination hall.

11. Timings of Test: 10.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.

12. Candidate should ensure that he/she enters his/her name and appends signature on the Question paper booklet, leaflet attached to this question paper booklet and also on the OMR Response Sheet in the space provided. Candidate should ensure that the invigilator puts his signature on this question paper booklet, leaflet attached to the question paper booklet and also on the OMR Response Sheet.

13. Before leaving the examination hall candidate should return both the OMR Response Sheet and the leaflet attached to this question paper booklet to the invigilator. Failure to return any of the above shall be construed as malpractice in the examination. Question paper booklet may be retained by the candidate.

14. This booklet contains a total of 32 pages including Cover page and the pages for Rough Work.

   I-C

   (PHA)
7. This preparation is intended for introduction into one of the body cavities
   (1) Douches   (2) Draught
   (3) Gargles   (4) Throat paints

8. What percentage of Benzoic acid is used as preservative in liquid preparations?
   (1) 0.01% to 0.1%   (2) 0.001% to 0.01%
   (3) 0.0001% to 0.001%   (4) 0.1% to 1%

9. Phenolphthalein, rhubarb powder, and light kaolin are examples of
   (1) Diffusible solids   (2) Indiffusible solids
   (3) Complexing agents   (4) Flocculating agent

10. Quaternary ammonium compounds are used as
    (1) Non ionic emulsifying agent   (2) Cationic emulsifying agent
    (3) Anionic emulsifying agent   (4) Natural emulsifying agent

11. Bottle method is used for preparation of
    (1) Suspensions   (2) Lotions   (3) Ointments   (4) Emulsions

12. These ointments are intended to release the medicament that pass through the skin and produce systemic effects
    (1) Epidermic ointment   (2) Endo dermic ointment
    (3) Diadermic ointment   (4) Keratolytic ointment

13. Leucoplast is example of
    (1) Throat paint   (2) Tooth paste
    (3) Adhesive plaster   (4) Hair dressing

14. What is the weight of vaginal suppositories?
    (1) 1 to 2 gms   (2) 3 to 6 gms   (3) 2 to 4 gms   (4) 0.5 to 1 gm

4-C
15. Aurinaria are meant for introduction into
   (1) Rectum   (2) Nose   (3) Urethra   (4) Ear

16. Cold compression method is used for preparation of
   (1) Suppositories   (2) Tablets   (3) Ointments   (4) Jellies

17. These preparations are applied to the cheeks to impart and stimulate the rosy freshness to the skin
   (1) Face powders   (2) Compact powders
   (3) Rouges   (4) Vanishing creams

18. Hair tonics are used for
   (1) Impart luster   (2) Curing baldness
   (3) Fluffiness to hair   (4) Hair style

19. 1% methylene blue solution is used to test
   (1) Ophthalmic drops   (2) Syrups
   (3) Parenterals   (4) Emulsions

20. Contact lenses are usually made from
   (1) Methyl cellulose   (2) Polymethyl methacrylate
   (3) Eudragits   (4) Ethyl cellulose

21. Major amendments in Drugs and Cosmetic Act was made in
   (1) 1975   (2) 1982   (3) 1985   (4) 1986

22. Example of Narcotic drug is.
   (1) Crocin   (2) Opium   (3) Caramel   (4) Ciprofloxacin

23. Digitalis belongs to schedule
   (1) E   (2) X   (3) G   (4) H

   5-C (PHA)
24. Persons from teaching profession are nominated in PCI by
   (1) State Government   (2) Central Government
   (3) Executive Committee   (4) Election

25. If the product has been substituted wholly or partially by another drug (or) substance, it is known as
   (1) Spurious drug   (2) Adulterated drug
   (3) Misbranded drug   (4) Poisonous drug

26. In the drugs and cosmetics Act and rules, the schedule relating to GMP is
   (1) Schedule X   (2) Schedule P
   (3) Schedule M   (4) Schedule Y

27. List of minimum equipment for efficient running of a pharmacy is given in schedule
   (1) M   (2) N   (3) Q   (4) R

28. Talisman, Mantras and Kavachas come under
   (1) Misbranded drugs   (2) Poisonous drugs
   (3) Magic remedies   (4) Psychotropic drugs

29. Example of schedule X drug is
   (1) Ciprofloxacin   (2) Emetine   (3) Quinidine   (4) Diazepam

30. Alcoholic preparations can be stored in a warehouse for a maximum period of
   (1) 6 yrs   (2) 5 yrs   (3) 3 yrs   (4) 2 yrs

31. The second edition of the Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in
   (1) 1947   (2) 1955   (3) 1966   (4) 1975

32. In which year the government of India constituted a permanent Indian Pharmacopoeia committee?
   (1) 1955   (2) 1948   (3) 1960   (4) 1945
33. These preparations are usually prepared by maceration or percolation
   (1) Throat paints   (2) Gargles   (3) Tinctures   (4) Linctuses

34. What concentration of sodium chloride will be required to make a 2% solution of procaine hydrochloride isotonic with blood plasma. The freezing point of 1% w/v solution of sodium chloride is \(-0.576\degree C\) and that of procaine hydrochloride is \(-0.122\degree C\)
   (1) 4.26% w/v   (2) 4.79% w/v   (3) 0.479% w/v   (4) 0.52% w/v

35. Hermetically sealed containers are used for
   (1) Injectables   (2) Tablets   (3) Aerosols   (4) Galenicals

36. Shining flakes phenomenon on the packaging contents is seen on
   (1) Plastics   (2) Metals   (3) Paper   (4) Glass

37. End runner mill works on the principle of
   (1) Cutting and Shearing   (2) Crushing and Shearing
   (3) Bruising and Shearing   (4) Grating and Shearing

38. This method is an example of manual size reduction
   (1) Impact   (2) Attrition   (3) Compression   (4) Levigation

39. Incremental particle size measurement is done by the diameter which is measured by using Andreason Pipette method of sedimentation
   (1) Surface number diameter   (2) Length number diameter
   (3) Stoke’s diameter   (4) Volume number diameter

40. Tumbler mixers function by following mechanism
   (1) Diffusive   (2) Convective   (3) Shear   (4) Convective & Shear

41. Homogenizers are used for
   (1) Size separation   (2) Filtration   (3) Maceration   (4) Mixing

7-C (PHA)
42. The most commonly used mixer for mixing of semi solids
   (1) Sigma arm mixer      (2) Planetary motion mixer
   (3) Agitator mixers      (4) Tumbler mixer

43. Asbestos is used for
   (1) Maceration      (2) Clarification     (3) Extraction     (4) Filtration

44. The limits of sieve numbers for coarse powder
   (1) No.10/44       (2) No. 22/65       (3) No. 44/85      (4) No.120

45. Imbibition is used for
   (1) Size reduction of substance       (2) Size separation of substance
   (3) Moistening of substance           (4) Packaging of substance

46. Which type of extraction method is used when the penetration of the menstruum into the cellular tissues is very low and the solute is not readily soluble?
   (1) Reserved percolation       (2) Soxhlet extraction
   (3) Maceration               (4) Decoction

47. Solids gets converted into liquids without adding any solvent is called as
   (1) Deliquescence  (2) Calcination   (3) Ignition      (4) Exsiccation

48. Soxhlet apparatus is used in
   (1) Filtration       (2) Distillation   (3) Extraction     (4) Sterilization

49. Heating with bactericide method is adopted in
   (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization
   (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization

50. Hypodermic tablets are
   (1) Oral preparations   (2) Sublingual tablets
   (3) Injectables         (4) Implants
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

51. Sulphonamides are structurally similar to
   (1) Pencillins (2) Cephalosporin (3) PABA (4) DHFA

52. Which of the following is an anti-pseudomonal penicillin?
   (1) Carbenicillin (2) Ampicillin (3) Amoxycillin (4) Methicillin

53. Cefepime belongs to which generation of Cephalsporins
   (1) First (2) Second (3) Third (4) Fourth

54. Chemically PAS is
   (1) 4-amino-2-hydroxy benzoic acid (2) 5-amino-3-hydroxy benzoic acid
   (3) 2-amino-2-hydroxy benzoic acid (4) 6-amino-4-hydroxy benzoic acid

55. Amodiaquine is a derivative of
   (1) 3-amino quinolone (2) 4-amino quinolone
   (3) 2-amino quinolone (4) 5-amino quinolone

56. The basic nucleus present in thiabendazolate is
   (1) Imidazole (2) Thiophene
   (3) Thiazole (4) Triazole

57. Haloperidol belongs to the class of
   (1) Dihydroindoles (2) Butyrophenones
   (3) Dibenzoazepines (4) Iminostilbenes

58. Which of the following is a monoamine oxide inhibitor?
   (1) Sertraline (2) Imipramine
   (3) Amitryptaline (4) Tranycypramine

9-C
59. Ultra-short acting barbiturate is
   (1) Pentobarbital
   (3) Amobarbital
   (2) Phenobarbital
   (4) Thiopental

60. Chemically 3-ethyl-3 phenyl-2,6-piperidinedione
   (1) Glutethimide
   (3) Thiopental
   (2) Phenelzine
   (4) Halothane

61. Nasal decongestant is
   (1) Xylometazoline
   (3) Propranolol
   (2) Tolazoline
   (4) Pralidoxine

62. Neostigmine acts as a
   (1) Cholinomimetic
   (3) Nicotinic antagonist
   (2) Muscarinic antagonist
   (4) Anti-cholinesterase

63. Prednisone differs from cortisone in the presence of an additional double between
   (1) C-1 & C-2
   (2) C-2 & C-3
   (3) C-3 & C-4
   (4) C-4 & C-5

64. Phenformin belongs to the class of
   (1) Sulphonyl ureas
   (3) Thiazolidinediones
   (2) Biguanides
   (4) Benzoic acid derivatives

65. Which of these is used extensively as a diagnostic tool in ophthalmology?
   (1) Evans blue
   (3) Fluorescein sodium
   (2) Congo red
   (4) Diatrizoic acid

66. The fasting blood glucose level in normal individuals is
   (1) 50-90 mg/dl
   (3) 90-140 mg/dl
   (2) 70-100 mg/dl
   (4) 110-140 mg/dl
67. A deficiency of which of the following vitamins can cause night blindness?
   (1) Vitamin D    (2) Vitamin K    (3) Vitamin A    (4) Vitamin E

68. What is the total number of ATP yield, when one molecule of palatinate undergoes β-oxidation?
   (1) 129    (2) 139    (3) 99    (4) 109

69. Zymogens are inactive forms of
   (1) Enzymes    (2) Proteins    (3) Genes    (4) Lipids

70. The amino acid that is an important precursor of hemoglobin is
   (1) Alanine    (2) Glycine    (3) Protein    (4) Isoleucine

71. Deficiency of magnesium usually leads to
   (1) Growth retardation    (2) Mental disease
   (3) Parkinsonism    (4) Impaired muscular contraction

72. FAD and FMN are co-enzymes form of
   (1) Riboflavine    (2) Thiamine    (3) Ascorbic acid    (4) Niacin

73. Biuret test is positive for compounds containing
   (1) Co-SH bonds    (2) Co-NH bonds    (3) Co-OH bonds    (4) CH-NH bonds

74. SGOT is elevated in case of
   (1) Liver disease    (2) Diabetes    (3) Heart disease    (4) Starvation

75. Which element is involved in wound healing?
   (1) Zinc    (2) Magnesium    (3) Sodium    (4) Calcium

76. Parkinson’s disease is linked with decreased synthesis of
   (1) Phenylalanine    (2) Acetyl choline    (3) Ephedrine    (4) Dopamine
77. Cholesterol synthesis is controlled by feedback inhibition of the enzyme
   (1) HMG CoA reductase       (2) Alanine transaminase
   (3) Ornithine decarboxylase  (4) Reverse transcriptase

78. Galactosemia is mostly due to the deficiency of enzyme
   (1) Glucose-6-phosphate
   (2) HMG CoA reductase
   (3) Galactose-phosphate uridyl transferase
   (4) L-Gulonolactone oxidase

79. Millon’s test is positive for
   (1) Glycerine   (2) Proline   (3) Glycine   (4) Tyrosine

80. Urine specific gravity of 1.054 indicates
   (1) Excellent renal function
   (2) Inappropriate secretion of ADH
   (3) Extreme dehydration
   (4) Presence of glucose or protein

81. Assay of boric acid is carried out in the presence of which indicator.
   (1) Phenolphthalein       (2) Solochrome
   (3) Methyl orange         (4) Alizarin red

82. Which of the following agent is used as antioxidant in the preservation of food materials?
   (1) Hypophosphorous acid   (2) Sulphur dioxide
   (3) Sodium metabisulphite  (4) Nitrogen

83. Which nitrite salt is used in cyanide poisoning?
   (1) Sodium nitrite      (2) Magnesium nitrite
   (3) Aluminium nitrite   (4) Zinc nitrite
84. Aluminium ion in solution is an example for
(1) Germicide  (2) Astringent  (3) Protective  (4) Pigment

85. Which of the following is used as carbon dioxide source in the preparation of effervescent mixture?
(1) Sodium Dihydrogen phosphate  (2) Sodium carbonate
(3) Sodium bicarbonate  (4) Sodium citrate

86. External application of dried aluminium hydroxide gel is
(1) Flavouring agent  (2) Mild astringent
(3) Absorbent  (4) Coloring agent

87. In cosmetic preparations, purified talc finds use as
(1) Bitter  (2) Dusting powder
(3) Dentifrice  (4) Poultice

88. Drug that can used as both antacid and laxative is
(1) Magnesium sulphate  (2) Magnesium chloride
(3) Magnesium hydroxide  (4) Sodium sulphate

89. Which of the following is used as an antidote for phosphorus and cyanide poisoning?
(1) Sodium perborate  (2) Nitrogen
(3) Potassium permanganate  (4) Hydrogen peroxide

90. In the assay of Iodine, it is titrated with
(1) Sodium metabisulphate  (2) Sodium hydroxide
(3) Sodium thiosulphate  (4) Sodium sulphate

91. The synonym for aqueous Iodine solution is
(1) Lugol’s solution  (2) Tincture of Iodine
(3) Povidone-Iodine solution  (4) Strong Iodine solution
92. Which of the following is an opacity agent?
(1) Silicon dioxide
(2) Carbon dioxide
(3) Titanium dioxide
(4) Zinc oxide

93. Sodium nitrate is used in which poisoning
(1) Cyanide
(2) Barbiturate
(3) Heavy metal poisoning
(4) Alkaloidal poisoning

94. Which of the following is used as topical application to prevent dandruff?
(1) Selenium sulphide
(2) Zinc sulphate
(3) Kaolin
(4) Zinc stearate

95. Boric acid is freely soluble in
(1) Water
(2) Alcohol
(3) Glycerin
(4) Chloroform

96. Sodium fluoride is assayed by
(1) Diazotisation titration
(2) Complexometric titration
(3) Non-aqueous titration
(4) Acid-base titration

97. All are major extra-cellular ions except
(1) Calcium
(2) Sodium
(3) Chloride
(4) Potassium

98. The synonym of compound sodium chloride injection is known as
(1) Normal saline
(2) Ringer’s injection
(3) Hartman’s solution
(4) Lugol’s solution

99. Lead acetate wool is used in the arsenic limit test to absorb
(1) Arsenious hydride
(2) SO₂
(3) Hydrogen sulphide
(4) Hydrogen chloride

100. The unit of radioactivity is
(1) REM
(2) RAD
(3) Roentgen
(4) Curie

14-C (PHA)
PHARMACOGNOSY

101. If a minor chooses to become a partner after attaining the majority, he will be liable for the debts of the firm from the date of his
   (1) Attaining majority
   (2) Admission to the benefit of partnership
   (3) Choice to become partner of the firm
   (4) Five years after becoming the partner of the firm

102. Itinerant retailers work with
   (1) Small capital investment
   (2) Unlimited financial resources
   (3) Public funds
   (4) Large capital investment

103. Wholesale drug store can be run with a minimum space of
   (1) 108 sq.ft. (2) 250 sq.ft. (3) 75 sq.ft. (4) 50 sq.ft.

104. The license to open a retail drug store should be applied in the form
   (1) 24A (2) 10 (3) 29 (4) 19

105. The tenders which are called by advertisement are known as
   (1) Open tenders (2) Limited tenders
   (3) Simple tenders (4) Oral tenders

106. Codification of items in a store ensures
   (1) Ambiguity in description (2) Easy identification
   (3) Repeat of inventory (4) Complicated specification of the item

107. In business generally the percentage of working capital involved in inventories is
   (1) 45% (2) 75% (3) 30% (4) 50%
108. The items which represents 10% of the total inventory but consume about 70% of the total budget of inventory are called

   (1) D items  (2) C items
   (3) B items  (4) A items

109. The items which cannot be represented by inventory carrying cost is

   (1) Salaries of store keeper  (2) Rent of storage
   (3) Paper and its typing  (4) Losses in storage

110. The transactions which are not capable of being recorded in terms of money are not entered in account books. The concept applied in this case is

   (1) Accounting period  (2) Money measurement
   (3) Going concern  (4) Cost

111. A commercial bank provides

   (1) Short term finance  (2) Interest free finance
   (3) Monthly finance  (4) Annual finance

112. The accounting transactions are generally made on the basis of invoices, vouchers and receipts. State the concept which is applicable here

   (1) Entity  (2) Revenue realisation
   (3) Accrual  (4) Verifiable objective evidence

113. The monthly or weekly total of the purchases book is posted to

   (1) Debit of sales account  (2) Cash account in the ledger
   (3) Debit of the purchases account  (4) Credit of the purchases account

114. The preparation of a trial balance helps in

   (1) Locating errors of complex omission  (2) Locating errors of principle
   (3) Locating errors of commission  (4) Locating totaling errors
115. Recording of transactions in the journal is called
   (1) Posting    (2) Tallying
   (3) Costing    (4) Journalizing

116. The condition is characterized by deposits of fatty plaques on the inner walls of articles:
   (1) Multiple Sclerosis    (2) Depression
   (3) Atherosclerosis       (4) Goitre

117. Narcotic cough suppressant used to relieve cough
   (1) Codeine             (2) Benzonate
   (3) Astemizole          (4) Diphenhydramine

118. It is a megaloblastic anaemia caused by Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency specifically due to decreased or absent intrinsic factor secretion
   (1) Microcytic anaemia    (2) Pernicious anaemia
   (3) Aplastic anaemia      (4) Sickle cell anaemia

119. Which of the following is the most commonly used herbal product that may help to lower serum cholesterol?
   (1) Ginseng              (2) Garlic
   (3) Echinacea            (4) Ginger

120. Osteoporosis is a disease at a greater risk in people:
   (1) Women after menopause
   (2) People with deficiency of iron and B complex
   (3) People on corticosteroid therapy for a short time
   (4) Old age

121. Which of the following drugs are absolutely contraindicated in pregnancy?
   (1) Category A           (2) Category B
   (3) Category C           (4) Category X
122. As per Controlled substance act, any chemical that is used in manufacturing a controlled substance is referred to as:
   (1) API
   (2) Listed chemical
   (3) Generic drug
   (4) Narcotic drug

123. Tinea pedis is commonly known as
   (1) Corns
   (2) Calluses
   (3) Warts
   (4) Athlete’s foot

124. The expiration date on the drug product is 3/08. What’s the precise expiration date of the drug?
   (1) March 31, 2008
   (2) March 1, 2008
   (3) March 15, 2008
   (4) March 30, 2008

125. An orphan drug is one that has;
   (1) low therapeutic index
   (2) special economic incentives for the manufacturer
   (3) drug with high toxicity
   (4) imported drug from foreign

126. Choose the hospital classified based on the cost.
   (1) Budget hospital
   (2) Small hospital
   (3) Medium hospital
   (4) Large

127. Blood clotting can be prevented by
   (1) Sodium chloride
   (2) Potassium chloride
   (3) Sodium citrate
   (4) Lithium chloride

128. The secretary of PTC is
   (1) Chief Pharmacist
   (2) Physician
   (3) Junior Pharmacist
   (4) Surgeon
129. Minimum age prescribed for registration as a Pharmacist in India
   (1) 16 yrs  (2) 18 yrs  (3) 20 yrs  (4) 21 yrs

130. 100 bedded hospitals should have at least
   (1) 4 Pharmacists  (2) 3 Pharmacists
   (3) 2 Pharmacists  (4) 5 Pharmacists

131. Pharmacognosy is an outgrowth of
   (1) Atharvaveda  (2) Materia medica
   (3) Pharmacopoeia  (4) Charak Samhita

132. Cardamom is an example for
   (1) Hardening agent  (2) Acidulent
   (3) Coloring agent  (4) Flavouring agent

133. The example for a pharmaceutical aid is
   (1) Pectin  (2) Diascorea  (3) Datura  (4) Digitalis

134. The classification of crude drugs, wherein, equal importance is given to their taxonomy and
     biogenesis is
   (1) Chemical classification  (2) Taxonomical classification
   (3) Chemotaxonomical classification  (4) Pharmacological classification

135. Stoma surrounded by varying number of subsidiary cells resembling other epidermal cells is
     present in
   (1) Senna  (2) Digitalis  (3) Datura  (4) Peppermint

136. The method of bark collection wherein the plant is allowed to grow for a definite period
     and then cut off at specific distance from the soil is
   (1) Felling  (2) Uprooting
   (3) Pruning  (4) Coppicing

19-C (PHA)
137. The moisture content of a drug is determined by heating in an oven to constant weight at
(1) 105°C       (2) 115°C       (3) 85°C       (4) 75°C

138. Paraffin wax tinged yellow and substituted for yellow bees wax is one of the following types of adulteration
(1) Substitution by sub-standard commercial variety
(2) Substitution by artificially manufactured substitutes
(3) Substitution with superficially similar but inferior drugs
(4) Substitution with exhausted drug

139. The parts of the organ or organs other than those named in the definition and description of the drug are defined as
(1) Crude fiber                       (2) Swelling index
(3) Foreign inorganic matter         (4) Foreign organic matter

140. Hager’s reagent is
(1) Potassium mercuric iodide solution (2) Potassium bismuth iodide solution
(3) Iodine and potassium iodide solution (4) Saturated solution of picric acid

141. The terpenoid Cineole is present in
(1) Geranium oil                     (2) Caraway oil
(3) Eucalyptus oil                   (4) Peppermint oil

142. The plant constituents having an astringent taste are
(1) Volatile oil                     (2) Carbohydrates
(3) Tannins                          (4) Alkaloids

143. The drug which belongs to the class of laxatives is
(1) Catechu                         (2) Vinca
(3) Gokhru                          (4) Aloe
144. Isabgol husk preparation factory is located in
   (1) Gujarat      (2)  Rajasthan
   (3) Andhra Pradesh (4)  Tamil Nadu

145. Arjuna is used as
   (1)  Purgative    (2)  Cardiotonic
   (3)  Antidiabetic (4)  Antitumour

146. Shogaol is an important constituent of
   (1)  Linseed      (2)  Aloe
   (3)  Ginger       (4)  Eucalyptus

147. The drug which is used in the prophylaxis of malaria is
   (1)  Cinnamon     (2)  Castor
   (3)  Clove        (4)  Cinchona

148. The drugs which have stimulant effects on the motility of the uterus are known as
   (1)  Oxytocics   (2)  Diuretics
   (3)  Carminatives (4)  Laxatives

149. Cupera bark is the adulterant of
   (1)  Cinnamon    (2)  Cinchona
   (3)  Kurchi      (4)  Cascara

150. The drug which is used as an antiseptic is
   (1)  Benzoin     (2)  Ergot
   (3)  Digitalis   (4)  Vasaka
PHARMACOLOGY

151. Active transport of Acetylcholine into synaptic vesicles is blocked by
   (1) Hemicolinium
   (2) Botulinus toxin
   (3) Vesamicol
   (4) Black Widow spider toxin

152. Clinically H₂ Anti histaminics are used for
   (1) Allergic conditions
   (2) Inhibition of gastric secretion
   (3) Improving learning
   (4) Inflammatory condition

153. Hydantions are clinically used as
   (1) Anticonvulsants
   (2) Analgesics
   (3) Antipyretics
   (4) Antileprotics

154. A sulfonamide derivative acts by inhibition of T-type Ca²⁺ currents
   (1) Flebamate
   (2) Zonasamide
   (3) Topiramate
   (4) Ethosuximide

155. Antigout agent with uricosuric action is
   (1) Allopurinol
   (2) Colchicine
   (3) Acetaminophen
   (4) Probenecid

156. Azapirones are used in management of
   (1) Convulsions
   (2) Anxiety
   (3) Depression
   (4) Psychosis

157. Agonist for GABA is
   (1) Muscimol
   (2) Bicuculline
   (3) Picrotoxin
   (4) Strychine
158. NSAID which is a pyrrolo-pyrrole derivative is
   (1) Aspirin  (2) Keterolac
   (3) Phenylbutazone  (4) Ibuprofen

159. Nalidixic acid is used in
   (1) Enteric fever  (2) Malaria
   (3) Urinary tract infections  (4) Bacillary

160. Hypoglycemic agent acts by the inhibition of α glucosidase inhibition
   (1) Pioglitazone  (2) Metformin
   (3) Acorbose  (4) Neteglinide

161. Lipid lowering drug which acts by the inhibition of HMG-CoA Reductase inhibitors
   (1) Bezafibrate  (2) Simvastatin
   (3) Ezetimibe  (4) Nicotinic acid

162. Local anesthetic used in the management of arrhythmia is
   (1) Procaine  (2) Benzocaine
   (3) Lidocaine  (4) Ketamine

163. Ketoconazole acts by the inhibition of
   (1) 1,3β glucan
   (2) formation of pores on cell wall
   (3) by conversion in to 5 fluorouracil
   (4) 14 α lanosterol

164. Antitubercular agent acts by inhibition of DNA dependant RNA synthesis acts by
   (1) Pyrazinamide  (2) Rifampicin
   (3) Isoniazid  (4) Ethambutol
165. Cisapride belongs to the class of
   (1) 5-HT₄ antagonist   (2) H₁ antihistamines
   (3) Neuroleptic       (4) Prokinetic

166. Anticancer agent acts by the inhibition of topoisomerase is
   (1) Doxorubicin       (2) Methotrexate
   (3) Busulfan         (4) Etoposide

167. Nonbenzodiazepine hypnotic is
   (1) Thipentone       (2) Diazepam
   (3) Zolpidem        (4) Triazolam

168. The drug targeted against IgE used in the treatment of asthma
   (1) Zileuton         (2) Zafirlukast
   (3) Montelukast     (4) Omalizumab

169. Mainserine is a
   (1) Anticonvulsants  (2) Analgesics
   (3) Antidepressant  (4) Antipsychotic

170. Adverse effect associated with MPTP 1-Methyl-4-Phenyl 1-2-3-6 tetrahydropyridine
   (1) Birth defects   (2) Rhabdomyolysis
   (3) Increased tendency of suicide  (4) Parkinsonism

171. Antidote for barnitrates poisoning
    (1) Benegride       (2) Fluamazenil
    (3) Fomepizole     (4) Naltrexone

24-C (PHA)
172. **H.Pylori** involved in the pathogenesis of
   (1) Asthma  (2) Peptic ulcer
   (3) Rheumatoid arthritis (4) Hepatitis

173. **Gingival hyperplasia** is the adverse effect of
   (1) Phenytoin  (2) Sodium valproate
   (3) Carbamazepine (4) Acetaminophen

174. **α2 agonist used in management of hypertension** is
   (1) Prazocin  (2) Candesartan
   (3) Enalapril  (4) Clonidine

175. **Dots** is programme initiated RNTPC for treatment of
   (1) Leprosy  (2) Tuberculosis
   (3) AIDS  (4) Malaria

176. **First drug information centre** was established in the year
   (1) 1962  (2) 1968  (3) 1956  (4) 1944

177. **Cold temperature means**
   (1) 2-8°C  (2) 8-14°C
   (3) 15-18°C (4) 19-24°C

178. Who is the secretary of PTC (Pharmacy Therapeutics Committee)?
   (1) Pharmacist  (2) Nurse
   (3) Administrator (4) Physician

179. An ideal wound dressing is one that reduce the risk of
   (1) Healing  (2) Pain
   (3) Clotting  (4) Infection
180. Complete floor stock system is example of
   (1) Out patient service system
   (2) In patient service system
   (3) Emergency service system
   (4) Non-emergency service system

181. Site of degradation of unneeded damaged or faulty proteins is
   (1) Mitochondria       (2) Ribosomes
   (3) Lysosomes          (4) Proteasome

182. Which of the following protects and supports the body and its organs?
   (1) Epithelial tissue  (2) Connective tissue
   (3) Muscular tissue    (4) Nervous tissue

183. Strongest of facial bones is
   (1) Zygomatic bone     (2) Mandible
   (3) Maxillae           (4) Palatine bone

184. Interphalangeal joints are examples of
   (1) Planar joints      (2) Pivot joints
   (3) Hinge joints       (4) Saddle joints

185. Factor XII is
   (1) Stuart factor      (2) Stable factor
   (3) Christmas factor   (4) Hageman factor

186. Inadequate intake of B₁₂ or folic acid causes
   (1) Megaloblastic anemia (2) Pernicious anemia
   (3) Alplastic anemia    (4) Thalassemia
187. Plasma protein produced by liver plays a role in immune system
   (1) albumin     (2) Globulin     (3) Fibrinogen     (4) Bilirubin

188. The space in the middle of the thoracic cavity where the heart resides is the:
   (1) pericardial cavity     (2) pericardium
   (3) pleural cavity         (4) mediastinum

189. SLUDD responses due to
   (1) Parasympathetic system (2) Somatic Nervous system
   (3) Central Nervous system (4) Sympathetic system

190. The tube that carries the sperms out of the testes is the
   (1) Vasa efferentia      (2) Vas deferens
   (3) Oviduct              (4) Epididymis

191. The hormone secreted by the pituitary to start the ovulation process is
   (1) FSH                   (2) Progesterone
   (3) Oestrogen            (4) Luteinizing hormone

192. The following is an example of regulatory protein
   (1) Actin                 (2) Troponin
   (3) Nebulin               (4) Myomesin

193. The gall bladder functions to
   (1) store bile            (2) digest fats
   (3) store urine           (4) release sodium bicarbonate

194. The very small functional units of the lung
   (1) Pleurae               (2) Caveolae
   (3) Bronchioles           (4) Alveoli
195. The site of production of cholecystokinin is
   (1) The stomach       (2) The small intestine
   (3) The pancreas      (4) The large intestine

196. That part of the pharynx above the level of the soft palate is called
   (1) Nasopharynx       (2) Oropharynx
   (3) Eustachian tube   (4) Palatopharynx

197. A function of the liver is to
   (1) Break down blood cells.
   (2) Secrete enzymes into the small intestine.
   (3) Produce glucagon.
   (4) Regulate sodium & potassium levels.

198. The total number of vertebrae during early development is
   (1) 26               (2) 31               (3) 33               (4) 29

199. The functional unit of the kidney is
   (1) Renal pyramid    (2) Nephron
   (3) Renal cortex     (4) Renal medulla

200. Insulin and glucagon are produced in the
   (1) Hypothalamus     (2) Anterior pituitary
   (3) Liver            (4) Pancreas