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by

Dr. Peeyush Jaiswal

Director,
GPAT Discussion Center Pvt. Ltd.

Dr. Abhishek Tripathi

Head of the Department,
GPAT Discussion Center Pvt. Ltd.





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for further Information about the products from GDC Publication

☎ +91-6263936320, +91-9770765680

🌐 www.gdconlinetest.in | www.gdc4gpat.com

✉ gdclive037@gmail.com

PREFACE

The "**Objective D.Pharm Exit Exam at Your Fingertips**" is meticulously designed to serve as an essential tool for Diploma in Pharmacy students preparing multiple choice questions for their exit examinations. Recognizing the critical importance of these exams in shaping a pharmacist's career, this guide offers an extensive collection of multiple-choice questions that comprehensively cover the D.Pharm curriculum. Each section is thoughtfully organized to address key areas, including pharmacology, pharmaceuticals, pharmaceutical chemistry, and pharmacognosy, ensuring a balanced and thorough review of all fundamental concepts.

Our objective is to provide students with not just a means to test their knowledge, but to enhance their understanding through evidence-based answers. This approach fosters critical thinking and reinforces learning, helping students to grasp complex topics more effectively. The structured format of the book is designed to make the preparation process both efficient and manageable, allowing students to focus their efforts where it is needed most.

In compiling this guide, we have aimed to create a resource that is not only comprehensive but also user-friendly, enabling students to approach their exams with confidence and achieve success. We hope that this book will be a valuable companion in your academic journey, paving the way for a successful and rewarding career in pharmacy.

Authors

Dr. PEEYUSH JAISWAL, Dr. ABHISHEK TRIPATHI

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PHARMACEUTICS

Introduction to Pharmacopoeias

- The first edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in**
(a) 1955 (b) 1966
(c) 1947 (d) 1945
- Who publish the Indian Pharmacopoeia**
(a) Central Governor
(b) Central drug laboratory
(c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
(d) Central Indian Pharmacopoeial Laboratory
- International Pharmacopoeia is published by**
(a) UNCTAD (b) WHO
(c) UNICEF (d) UNESCO
- Which of the following provides the best definition of Pharmaceutics**
(a) It is the study of dosage form design including associated manufacturing techniques
(b) It is the study of the effect that the body has on drug
(c) It is the study of how drugs can be chemically synthesized
(d) It is the study of the effect that drugs have on the body
- The first edition of British Pharmacopoeia was published in which year**
(a) 1854 (b) 1857
(c) 1864 (d) 1867
- Indian Pharmacopoeia uses**
(a) Metric system
(b) Avoirdupois system
(c) Apothecaries system
(d) All of these
- Latest edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in the year**
(a) 2021 (b) 2022
(c) 2023 (d) 2007
- The second edition of the Indian Pharmacopoeia was published in**
(a) 1947 (b) 1955
(c) 1966 (d) 1975
- In which year the government of India constituted a permanent Indian Pharmacopoeia Committee**
(a) 1955 (b) 1948
(c) 1960 (d) 1945
- The actual process of publishing the first Indian Pharmacopoeia started in the year of 1944 under the chairmanship of**
(a) Dr. B. N. Chopra (b) Dr. B. Mukherji
(c) Dr. Nityanand (d) Col. R. N. Chopra
- In 1885, which of the following Pharmacopoeias was made official in India**
(a) Indian Pharmacopoeia
(b) European Pharmacopoeia
(c) United States
(d) British Pharmacopoeia
- The number of newly added monographs in Indian Pharmacopoeia 2022 is**
(a) 92 (b) 74
(c) 63 (d) 103
- The latest Martindale edition is the**
(a) 29th (b) 40th
(c) 42nd (d) 33rd
- Which is an Extra Pharmacopoeia**
(a) BP (b) BPC
(c) IP (d) Martindale
- Supplement to IP 1955 was published in the year**
(a) 1958 (b) 1959
(c) 1960 (d) 1961

117. Which is a natural sweetener
 (a) Brilliant Blue (b) Sucrose
 (c) E133 (d) E132
118. Neotame is a ____ type of sweetening agent
 (a) Plant derived (b) Artificial
 (c) Neotame (d) Aspartame
119. Following kinds of flavor are used for developing a salty taste in the preparation EXCEPT
 (a) Butterscotch (b) Apricot
 (c) Vanilla (d) Berry
120. Sorbitol is useful mainly as a
 (a) Sweetening agent
 (b) Solubilizer
 (c) Surfactant
 (d) Emulsifier
121. The ingredient which gives pink colour to calamine is
 (a) Zinc oxide
 (b) Ferric oxide
 (c) Titanium dioxide
 (d) Carmine
122. Oxidation blocking agent is
 (a) Tocopherols
 (b) Citric acid
 (c) Phosphoric acid
 (d) Tartaric acid
123. Agent from the complex with pharmaceutical ingredient & prevent the degradation of pharmaceutical formulations
 (a) Chelating agent
 (b) Antimicrobial agent
 (c) Antioxidant
 (d) Sweetening agent
124. The anthraquinone dye that has a deep red color
 (a) Beta-carotene (b) Indigo
 (c) Alizarin (d) Anthocyanins
125. All are responsible for bitter taste except
 (a) Wild cherry (b) Walnut
 (c) Liquorice (d) Chocolate
126. Antioxidants are EXCEPT
 (a) Vitamin C (b) Lycopene

- (c) Thiomersal (d) Carotenoids

127. Sodium lauryl sulphate is
 (a) Preservative (b) Wetting agent
 (c) Deflocculated (d) Ketone
128. Sweetening agent for diabetic patient is
 (a) Sodium saccharine
 (b) Sucrose
 (c) Lactose
 (d) Honey

Unit Operation

SIZE REDUCTION

129. Factor affecting size reduction include all of following, EXCEPT
 (a) Stickiness
 (b) Softening temperature
 (c) Hardness
 (d) Sublimation
130. The process of grinding a substance to very fine powder is termed as
 (a) Maceration (b) Sublimation
 (c) Trituration (d) Levigation
131. The working principle of Ball Mill is
 (a) Impact
 (b) Impact and attrition
 (c) Attrition
 (d) Crushing
132. Which of the following laws is NOT related to size reduction
 (a) Fick's law (b) Kick's law
 (c) Bond's law (d) Rittinger's law
133. The type of grinding machine used for size reduction of medicinal substances
 (a) Punching machine
 (b) Ball Mill
 (c) Sugar Mill
 (d) Lyophilizer
134. Hardinge mill is a variant of
 (a) Rotary cutter mill
 (b) Ball mill
 (c) Hammer mill
 (d) Fluid energy mill

516. What is the relative amount of solvent for 1000 parts to 10000 parts of solute
 (a) Soluble
 (b) Free soluble
 (c) Very slightly soluble
 (d) Sparingly soluble
517. Black fluid is
 (a) Homogenous coal tar acid solution
 (b) Suspension of activated charcoal
 (c) Cresol with soap solution
 (d) None of these
518. What is rectified spirit
 (a) 75 % ethanol (b) 100% ethanol
 (c) 95.6% ethanol (d) 50% ethanol
519. Solvents have both photogenic & photophilic properties
 (a) Levelling solvent
 (b) Amphiprotic solvent
 (c) Differentiating solvent
 (d) Aprotic solvent
520. The dosage form in which fluid containing the drug is retained in the rectum for the drug to act either locally or systemically
 (a) Retention enema
 (b) Evacuant enema
 (c) Suppositories
 (d) Lotion
521. Phenolphthalein, rhubarb powder, and light kaolin are the examples of
 (a) Diffusible solids
 (b) Indiffusible solids
 (c) Complexing agents
 (d) Flocculating agent
522. Give an example of indiffusible solid
 (a) Light Kaolin
 (b) Phenolphthalein
 (c) Light magnesium carbonate
 (d) Aromatic chalk powder
523. Excipients that increase the aqueous solubility of poorly soluble drug are
 (a) Wetting agents
 (b) Solubilizers
 (c) Stabilizing agents
 (d) Dispersing agents
524. In monophasic liquids, the salty tastes is brought about by the use of
 (a) Anise (b) Maple
 (c) Walnut (d) Berry
525. All of the following are the examples of Monophasic liquid dosage form EXCEPT
 (a) Ointment (b) Elixirs
 (c) Lotion (d) Draughts
- SUSPENSION**
526. In a suspension, the particle size is
 (a) 5-10 micron (b) 10-15 micron
 (c) 0.5-5 micron (d) 8-12 micron
527. An example of flocculating agent used in suspensions is
 (a) Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose
 (b) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 (c) Sodium alginate
 (d) Bentonite
528. A quaternary ammonium compound used as antimicrobial in suspension is
 (a) Propyl paraben (b) Phenoxyethanol
 (c) Chlorocresol (d) Cetrimide
529. A suspensoid in suspension formulation is
 (a) An active drug
 (b) A solubilizing vehicle
 (c) A wetting agent
 (d) A preservative
530. The factors affecting rate of settling particles of a suspension are based on
 (a) Raoult's law (b) Stoke's law
 (c) Henry's law (d) Poiseuille's Law
531. Which among the following is a thickening agent for suspension
 (a) Acacia (b) Tragacanth
 (c) Starch (d) All of these
532. Shake well before use label must be put on one of the following
 (a) Ophthalmic gels
 (b) Ocuserts
 (c) Ophthalmic suspension
 (d) Ophthalmic solution

775. Which of the following is responsible for quality objective
- Top level management
 - Middle level management
 - Frontline management
 - All of these
776. In cGMP "C" stands for
- Cyclic
 - Current
 - Continous
 - Complete
777. ICH guideline for Stability testing of new drug substances and products:
- Q1 B
 - Q1 C
 - Q1 A
 - Q1 F
778. The layout of the premises must be such that, EXCEPT
- It reduces risk of errors
 - Also avoids build-up of dirt
 - Increase chance of Cross-contamination
 - All of these
779. What do QA and QC stand for
- Quality assurance and queuing control
 - Quality assurance and quality control
 - Quality adjustment and quality completion
 - Quality adjustment and queuing control
780. Which of the following are components of GMP
- Product
 - Process
 - Premises
 - All of these
781. How many stages of process validation are there
- 3
 - 4
 - 6
 - 2
782. Which of the following is type of process validation
- Prospective validation
 - Retrospective validation
 - Concurrent validation
 - All of these
783. Who is responsible for analysis of sample collected
- Manager QC
 - Executive QC
 - Manager production
 - All of these
784. Liposomes are spherical structures, usually between in diameter
- 80 nm-100 nm
 - 60 nm-100 nm
 - 55 nm-1000 nm
 - 15 nm-1000 nm

Novel Drug Delivery System

785. What is the diameter of Large unilamellar vesicle
- 0 to 100nm
 - 600 to 800nm
 - 400 to 600nm
 - 100 to 400nm
786. The drug delivery deep into skin by means of galvanic current is called
- Depilation
 - Intrathecal
 - Inunction
 - Iontophoresis
787. Which of the following is a vesicular drug delivery system
- Implant
 - Liposomes
 - Iontophoresis
 - Collodion
788. Ocuserts are
- Ear preparations
 - Nasal preparations
 - Oral preparations
 - Eye preparations
789. Sonication of liposomal product may be related to conversion of
- MLV to ULV
 - SUV to MLV
 - MLV to SUV
 - None of these
790. Which of the following is NOT a method for enhancing transdermal permeation of drugs
- Iontophoresis
 - Sonophoresis
 - Electrophoresis
 - Hydration of skin



PHARMACOLOGY

General Pharmacology

- The science deals with the interaction of exogenously administered chemical molecules with living system**
 - Anthropology
 - Bioinformatics
 - Cheminformatics
 - Pharmacology
- Who is known as the father of Pharmacology**
 - Alexander Fleming
 - Ramnath Chopra
 - Oswald Schmiedeberg
 - James black
- Source of Aspirin is**
 - Plant
 - Mineral
 - Animal
 - Synthetic
- Drugs used for rare diseases are known as**
 - Orphan drugs
 - Rare drugs
 - Over the counter drugs
 - Emergency drugs
- An orphan drug is one that has**
 - Low therapeutic index
 - Special manufacturer economic
 - Drug with high toxicity
 - Imported drug from foreign
- Which of the following is NOT among the orphan drugs**
 - Sodium thiosulphate
 - Fomepizole
 - Liposomal Amphotericin B
 - Ketoconazole
- Who discovered Penicillin vaccine**
 - Robert Koch
 - Alexander Fleming
 - Watson and Crick
 - Edward Jenner
- Which of the following is a disadvantage of the parenteral route**
 - Rapid action
 - Inconvenient and painful
 - Can be given to unconscious patient
 - Drug absorption in gut is bypassed
- Route of administration for Heparin and Warfarin**
 - I.V. and oral
 - S.C. and I.M.
 - Oral and I.V.
 - None of these
- Who is known as the father of Indian Pharmacology**
 - Oswald Schmiedeberg
 - Ramnath Chopra
 - Paul Ehrlich
 - Galen
- Which route of drug administration is most likely to undergo first-pass effect**
 - Intramuscular
 - Intravenous
 - Oral
 - Sublingual
- Most common route of administration for Insulin is**
 - Subcutaneous
 - Intramuscular
 - Intravenous
 - All of these
- Inert substance given in the grab of medicine is called**
 - Placebo
 - Vaccine
 - Toxoid
 - Multivitamin
- Who is known as the father of Medicine**
 - Ram Nath Chopra
 - Hippocrates
 - Paul Ehrlich
 - Galen

400. All of the following are MAO inhibitors EXCEPT
- (a) Phenelzine (b) Amitriptyline
(c) Selegiline (d) Moclobemide

Drugs Acting On the Cardiovascular System

401. ECG is used to detect the problems associated with heart, which of the following serves the same function for brain
- (a) EKG (b) EEG
(c) EGG (d) EBG
402. The term coronary artery disease is used to designate all of the following conditions, EXCEPT
- (a) Angina Pectoris
(b) Sudden cardiac death
(c) Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)
(d) Myocardial Infarction
403. The action of N drug that increases the force of contraction of myocardium is term as
- (a) Positive chronotropic effect
(b) Negative chronotropic effect
(c) Positive inotropic effect
(d) Negative inotropic effect
404. Heart rate of 160-180 refers to
- (a) Atrial flutter (b) Atrial fibrillation
(c) Adam syndrome (d) Ectopic activity
405. Dihydropyridine channel blocker is ring containing Calcium
- (a) Verapamil (b) Diltiazem
(c) Nifedipine (d) Losartan
406. Endothelium dependent relaxing factor of blood
- (a) Acetyl choline (b) Nor adrenaline
(c) Nitric oxide (d) None of these
407. Which one of the following drugs has positive inotropic and negative chronotropic action
- (a) Nifedipine (b) Amlodipine
(c) Digoxin (d) Dopamine

408. Identify the calcium channel blocker
- (a) Quinidine (b) Lidocaine
(c) Verapamil (d) Propranolol
409. Heart beat less than 60 beats/min is regarded as
- (a) Bradycardia (b) Tachycardia
(c) Hypotension (d) Hypertension
410. Digoxin act on by inhibiting
- (a) Na⁺ K⁺-ATPase
(b) Myosin light chain kinase
(c) Na⁺Cl⁻ antiport
(d) GLUT-4
411. What is the term for high blood pressure
- (a) Hypotension (b) Hypertension
(c) Tachycardia (d) Tachypnoea
412. This drug inhibits the angiotensin-converting enzyme
- (a) Captopril (b) Enalapril
(c) Ramipril (d) All of these
413. In congestive cardiac failure, digitalis glycosides are used because it increases
- (a) Heart rate
(b) Force of myocardial contraction
(c) Venous pressure
(d) Cardiac filling pressure
414. Calcium channel blocker drug containing Benzothiazepine ring
- (a) Atenolol (b) Aspirin
(c) Diltiazem (d) Nitro-glycerin
415. Which of the following is renin inhibitor
- (a) Losartan (b) Benazepril
(c) Remikiren (d) Imidapril
416. Ouabain, a cardiac glycoside specifically inhibits which of the active transport system
- (a) H⁺K⁺ATPase (b) Ca⁺⁺ ATPase
(c) Na⁺K⁺ATPase (d) H⁺ ATPase
417. Digitalis is given to the patients suffering from
- (a) Congestive heart failure
(b) Left ventricular failure
(c) Atrial flutter
(d) All of these

971. The primary indication of Tamoxifen citrate is

- (a) Female infertility
- (b) Endometrial carcinoma
- (c) Breast carcinoma
- (d) Endometriosis

972. Which one of the following drugs specifically inhibits Calcineurin in the activated T- lymphocytes

- (a) Daclizumab (b) Prednisone
- (c) Sirolimus (d) Tacrolimus

973. Topoisomerase-I inhibitor is

- (a) Doxorubicin (b) Irinotecan
- (c) Etoposide (d) Vincristine

974. An antibiotic used in cancer chemotherapy

- (a) Daunorubicin (b) Tobramycin
- (c) Novobiocin (d) Amikacin

975. Vincristine is a

- (a) Antineoplastic (b) Antiviral
- (c) Antifungal (d) Antibiotic

976. Which of the following immunosuppressant is NOT used for the treatment of cancers

- (a) Cyclophosphamide
- (b) Cyclosporine
- (c) Methotrexate
- (d) 6- Mercaptopurine

977. Which among the following is classified as folate antagonist

- (a) Methotrexate (b) Quinine
- (c) Primaquine (d) Chloroquine

978. Which of the following is pyrimidine antagonist

- (a) Thioguanine (b) Azathioprine
- (c) Azaserine (d) Gemcitabine

979. Methotrexate is an antagonist of

- (a) Cobalamin (b) Folic acid
- (c) Riboflavin (d) Tocopherol

980. Which of the following is antimetabolite

- (a) Methotrexate
- (b) Chlorambucil
- (c) Cyclophosphamide
- (d) Busulfan

Biologicals

981. Why are the vaccines produced through genetic engineering considered as safe

- (a) They have only the coat of pathogen
- (b) They are attenuated form of a pathogen
- (c) They have killed form of pathogens
- (d) They have all the genes of pathogens

982. What is the basic principle of immunisation and vaccination

- (a) It is based on the number of B and T lymphocytes
- (b) It is based on the property of memory of the immune system
- (c) It is based on antigen-antibody interactions
- (d) It is based upon the number of white blood cells

983. Which IS NOT a live vaccine

- (a) Measles (b) Rubella
- (c) Influenza (d) Varicella

984. Following are the bacterial Vaccine EXCEPT

- (a) Whooping cough vaccine
- (b) Cholera vaccine
- (c) Poliovirus vaccine
- (d) Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)

985. Which kind of therapy was successfully accomplished in the year 1989

- (a) Gene therapy
- (b) Chemotherapy
- (c) Immunotherapy
- (d) Radiation Therapy

986. The Adenosine deaminase deficiency is because of

- (a) Substitution (b) Inversion
- (c) Deletion (d) Insertion

987. A collection of methods that allows correction of a gene that has been diagnosed in child/embryo is called

- (a) Cloning (b) Gene therapy
- (c) Chemotherapy (d) Dialysis

988. In gene therapy, the genetic defect is corrected by delivery of _____ gene into the individual

- (a) Incorrect (b) Mutant
- (c) Normal (d) Jumping



PHARMACOGNOSY

Definition, history, present status and scope of pharmacognosy

- Who among the following is known as "Father of pharmacognosy"
(a) Posselt (b) Swede Linnaeus
(c) Dioscorides (d) Dhanvantari
- Charaka, a physician belonged to which system of medicine
(a) Unani (b) Siddha
(c) Homeopathy (d) Ayurveda
- In 1815, the term "Pharmacognosy" was used for the first time by _____ in work titled '*Analecta Pharmacognostica*'
(a) Hippocrates (b) C.A. Seydler
(c) Theophrastus (d) Galen
- Pharmacognosy is also known as study of____
(a) Galenicals
(b) Drugs from animals
(c) Crude drugs
(d) Human Anatomy and Physiology
- Pharmacognosy is an outgrowth of
(a) Atharvaveda (b) *Materia Medica*
(c) Pharmacopoeia (d) Charak Samhita
- Who is regarded as the father of surgery in ancient India
(a) Sushruta (b) Charaka
(c) Vasavadatta (d) Dhanvantari
- Name the emperor who written the oldest known herbal Pen -t' sao
(a) Shen Nung (b) Charaka
(c) Seydler (d) Pelletier
- Who was the first pharmacist
(a) Galen (b) Seydler
(c) Sertuerner (d) Aristotle
- Well known treatises in Ayurveda are
(a) Charaka Samhita
(b) Sushruta Samhita
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Yoga sutras
- Scientist who isolated morphine from opium
(a) Sertuerner (b) Galen
(c) Seydler (d) Pelletier
- In 1852 the process of extraction of alkaloid was developed by
(a) Posselt and Reiman
(b) Stass and otto
(c) Hardy and gallows
(d) William withering
- Scope of pharmacognosy
(a) Cultivation and domestication of medicinal plant
(b) In analysis and phytochemicals
(c) Steroid industry herbal preparation
(d) All of these
- Crude drugs obtained from animals includes
(a) Cinchona (b) Senna
(c) Ispaghula (d) Cod liver oil
- Papyrus Ebers which contains 700 medicinal herbs and more than 870 formulae is
(a) Indian document
(b) American document
(c) Pakistani document
(d) Egyptian document
- Who is universally known as "father of medicine"
(a) Hippocrates (460-360 B.C.)
(b) Aristotle (384-322 B.C.)
(c) Dioscorides (40-80 A.D.)
(d) Theophrastus (370-287B.C.)

16. Huangdi Neijing is a medicinal text which belongs to
 (a) China (b) Japan
 (c) Korea (d) Nepal
17. Who among the following has contribution on anatomy and physiology of human beings
 (a) Hippocrates (b) Theophrastus
 (c) Dioscorides (d) Galen
18. De materia medica are associated with
 (a) Posselt and Reiman
 (b) Dioscoride
 (c) Hardy and gallows
 (d) William withering
19. Scientist who introduced the binomial system for naming of plants
 (a) Dioscorides
 (b) Friedrich Serturmer
 (c) Greenish and Collin
 (d) Swede Linnaeus
20. "The anatomical atlas of crude drugs" was published by
 (a) Berg in 1865
 (b) Voehl in 1855
 (c) Tschhirsch in 1865
 (d) Collin in 1854
21. Who among the following belongs to Plant kingdom
 (a) Charaka (b) Sushruta
 (c) Theophrastus (d) Hippocrates
22. The name 'Pharmacognosy' is derived from two Greek words viz.
 (a) Analecta and Pharma
 (b) Pharmakon and Gignosco
 (c) Gignosco and Pharma
 (d) None of these
23. The study of the pharmacological qualities of traditional medicinal substance is called as
 (a) Phytotherapy
 (b) Phytochemistry
 (c) Medical ethnobotany
 (d) Ethnopharmacology
24. Who isolated the constitution Nicotine
 (a) Posselt and Reiman (1828)
 (b) Gomeriz (1811)
 (c) Nagai (1887)
 (d) Pelletier (1820)
25. What term is still used to refer to the branch dealing with the extraction of plant and animal drugs
 (a) Pharmacognosy
 (b) Pharmacology
 (c) Galenical Pharmacy
 (d) Clinical Pharmacy

Classification of crude drugs

26. Crude drugs are broadly classified into
 (a) Natural and Herbal
 (b) Organized and Unorganized
 (c) Acidic and Basic
 (d) Functional and Non-functional
27. Drug which is NOT belongs to fruit class
 (a) Ergot (b) Fennel
 (c) Coriander (d) Dill
28. Which of the following drug do NOT used as anticancer
 (a) Podophyllum (b) Curare
 (c) Camptotheca (d) Taxus
29. Select the INCORRECT group based on chemical classification
 (a) Digitalis, Ergot, Clove, Caraway
 (b) Nux vomica, Ergot, Cinchona, Datura
 (c) Peppermint, Clove, Eucalyptus, Garlic
 (d) Digitalis, Senna, Cascara, Liquorice
30. The classification of crude drugs, wherein, equal importance is given to their taxonomy and biogenesis is
 (a) Chemical classification
 (b) Taxonomical classification
 (c) Chemotaxonomical classification
 (d) Pharmacological classification

335. Which of the following is a non-absorbable suture

- (a) Cat gut
- (b) Reconstituted collagen
- (c) Polyamide
- (d) Kangaroo tendon

336. Cotton fiber is obtained from the

- (a) Stem
- (b) Leaf
- (c) Fruit
- (d) Seed

337. Cotton consists of epidermal trichomes of species

- (a) *Gossypium herbaceum*
- (b) *Cannabis Sativa*
- (c) *Bombyx mori*
- (d) *Glycyrrhiza glabra*

338. Lignans are the constituents of

- (a) Lycopene
- (b) Flax seed
- (c) Soya
- (d) Pomegranate

339. Other name of regenerated cellulose is

- (a) Wool
- (b) Jute
- (c) Silk
- (d) Rayon

340. Silk fiber contains chemical constituent known as

- (a) Sericin
- (b) Keratin
- (c) Cysteine
- (d) Fibroin

341. What is the biological source of wool

- (a) *Bombyx mori* Linn., family Bombycidae/Moraceae
- (b) *Cannabis sativa* Linn., family Cannabinaceae
- (c) *Ovis aries* Linn., family Bovidae
- (d) *Gossypium hirsutum* Linn

342. Natural fibre gives test for sulphur is

- (a) Wool
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Silk
- (d) Jute

343. Wool sweat or Suint consists mainly of

- (a) Potassium salt of fatty acid
- (b) Potassium salt of stearic acid
- (c) Sodium salt of stearic acid
- (d) Sodium salt of fatty acid

344. Which of the following is an absorbable type of suture material

- (a) Brocafil
- (b) Horse hair

- (c) Silk
- (d) Linen

345. What is the source of the Cargile membrane suture

- (a) Sheep
- (b) Ox
- (c) Silkworm
- (d) Horse

346. Animal wool fat is

- (a) Fat
- (b) Lipid
- (c) Wax
- (d) Fixed oil

347. *Bombyx mori* is related to

- (a) Flax
- (b) Silk
- (c) Jute
- (d) Cotton

Basic principles involve in the traditional system of medicine and method of preparation of ayurvedic formulation

348. The word "Ayurveda" means

- (a) Science of life
- (b) History of people
- (c) Science of medicines
- (d) Knowledge of crude drugs

349. Who developed the homeopathic system of medicines

- (a) Hippocrates
- (b) Samuel Hanneman
- (c) Galen
- (d) Seydler

350. "Like can be treated by like" is the fundamental principle of

- (a) Homeopathy system of medicine
- (b) Ayurveda system of medicine
- (c) Chinese system of medicine
- (d) Unani system of medicine

351. Who developed the Unani system of medicines

- (a) Hippocrates
- (b) Samuel Hanneman
- (c) Galen
- (d) Seydler

352. Fundamental principle of homeopathy system involve

- (a) The law of similarity
- (b) The law of minimum dose
- (c) Principle of simplex
- (d) All of these

Pharmacognosy Answer Key

1-c	2-d	3-b	4-c	5-b	6-a	7-a	8-a	9-c	10-a
11-c	12-d	13-d	14-d	15-a	16-a	17-a	18-b	19-d	20-a
21- c	22- b	23- d	24-a	25-c	26-b	27-a	28-b	29- a	30-c
31-b	32-c	33- d	34-b	35-d	36- c	37-c	38-a	39-d	40-a
41- c	42- b	43-a	44- b	45- a	46- b	47-d	48- d	49- b	50- a
51-a	52- d	53-a	54- b	55-a	56- a	57- a	58- a	59- a	60- d
61- c	62- a	63-c	64-a	65- c	66- c	67- b	68-b	69- c	70- d
71- c	72-d	73-d	74-c	75-a	76-b	77- a	78-a	79-c	80-a
81-c	82-c	83-d	84-a	85-c	86-c	87-d	88-d	89-c	90-a
91-b	92-c	93-c	94-b	95-d	96-d	97-a	98-a	99-c	100-a
101-b	102-d	103- b	104-a	105-c	106-a	107-a	108- b	109- d	110-c
111-b	112-a	113- d	114-a	115-d	116-d	117- d	118-a	119-d	120- d
121-c	122-b	123-a	124-c	125-d	126-c	127-b	128-d	129-d	130-b
131-d	132-d	133-d	134-a	135-b	136-b	137-c	138-d	139-d	140-a
141-c	142-a	143-a	144-a	145-b	146-a	147-b	148-a	149- c	150-a
151-a	152-d	153-a	154-a	155-a	156-d	157-b	158-a	159-d	160-a
161-b	162-a	163-b	164-c	165-a	166-c	167-a	168-a	169-d	170-c
171-b	172-d	173- a	174-d	175-b	176-a	177-c	178-a	179-b	180- a
181-b	182-d	183-d	184-c	185-d	186-c	187-b	188-c	189-c	190-b
191-b	192-a	193-b	194-c	195-a	196-c	197-b	198-b	199-d	200- d
201- c	202-a	203-b	204-a	205-a	206- c	207-a	208-d	209-d	210-a
211-a	212- b	213- b	214- c	215- d	216-c	217- d	218- c	219- c	220- c
221- c	222-b	223- d	224-b	225-d	226-b	227-d	228-d	229-d	230-a
231-b	232-c	233-b	234-a	235-c	236- b	237-b	238-a	239-d	240-c
241-b	242-a	243- d	244-b	245-a	246-c	247-c	248-b	249-c	250-d
251-b	252-d	253-b	254- b	255-c	256-d	257-a	258-b	259-a	260-c
261-a	262- b	263-a	264-a	265-a	266-d	267-c	268-c	269-a	270-c
271-a	272-c	273-b	274-a	275-b	276-b	277- b	278-c	279-d	280-a
281-a	282- b	283- d	284- c	285- c	286- d	287- a	288- c	289- a	290- b
291-d	292-d	293-b	294-b	295- d	296-c	297-b	298- c	299- c	300-b
301-d	302-a	303-d	304-c	305-c	306-b	307- a	308-c	309-a	310- c
311-b	312-a	313-c	314-b	315-a	316-d	317-b	318-a	319-a	320-c
321-c	322-b	323-b	324-d	325-b	326-c	327-a	328-a	329-d	330-a
331-c	332-b	333-c	334-c	335-c	336-d	337-a	338-b	339-d	340-d
341- c	342- a	343- a	344-a	345-b	346- c	347-b	348- a	349-b	350-a
351-a	352- d	353- a	354- d	355- c	356- b	357- a	358- a	359- b	360- d
361-a	362- c	363- d	364- b	365- a	366-b	367-b	368-d	369-c	370-b
371-a	372-d	373-b	374- b	375- a	376-c	377-c	378- c	379- d	380-a
381-b	382-a	383- a	384-b	385-a	386-d	387-c	388-b	389-d	390-d
391-d	392- d	393- c	394- a	395- b	396- c	397- a	398- d	399- c	400- c



PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

Impurities in Pharmaceuticals

- One of the following is true for limit test**
 - It is semi quantitative method
 - Designed to identify small quantities of impurities
 - Designed to control small quantities of impurities
 - Both (b) and (c)
- The parameter used in limit test is**
 - Turbidity
 - Opalescence
 - Colour intensity
 - All of the above
- Limit tests are conducted to**
 - Detect the presence or absence of impurities
 - Quantify the impurities
 - Differentiate the impurities
 - React with impurities
- Limit tests are test designed to identify and control small quantities of impurities**
 - Qualitative
 - Quantitative
 - Imperative
 - All of the above
- In limit test of chloride, which is compared**
 - Turbidity
 - Opalescence
 - Fluorescence
 - Colour
- Standard solution in Limit Test of Sulphates is prepared using**
 - Calcium sulphate
 - Sodium sulphite
 - Potassium sulphate
 - Sulphuric acid
- Standard solution in Limit Test of Chlorides is prepared using**
 - Calcium chloride
 - Sodium chloride
 - Potassium chloride
 - Hypochlorous acid
- Thioglycolic acid is used in the limit test for**
 - Iron
 - Chloride
 - Sulphate
 - Lead
- Citric acid is added in the limit test for iron to**
 - Provide an acidic medium
 - To react with iron to produce a purple colour
 - To form a complex with iron to prevent precipitation
 - To react with acid radicals to prevent precipitation
- Gutzeit apparatus is used for limit test of**
 - Arsenic
 - Iron
 - Sulphate
 - Lead
- The limit test of Iron depends upon the interaction of iron with**
 - Barium Sulphate reagent
 - Diphenyl thiocarbazon
 - Thioglycolic acid
 - Mercuric Chloride
- The limit test of lead is done using**
 - Acetic acid
 - Dithizone
 - Phenol red
 - Thioglycolic acid
- The buffer used in the limit test for iron is**
 - Sodium acetate
 - Sodium carbonate
 - Ammonia and Ammonium chloride
 - Ammonium citrate

112. An ingredient of anticoagulant solution used for storage of whole blood

- (a) Anhydrous citric acid
- (b) Anhydrous benzoic acid
- (c) Anhydrous Tartaric acid
- (d) Ascorbic acid

113. Sodium lactate is used as

- (a) Sodium supplement
- (b) Expectorant
- (c) Electrolyte replenisher
- (d) Diluent

114. One of the following is an Iron in storage protein

- (a) Transferrin (b) Ferritin
- (c) Cytochrome (d) Ferrochrome

115. Deferoxamine is used for the treatment of toxicity caused by one of the following ions. Identify that

- (a) Arsenic (b) Cyanide
- (c) Iron (d) Lead

GASTRO-INTESTINAL AGENTS

116. Hypochlorhydria is condition

- (a) Decrease in HCl secretion in the stomach
- (b) No or little HCl secretion in the stomach
- (c) Amount of HCl secreted in the stomach increases
- (d) Significant loss of HCl

117. Antacids used

- (a) To treat Hyperchlorhydria
- (b) For intestinal inflammation
- (c) For intestinal toxins
- (d) For constipation

118. Ideal properties of antacid

- (a) Antacid should not get absorbable
- (b) Neither be laxative nor be constipated
- (c) Quick acting and exert its effect for a longer period
- (d) All of these

119. Use of antacids

- (a) Treat peptic ulcer
- (b) Treat heart burn
- (c) Prophylaxis of stress ulceration
- (d) All of these

120. Baking soda is

- (a) Sodium carbonate
- (b) Sodium bicarbonate
- (c) Aluminum hydroxide
- (d) Magnesium hydroxide

121. Milk of magnesia is

- (a) Hydrated magnesium silicate
- (b) Hydrated magnesium oxide
- (c) Dehydrated magnesium hydroxide
- (d) Hydrated magnesium hydroxide

122. Sodium hydroxide is commonly known as

- (a) Slaked lime (b) Spirit of salt
- (c) Caustic soda (d) Quick lime

123. Which of the following combinations of antacid are more common

- (a) Aluminum and magnesium compound
- (b) Sodium and magnesium compound
- (c) Potassium and magnesium compound
- (d) None of these

124. Acidifiers are the drugs which

- (a) Decrease the acidity
- (b) Increase the acidity
- (c) First increase then decrease
- (d) No effect on acidity

125. Which of the following is not antacids

- (a) Magnesium oxide
- (b) Calcium carbonate
- (c) Kaolin
- (d) Sodium bicarbonate

126. What is 'Achlorhydria'

- (a) A condition in which stomach does not produce hydrochloric acid
- (b) A condition in which stomach produces excess amount of hydrochloric acid
- (c) A condition in which stomach produces balanced amount of hydrochloric acid
- (d) A condition in which stomach produces no acid

230. The shoulder of Oxygen cylinder is painted

- (a) Black (b) Grey
(c) White (d) Blue

Heterocyclic Compound and Introduction To Nomenclature

231. Carboxyl group is represented

- (a) C=O (b) -COOH
(c) -CHO (d) -OH

232. IUPAC name for the structure $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-R}$ is

- (a) n-Ethyl (b) Pentyl
(c) Propyl (d) n-Butyl

233. Which of the following is NOT the IUPAC system of nomenclature

- (a) 1-Butene (b) 2-Methyl propene
(c) Isobutene (d) 2-Butene

234. Which of the following is the chief constituent of vinegar

- (a) Acetaldehyde (b) Acetic acid
(c) Methane (d) Ethane

235. Find the odd one among the following

- (a) Alicyclic compounds
(b) Heterogeneous compounds
(c) Branched chain compounds
(d) Aromatic compounds

236. Pick out the option that is not a functional group from the following

- (a) Hydroxyl group
(b) Benzene group
(c) Aldehyde group
(d) Carboxylic acid group

237. Heterocyclic compounds are

- (a) Open chain compounds
(b) Alicyclic compounds
(c) Aliphatic compounds
(d) Cyclic compounds

238. Identify the heterocyclic saturated ring

- (a) Pyrimidine (b) Pyrazine
(c) Pyridazine (d) Piperazine

239. An example of five members heterocyclic ring

- (a) Pyrimidine (b) Pyridine
(c) Piperidine (d) Pyrrole

240. The hetero atoms present in Phenothiazine are

- (a) Oxygen and Nitrogen
(b) Sulphur and Nitrogen
(c) Oxygen and Sulphur
(d) Nitrogen and Nitrogen

241. Example for a five membered heterocyclic compound with one hetero atom is

- (a) Pyrimidine (b) Furan
(c) Aziridine (d) Phenanthrene

242. Which of the following is not a six membered ring

- (a) Pyridine (b) Piperidine
(c) Pyrimidine (d) Pyrrolidine

243. Which one of the following is heterocyclic compound

- (a) Pyrene (b) Thiophene
(c) Phenol (d) Aniline

244. Which of the following are names of cyclic ether

- (a) Oxirane (b) Epoxy alkane
(c) Alkene oxide (d) Carbinol

245. The simplest five membered heterocyclic nitrogen compound is

- (a) Pyrrole (b) Furan
(c) Thiophene (d) Pyridine

246. The name of compound given below



- (a) Thiophene (b) Isothiazole
(c) Thiazole (d) Thiadiazoles

247. What is the suffixes for fully unsaturated compounds with N and ring size 5

- (a) -irine (b) -ete
(c) -ole (d) -ine

301. 2-bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane is

- (a) Halothane (b) Isoflurane
(c) Sevoflurane (d) Desflurane

302. Ring present in phencyclidine is

- (a) Pyridine (b) Pyrimidine
(c) Piperidine (d) Pyrrole

303. Ketamine is structural analogue of

- (a) Furosemide (b) Tolbutamide
(c) Glyburide (d) Phencyclidine

304. Zolpidem belongs to following class of drugs

- (a) Benzodiazepines
(b) Carbamate
(c) Imidazopyridine
(d) None of these

305. Zaleplon is generally

- (a) Non-benzodiazepine pyrazolo pyrimidine
(b) Benzodiazepine pyrazolo pyrimidine
(c) Benzodiazepine pyrazolo pyridine
(d) Non - benzodiazepine pyrazolo pyridine

306. Alcohol of Procyclidine is generally

- (a) Primary (b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary (d) Quaternary

307. Ring present in Loxapine is

- (a) Pyridine (b) Piperidine
(c) Pyrazine (d) Piperazine

308. Clozapine is generally

- (a) Dibenzoxazepines derivative
(b) Dibenzodiazepines derivative
(c) Phenothiazine derivative
(d) Pyrimidine derivative

309. Among the following agents, the non-benzodiazepine sedative hypnotic agent is:

- (a) Zolpidem (b) Amitriptyline
(c) Phenelzine (d) Promethazine

310. Longest acting SSRI is:

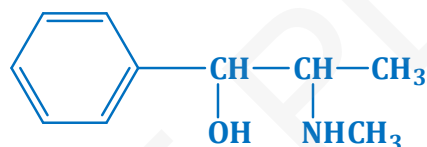
- (a) Fluoxetine (b) Sertraline
(c) Fluvoxamine (d) Paroxetine

Drugs Acting On Autonomic Nervous System

311. Heterocyclic rings present in Pilocarpine are

- (a) Imidazole and Quinoline
(b) Imidazole and Thiazole
(c) Quinoline and Phenanthrene
(d) Imidazole and Dihydrofuran

312. The below structure is of



- (a) Nor ephedrine
(b) Pseudoephedrine
(c) Ephedrine
(d) Nor pseudoephedrine

313. The basic ring system present in the antihypertensive and antiglaucoma drug Timolol is

- (a) 1, 3, 5 - Thiadiazole and Morpholine
(b) 1, 3 - Thiazole and Morpholine
(c) 1, 2, 5 - Thiadiazole and Morpholine
(d) 1, 2, 4 - Thiadiazole and Morpholine

314. Which is not a quaternary amine

- (a) Physostigmine
(b) Pyridostigmine
(c) Neostigmine
(d) Edrophonium

315. Which of the following isomer is more potent as a muscarinic agonist

- (a) Trans isomer (b) Cis isomer
(c) R isomer (d) S isomer

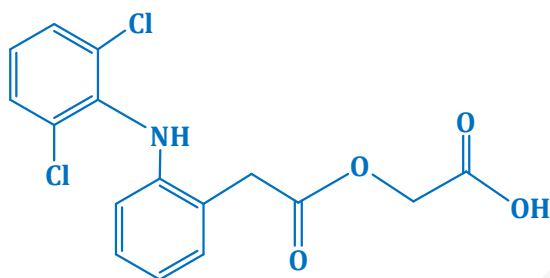
316. Which among the followings do not have an active metabolite

- (a) Morphine (b) Neostigmine
(c) Diazepam (d) Digitoxin

317. Pilocarpine is an alkaloid containing

- (a) Pyrazole (b) Oxazole
(c) Imidazole (d) Pyrrole

411. Ibuprofen is derivative of
 (a) Pyrrole acetic acid
 (b) Phenyl alpha methyl acetic acid
 (c) Indole acetic acid
 (d) N-aryl anthranilic acid
412. Heterocyclic ring present in Indomethacin
 (a) Imidazole (b) Indole
 (c) Indoline (d) Quinoline
413. A Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory Drug derived from anthranilic acid
 (a) Mefenamic acid
 (b) Ibuprofen
 (c) Indomethacin
 (d) Diclofenac Sodium
414. Given structure is



- (a) Aceclofenac (b) Diclofenac
 (c) Nimesulide (d) Rofecoxib
415. Flurbiprofen is
 (a) 2-(2-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) propanoic acid
 (b) 2-(2-fluorobiphenyl-8-yl) propenoic acid
 (c) 2-(2-fluorobiphenyl-3-yl) propanoic acid
 (d) 2-(2-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl) propenoic acid
416. N-(4-nitro-2-phenoxyphenyl) methane sulfonamide is the IUPAC name of
 (a) Nimesulide (b) Nabumetone
 (c) Probenecid (d) Analgin
417. Following NSAID is propionic acid
 (a) Ibuprofen (b) Indomethacin
 (c) Metamizole (d) Diclofenac
418. The IUPAC name for Naproxen is
 (a) 4, 2-(6-ethoxy-2-naphthyl)-acetic acid

- (b) 4, 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)-acetic acid
 (c) 4, 2-(6-ethoxy-2-naphthyl)-propionic acid
 (d) 4, 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)-propionic acid

419. N-aryl anthranilic acid are structural analogue of
 (a) Ibuprofen (b) Indomethacin
 (c) Naproxen (d) Diclofenac
420. Sulindac is generally _____ derivative
 (a) Indole acetic acid
 (b) Indene acetic acid
 (c) Xanthene
 (d) Xanthine

Antifensive Agent

421. An organic mercury compound which is commonly used as antiseptic/ antifungal agent is
 (a) Mersalyl acid
 (b) Mercaptomerin
 (c) Thiomersal
 (d) Chlormerodrin
422. The antifungal drug, fluconazole belongs to the class of
 (a) Pyridine (b) Azoles
 (c) Pyrimidines (d) Acridines
423. Which of the following is a polyene antifungal antibiotic
 (a) Amphotericin
 (b) Tolnaftate
 (c) Undecylenic acid
 (d) Cephalothin
424. All the following EXCEPT contain imidazole ring
 (a) Clotrimazole (b) Econazole
 (c) Fluconazole (d) Ketoconazole
425. Isoniazid, nicotinamide and Nikethamide the following heterocyclic have ring in common
 (a) Pyrazine (b) Oxazole
 (c) Pyridine (d) Pyrazole



BIOCHEMISTRY

Introduction to Biochemistry

- Who first introduced Biochemistry**
 - Carl Neuberg in 1903
 - Horace Wells in 1903
 - Gardner Quincy Colton in 1903
 - William T. G. Morton in 1903
- Cell term was given by**
 - Robert Hooke
 - Tatum
 - Schwann
 - De Bary
- Which is the structural and functional unit of the living body**
 - Tissues
 - Cells
 - Organ systems
 - Organs
- Which is called as power house of cell**
 - Nucleus
 - Mitochondria
 - Endoplasmic reticulum
 - Lysosome
- Plasma membrane is made up of**
 - Only proteins and carbohydrates
 - Only proteins and lipids
 - Proteins, lipids and carbohydrates
 - Proteins, some nucleic acid and lipids
- Which region of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) is involved in protein synthesis**
 - Rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER)
 - Smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER)
 - Both RER and SER
 - Neither RER nor SER
- Which organelle functions in synthesis of Proteins**
 - Mitochondria
 - Ribosome
 - Cytoskeleton
 - Nucleus
- Which of the following cell organelles is called a suicidal bag**
 - Lysosomes
 - Golgi bodies
 - Mitochondria
 - Cell membrane
- What is the innermost part of mitochondria called**
 - Nucleus
 - Cytoplasm
 - Matrix
 - Cristae
- DNA is stored in which of the following cell organelle**
 - Cell wall
 - Cell Membrane
 - Nucleus
 - Cytoplasm
- RNA is present in which of the following cell organelles**
 - Cell wall
 - Ribosome
 - Nucleus
 - Cytoplasm
- Which organelle is responsible for the degradation of cellular compounds**
 - Golgi apparatus
 - Lysosomes
 - Peroxisomes
 - Endoplasmic reticulum
- The largest organelle in cell is**
 - Endoplasmic reticulum
 - Chromosomes
 - Nucleus
 - Golgi bodies
- What is a jelly like substance found floating inside the plasma membrane**
 - Cell sap
 - Cytoplasm
 - Karyoplasm
 - Mitochondria
- Ribosomes are made up of**
 - RNA only
 - RNA and proteins
 - RNA, DNA and proteins
 - Nucleic acids, proteins and lipids

276. Bile salts can be identified by

- (a) Fouchet's test (b) Hay's test
(c) Gmelin's test (d) Benzidine test

277. The level of creatinine is analysed by

- (a) Hay's test (b) Gmelin test
(c) Urease test (d) Jaffe's test

278. An increase in the concentration of plasma potassium causes increase in

- (a) Release of renin
(b) Secretion of aldosterone
(c) Secretion of ADH
(d) Release of natriuretic hormone

279. K⁺ excretion is markedly influenced by

- (a) Aldosterone
(b) Amount of Na⁺ delivered to tubules
(c) Rate of tubular secretion of H⁺
(d) All of the above

280. Which of the following is the function of the human liver

- (a) Production of bile
(b) Metabolization of fat
(c) Metabolization of carbohydrates
(d) All of the above

281. Albumin is the most important protein in blood serum. It is produced by _____

- (a) Heart (b) Lungs
(c) Liver (d) Endocrine glands

282. Normal serum triglyceride level in mg/dl is

- (a) 10-35 (b) 145-150
(c) 40-145 (d) 20-50

283. Which of the following test is used for early identification of renal impairment

- (a) Creatinine clearance
(b) Urea clearance test
(c) Acid load test
(d) Urine concentration test

284. Normally urine is of which colour

- (a) Pale yellow (b) Pink
(c) Orange (d) Brown

285. The functional unit of the kidney is called a

- (a) Glomerulus (b) Nephron
(c) Corpuscle (d) Calyx

Introduction to Pathology of Blood And Urine

286. The normal urine output in adult is

- (a) 500-800 ml/day (b) 800-2000 ml/day
(c) 2-3 litre/day (d) 3-4 litre/day

287. Normal pH of urine is

- (a) 1.2-2.5 (b) 4.5-7.8
(c) 14 (d) 8-11

288. Formation of red blood cells is called

- (a) Haemocytosis (b) Haemolysis
(c) Haemopoiesis (d) Haemocytolysis

289. Normal urine

- (a) Neutral (b) Highly acidic
(c) Slightly acidic (d) Highly alkaline

290. A test which measures the ability of a compound to diminish the concentration of sugar in the blood is

- (a) Hypoglycemic test
(b) Liver function test
(c) Hyperglycemic test
(d) Glucose tolerance test

291. Urine specific gravity of 1.054 indicates

- (a) Excellent renal function
(b) Inappropriate secretion of ADH
(c) Extreme dehydration
(d) Presence of glucose or protein

292. What can a urine test show in an undiagnosed diabetic

- (a) Ketones
(b) Glucose and high amounts of bilirubin
(c) Ketones and adrenaline
(d) Glucose and ketones

293. Bence Jones Proteins found in urine occur in

- (a) Liver diseases (b) Diabetes mellitus
(c) Thalassemia (d) Multiple myeloma

294. A normal value for glucose in blood is

- (a) 250-350 mg/dl (b) 160-180 mg/dl
(c) 100-200 mg/dl (d) 100-120 mg/dl

295. Considering the normal urine composition, the urea content is

- (a) 7.7g/l (b) 8.7g/l
(c) 9.3g/l (d) 10.2g/l



HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY

Hospital Pharmacy

- A hospital is called large if it has ___ beds
(a) > 500 (b) 400-1000
(c) 500-1000 (d) >1000
- How many pharmacists are required for a 100 beds hospital
(a) 10 (b) 06
(c) 05 (d) 02
- The hospital pharmacy requires a minimum of _____ floor space according to the norms laid down by Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
(a) 100 Sq. ft. (b) 150 Sq. ft.
(c) 250 Sq. ft. (d) 200 Sq. ft.
- Choose the hospital classified based on the cost
(a) Budget hospital
(b) Small hospital
(c) Medium hospital
(d) Large hospital
- Which among the following is NOT a role of community pharmacist
(a) Nutrition counselling
(b) Individualization of drug therapy
(c) Rationale use of drugs
(d) Drug promotion to physicians
- Community pharmacies that are individually owned by local pharmacies are termed as
(a) Food store pharmacies
(b) Mass merchandiser pharmacies
(c) Chain pharmacies
(d) Independent pharmacies
- Which one of the following is NOT a salient feature of a Hospital Pharmacy
(a) Design of a new drug
(b) Supply of Pharmaceutical Drugs
(c) Dispensing of Narcotic Products
(d) Supply and storage of ancillary products
- What is minimum space requirement for Manufacturing ASU drugs
(a) 1200 sq. ft. (b) 1600 sq. ft.
(c) 1800 sq. ft. (d) 1300 Sq. ft.
- Following are the role of modern community pharmacy EXCEPT
(a) Care of patients or clinical pharmacy
(b) Small scale manufacture of medicines
(c) Responding to minor ailments
(d) Health promotion
- The minimum training hours required for pharmacy registration is ___ hours
(a) 800 (b) 100
(c) 500 (d) 300
- Only the basis of types of medicine the hospital is
(a) Allopathic hospital
(b) ENT hospital
(c) Kidney hospital
(d) Cancer hospital
- Which of the following is NOT an example of a hospital classified based on clinical orientation
(a) TB Hospitals
(b) Paediatric Hospitals
(c) Allopathic Hospitals
(d) Elite Hospitals

394. Following drug interactions show enhancing or synergistic effect
 (a) Acetylcholine and atropine
 (b) MAO inhibitor and sympathomimetic drugs
 (c) Trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole
 (d) Both (b) and (c)
395. Alcohol, phenytoin induced action of which drug
 (a) Warfarin
 (b) Methotrexate
 (c) Oral contraceptive
 (d) Tolbutamide
396. Phenytoin with isoniazid causes
 (a) Phenytoin toxicity
 (b) Isoniazid toxicity
 (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) None of these
397. Below drugs have opposite effect on CNS
 (a) Alcohol
 (b) Amphetamine
 (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) None of these
398. Diuretics with digoxin and always give good effect
 (a) $ZnCl_2$ (b) $CaCl_2$
 (c) KCl (d) None of these
399. Factors related to drug-food interaction are
 (a) Dilution and absorption of drug
 (b) Complexation of drug
 (c) Alteration in gastric emptying
 (d) All of these
400. Which vitamin is avoided during pregnancy
 (a) Vitamin E (b) Vitamin D
 (c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin A

Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy Answer Key

1-d	2-c	3-c	4-a	5-a	6-d	7-a	8-a	9-b	10-c
11-a	12-d	13-b	14-c	15-d	16-a	17-a	18-c	19-a	20-b
21-a	22-b	23-a	24-a	25-a	26-b	27-d	28-c	29-d	30-a
31-c	32-a	33-c	34-a	35-b	36-d	37-a	38-a	39-a	40-a
41-d	42-d	43-c	44-b	45-c	46-d	47-a	48-d	49-b	50-d
51-a	52-b	53-b	54-d	55-d	56-d	57-a	58-a	59-d	60-d
61-b	62-b	63-a	64-d	65-b	66-a	67-c	68-a	69-d	70-a
71-c	72-c	73-d	74-d	75-d	76-a	77-a	78-b	79-b	80-d
81-a	82-c	83-d	84-b	85-d	86-c	87-c	88-d	89-c	90-b
91-a	92-a	93-c	94-a	95-d	96-a	97-c	98-d	99-c	100-a
101-c	102-c	103-a	104-b	105-a	106-b	107-b	108-d	109-a	110-b
111-d	112-a	113-a	114-b	115-c	116-a	117-a	118-d	119-d	120-d
121-b	122-c	123-b	124-a	125-d	126-d	127-d	128-a	129-c	130-a
131-d	132-d	133-a	134-c	135-a	136-a	137-a	138-d	139-b	140-b
141-b	142-b	143-c	144-a	145-a	146-a	147-a	148-c	149-c	150-d
151-b	152-c	153-d	154-c	155-a	156-c	157-d	158-d	159-d	160-d
161-a	162-a	163-a	164-d	165-b	166-a	167-c	168-b	169-a	170-a
171-c	172-c	173-d	174-c	175-a	176-c	177-d	178-b	179-d	180-c
181-c	182-d	183-d	184-b	185-c	186-a	187-a	188-a	189-a	190-b
191-d	192-b	193-a	194-a	195-c	196-d	197-c	198-d	199-b	200-d



PHARMACY LAW AND ETHICS

General Principles of Law, History and various Acts related to Drugs and Pharmacy profession

- Who among the following is referred to the Father of Indian Pharmacy
 - M. L. Schroff
 - Ashima Chatterjee
 - R. N. Chopra
 - H. G. Khorana
- Functional jurisprudence depicts the interrelationship between
 - Law and justice
 - Law and order
 - Law and duty
 - Law and function
- Acharya P. C. Ray in 1901 established the
 - Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works at Calcutta
 - Alembic Chemical Works at Baroda
 - Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceuticals at Calcutta
 - A small factory at Parel (Bombay)
- Which of the following is intends to regulate and control various aspects of social life
 - Legislation
 - Law
 - Rules
 - Regulations
- Chairman of Drugs Enquiry Committee is
 - R.N. Chopra
 - Joseph Bhore
 - S. L. Bhatia
 - B. Mukherjee
- Health Survey and Development Committee is also known as
 - Bhore Committee
 - Chopra Committee
 - Bhatia Committee
 - Hathi Committee
- In 1903, who started a small factory at Parel, which led to development of Alembic Chemical Works Ltd. At Baroda
 - Prof. T. K. Gajjar
 - Smith Stanistreet
 - Acharya Prafulla Chandra Ray
 - Mr. Bathgate
- The Latin word *jurisprudentia* denotes
 - Knowledge of guidelines
 - Knowledge of law
 - Knowledge of ethics
 - Knowledge of rules
- Drug Enquiry Committee is also known as
 - Health care Committee
 - Therapeutic Committee
 - Mukherjee Committee
 - Chopra Committee
- The Indian Pharmaceutical Association was created at
 - Delhi
 - West Bengal
 - Gujarat
 - Uttar Pradesh
- In 1935, United Province Pharmaceutical Association was established which later converted into
 - Indian Medical Association
 - Indian Pharmaceutical Association
 - Indian Pharmacopeia Association
 - Indian Pharmacist Association
- The first pharmacy department of Pharmaceutics was initiated at
 - Central Drug Research Institute
 - Banaras Hindu University (BHU)
 - Indian Agricultural Research Institute
 - Institute of Life Sciences

- (b) Pharmacy Council of India
- (c) Directorate of Technical Education
- (d) All India Council for Technical Education

54. Pharmacy inspectors are appointed by
- (a) State Government
 - (b) State Pharmacy Council
 - (c) Drugs Controller
 - (d) District Medical Officer
55. The person other than a registered pharmacist, dispensing any medicine to patients is liable for punishment with imprisonment or fine up to
- (a) 6 months or 300 rupees
 - (b) 6 months or 500 rupees
 - (c) 6 months or 1000 rupees
 - (d) 12 months or 500 rupees

Drugs and Cosmetics Act

56. When was the Drugs and Cosmetics Act passed
- (a) 10th April 1940
 - (b) 7th March 1948
 - (c) 9th September 1994
 - (d) 10th April 1919
57. Major amendments in Drugs and Cosmetics Act was made in
- (a) 1975 (b) 1982
 - (c) 1985 (d) 1986
58. Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act the Rules are divided into how many parts
- (a) 16 (b) 12
 - (c) 18 (d) 24
59. The latest amendment of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 is up to
- (a) 31st December 2005
 - (b) 31st December 2017
 - (c) 31st December 2016
 - (d) 31st December 2015
60. Standards to be complied under D & C Act 1940 for drugs imported, manufactured, stocked and exhibited for sale or distribution are covered under

- (a) Schedule M
- (b) Second Schedule
- (c) First Schedule
- (d) Schedule L

61. As per the definition of D and C Act, Gudakhu (rubbed against human teeth) is considered as
- (a) Food
 - (b) Drug
 - (c) Sweetening gum
 - (d) Cosmetics
62. Which one of the following is a drug as per Drugs and Cosmetics Act
- (a) Blood (b) Distilled water
 - (c) Cotton wool (d) All of these
63. Which schedule contains different types of forms in Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1945
- (a) Schedule B (b) Schedule C
 - (c) Schedule D (d) Schedule A
64. Which Schedule gives information about fees for test or analysis by the Central Drugs Laboratories or State Drugs Laboratories
- (a) Schedule F (b) Schedule Y
 - (c) Schedule K (d) Schedule B
65. Which one of the following comes under the schedule C of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act
- (a) OTC products
 - (b) Drugs from digitalis
 - (c) Biological products
 - (d) Surgical dressings
66. Schedule D in Drugs and Cosmetics Act refers to
- (a) List of poisonous substances
 - (b) Standards for surgical dressing
 - (c) List of drugs exempted from certain manufacturing provisions
 - (d) List of drugs exempted from import provision
67. Poisonous drugs are covered in
- (a) Schedule E1 (b) Schedule Y
 - (c) Schedule F (d) Schedule X

- (c) Imprisonment for 1 year and a fine up to Rs. 1,000
 (d) Imprisonment for 6 months and a fine up to Rs. 500

Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act

204. Opium was brought under legislative control in the year

- (a) 1957 (b) 1857
 (c) 1859 (d) 1851

205. Government of India passed the Dangerous Drugs Act in

- (a) 1945 (b) 1857
 (c) 1925 (d) 1930

206. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act came into force on

- (a) 14th November 1985
 (b) 15th August 1940
 (c) 14th November 1948
 (d) 15th January 1985

207. Diacetylmorphine is also known as

- (a) Cocaine (b) Ganja
 (c) Heroin (d) Charas

208. As per Narcotic Drugs Act, 'Controlled Substance' means

- (a) Drug banned by states
 (b) Drug notified in the central government gazette
 (c) Drug dispensed by registered medical practitioner's order
 (d) Drug included in controlled price list

209. Penalty for the cultivation of any Cannabis plant to produce, sell, purchase, and transport in contravention of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act and Rules on first conviction is

- (a) Fine up to 10 lakhs
 (b) Rigorous imprisonment up to 6 months
 (c) Rigorous imprisonment up to 10 years or fine up to 1 lakh

- (d) Rigorous imprisonment up to 10 years or fine up to 10 lakhs

210. Keeping false accounts or making false statement under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985 is punishable with

- (a) Imprisonment with 1 year or fine or both
 (b) Imprisonment with 2 year or fine or both
 (c) Imprisonment with 3 year or fine or both
 (d) Imprisonment with 5 year or fine or both

211. Application for cultivation license of opium is made on form

- (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 8 (d) 10

212. Coca, opium and hemp come under

- (a) Dangerous drug Act
 (b) Poison Act
 (c) Drug and cosmetics Act
 (d) None of these

213. Drugs classified under narcotic drugs and psychotropic agents include all EXCEPT

- (a) Ephedrine (b) Cocaine
 (c) Heroin (d) Hashish

214. Coca, opium and hemp come under which Act

- (a) Insecticide Act
 (b) Poisonous Act
 (c) Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances Act
 (d) Spurious Drug Act

215. Example of narcotic drug

- (a) Cannabis leaves without tops
 (b) Coca leaf without ecgonine
 (c) Poppy seed
 (d) None of these

216. Which of the following is a psychotropic substance

- (a) Mazindol (b) Methyprylon
 (c) Pentazocine (d) All of these



DRUG STORE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Introduction

- The subject matter of economics is distributed into _____ parts**
(a) Two (b) Three
(c) Four (d) Five
- The average _____ and output have inverse functional relationship**
(a) Fixed cost (b) Variable cost
(c) Marginal cost (d) Total cost
- Which one of the following is not a factor of production**
(a) Land (b) Labour
(c) Capital (d) Bank Loan
- Which one of the following costs can never become zero**
(a) Average cost (b) Fixed cost
(c) Marginal cost (d) Variable cost
- Marginal cost is defined as**
(a) The change in total cost due to one unit change in output
(b) The change in total cost due to one unit change in input
(c) The ratio of total cost to total output
(d) The ratio of total cost to total input
- Which one of the following is a feature of a perfect competition**
(a) Selling Cost
(b) Group Behaviour
(c) Homogenous Product
(d) Differentiated Product
- Dynamic Pricing is mostly followed by**
(a) Automobile Manufacturing Companies
(b) Cooking Gas Supplying Companies
(c) On-line Companies
(d) Brand Name Food Companies
- The concept of 'Consumer Surplus' was introduced in Economics by**
(a) Prof. Robbins (b) Prof. Samuelson
(c) Prof. Smith (d) Prof. Marshall
- Business means**
(a) Commerce
(b) Industry and commerce
(c) Trade and commerce
(d) Selling and buying of goods
- Which of the following is not a manufacturing industry**
(a) Iron and steel works
(b) Flour Mills
(c) Fruit canning
(d) Mining
- A valid definition of a business purpose is to**
(a) Create a customer
(b) Maximize profits
(c) Serve the society
(d) Increase the wealth of the firm
- Who is dormant partner**
(a) One who takes no active part in business
(b) A working partner
(c) Partner for profits
(d) Minor partner
- A Joint stock company is governed by**
(a) Companies Act 2006
(b) Companies Act 1936
(c) Companies Act 2012
(d) Companies Act 2013
- Wholesalers deal in**
(a) Small quantity of goods
(b) Large quantity of goods
(c) Better quantity of goods
(d) All of the above

130. Which of the following is not a component of recruitment methods

- (a) Direct method
- (b) Indirect method
- (c) Third party method
- (d) Physical examination

Banking and Finance

131. Overdraft in banking services refers to

- (a) Banks encash their customers bills before they become due for payment
- (b) Bank advances a certain sum to customer against some security
- (c) Bank fixes a limit upto which a customer may borrow money from it against security
- (d) Allowing customer to draw cheques even if there is no balance in his account

132. Mixed bank is a combination of

- (a) Industrial and Co-operative Bank
- (b) Industrial and Commercial Bank
- (c) Commercial and Savings Bank
- (d) Commercial and Exchange Bank

133. The bank launched in India for promoting the export and import of goods and services is

- (a) SBI
- (b) IFCI
- (c) IDBI
- (d) Exim Bank

134. A commercial bank provides

- (a) Short term finance
- (b) Interest free finance
- (c) Monthly finance
- (d) Annual finance

135. Which one among the following is a type of co-operative bank

- (a) Primary credit society
- (b) National small scale industrial corporation
- (c) Industrial credit investment corporation
- (d) Exchange bank

136. In business generally the percentage of working capital involved in inventories is

- (a) 45%
- (b) 75%

- (c) 30%
- (d) 50%

137. The capital necessary to maintain minimum level of stock and for payment of a regular expenses is called

- (a) Fixed capital
- (b) Revolving capital
- (c) Temporary working capital
- (d) Permanent working capital

138. In utilization of finance, the Fixed Capital is invested on which of the following

- (a) Wages and rent
- (b) Taxes and interest
- (c) Purchase of raw materials
- (d) Plant and Machinery

139. The validity period for medium term finance is up to

- (a) Below 3 years
- (b) Above 10 years
- (c) 3-10 years
- (d) 3-5 years

140. Creditorship securities which provide funds to the company on loan basis rather than capital basis is called

- (a) Debentures
- (b) Shares
- (c) Preference share
- (d) Equity shares

141. The loan sanctioned against the pledge of the property of the company is called

- (a) Mortgage
- (b) Trade credit
- (c) Customer advance
- (d) Fixed capital

142. If a customer is allowed to draw cheques even if there is no balance in his account is called

- (a) Cash credit
- (b) Overdraft
- (c) Loan
- (d) Bond

143. When at least 51% shares of business organization are in the hands of government it is called

- (a) Public corporation
- (b) Government company
- (c) Public company
- (d) Departmental organization



MODEL PAPER - 1

- Biotransformation of the drugs is to render them**
 - Less ionized
 - More pharmacologically active
 - More lipid soluble
 - Less lipid soluble
- What does Pharmakon mean**
 - Drug or medicine
 - To make
 - To present
 - Ayurveda
- Least sedating first generation anti-histaminic is**
 - Chlorpheniramine
 - Pheniramine
 - Dimenhydrinate
 - Promethazine
- Chemically Veegum is**
 - Magnesium aluminium silicate
 - Aluminium silicate
 - Magnesium silicate
 - Magnesium aluminium stearate
- The objective of the Poisons Act, is all the following except**
 - To control the import of poison
 - To control the possession for sale of poison
 - To control the possession of poison
 - To control the manufacture of poison
- The minimum number of members in the Private company is**
 - 3
 - 8
 - 50
 - 2
- ICCU means**
 - Intensive Coronary Care Unit
 - Intensive Coronary cause Unit
 - Infection Coronary Care Unit
 - (d) None of these
- Antidotes of Arsenic**
 - Atropine sulphate
 - BAL
 - Sodium nitrite
 - All of these
- What is Biochemistry**
 - Study of chemistry of human body
 - Study of chemistry of carbon compounds
 - Study of chemistry of living things
 - Study of all matter
- Role of Buffer solution in case of pH**
 - Change pH
 - Increase pH
 - Maintain pH
 - Decrease pH
- Which Titration is known as the Argentometric titration**
 - Acid base Titration
 - Diazotization Titration
 - Gravimetry
 - Precipitation Titration
- Stem containing crude drugs is**
 - Honey
 - Ashwagandha
 - Ephedra
 - Ipecac
- Papain is an enzyme derived from**
 - Latex of unripe fruit of *Carica papaya*
 - Latex of riped fruit of *Carica papaya*
 - Pancreas of sheep
 - None of these
- Which is the following heterocyclic compound**
 - Thiophene
 - Thiazole
 - Furan
 - Pyrrrole





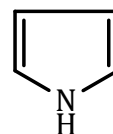
MODEL PAPER - 2

- Which of the following, which is a phase II biotransformation reaction
 - Sulfoxide formation
 - Nitro reduction
 - Ester hydrolysis
 - Sulphate conjugation
- Loading dose of a drug primarily depends on
 - Volume of distribution
 - Clearance
 - Rate of administration
 - Half life
- The full form of IPA
 - Indian Pharmaceuticals Association
 - Indian Pharmacy Association
 - Indian Pharmacist Association
 - None of these
- Which of the following definition is correct about "Pharmaceutics"
 - It involves design, development and evaluation of drugs in combination with an appropriate dosage form
 - The art and science of manufacturing and dispensing of drugs
 - Highly trained, skilled healthcare professionals with proper education and training
 - All of these
- Schedule V of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules relates to
 - Standards for medical devices
 - Standards for patent and proprietary medicines
 - Guidelines for permission to import new drugs
 - List of equipment for pharmacy operations
- Which act provides regulations for objectionable advertisement
 - Poisons Act
 - Drug and Magic Remedies Act
 - Medicinal and toilet preparations act
 - Pharmacy Act
- A Partner he takes active part in the business but public does not know him as a partner of the firm is known as
 - Active Partner
 - Nominal Partner
 - Secret Partner
 - Junior Partner
- Which is known as antenatal care
 - Postnatal care
 - Prenatal care
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of these
- What is Nutrition
 - Study of diet and its relation to health
 - Study of different foods and their cooking
 - Study of various recipes
 - All of these
- Buffer is a solution of
 - Strong acid and its conjugate base
 - Strong base and its conjugate acid
 - Strong acid and strong base
 - Weak acid and its conjugate base
- Brufen is brand name of
 - Ketoconazole
 - Ketoprofen
 - Diclofenac
 - Ibuprofen
- Resin containing crude drug is
 - Rosemary
 - Linseed
 - Yield
 - Storax

30. All the following describes indirect channel of distribution except
 (a) Producer → Wholesaler → Retailer → Consumer
 (b) Producer → Agents → Wholesaler → Retailer → Consumer
 (c) Producer → Retailer → Consumer
 (d) Producer → Consumer
31. Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus is caused due to
 (a) Decrease production of insulin
 (b) Increase production of insulin
 (c) Decrease production of glucagon
 (d) Increase production of glucagon
32. Which one of these carbamates is used in glaucoma
 (a) Methacholine (b) Carbachol
 (c) Pilocarpine (d) All of these
33. Indicate a cholinomimetic agent, which is related to direct-acting drugs
 (a) Edrophonium (b) Physostigmine
 (c) Carbachol (d) Isoflurophate
34. Which of the following is an aromatase inhibitor
 (a) Tamoxifen (b) Letrozole
 (c) Danazol (d) Taxane
35. Identify the packaging material that is tamper evident
 (a) Aerosol (b) Blister packs
 (c) Bubble packs (d) All of these
36. What is the full form of NDMA
 (a) National Disaster Management Area
 (b) Natural Disasters Manmade Authority
 (c) National Disaster Management Authority
 (d) National Drainage Management Authority
37. In VED analysis D stands for
 (a) Data of receipt of items
 (b) Desirable item
 (c) Deviation of stock
 (c) Daily desired items
38. A decrease in the ionized fraction of serum calcium causes

- (a) Tetany (b) Rickets
 (c) Osteomalacia (d) Osteoporosis

39. Identify the given structure



- (a) Pyrrole (b) Furan
 (c) Thiophene (d) Pyridine

40. $C_{30}H_{48}$ is the molecular formula of

- (a) Carotenoids (b) Diterpenes
 (c) Triterpenes (d) Sesquiterpenes

41. The alkaloid that does not have heterocyclic ring with Nitrogen but derived from amino acid, is called

- (a) Proto alkaloid
 (b) True alkaloid
 (c) Pseudo alkaloid
 (d) None of these

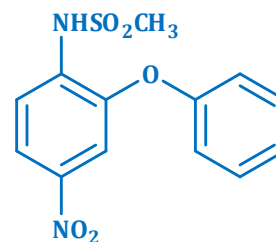
42. If an agonist can produce submaximal effects and has moderate efficacy it's called

- (a) Partial agonist
 (b) Antagonist
 (c) Agonist-antagonist
 (d) Full agonist

43. Which of the following agents is a ganglion-blocking drug

- (a) Homatropine (b) Hexamethonium
 (c) Rapacuronium (d) Edrophonium

44. Given structure is



- (a) Nimesulide (b) Phenylbutazone
 (c) Nefopam (d) Aspirin

45. Confirmation of drugs identity, determination of parity & quality & detection of nature of adulterant is known as

- (a) Identification (b) Confirmation
 (c) Evaluation (d) Determination



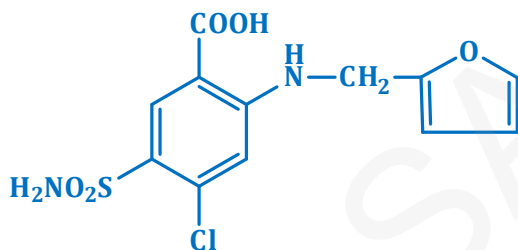
MODEL PAPER - 3

1. A receptor which itself has enzymatic property is
- Insulin receptor
 - Progesterone receptor
 - Thyroxine receptor
 - Glucagon receptor

2. Flocculated suspension shows the
- Dilatant flow
 - Plastic flow
 - Pseudo-plastic flow
 - None of these

3. Insecticidal principle found in neem
- Azadirachtin
 - Nimbosterol
 - Nimbin
 - Nimbidin

4. Find out the following structure



- Metolazone
 - Dicoumarol
 - Furosemide
 - Clopamide
5. The most effective treatment for genetic disorder in the present times is
- Gene mapping
 - Genetic counselling
 - Gene therapy
 - Cloning
6. Advice must be given to patients while using MAO Inhibitors
- Do not drive vehicle
 - Avoid cheese, alcoholic beverages and liver or yeast extract
 - This laxative may color the urine and faeces pink

- Do not work with dangerous machinery

7. The Year that begins from 1st of January and ends on 31st of December, is known as
- Calendar Year
 - Financial Year
 - Leap Year
 - None of these

8. Which is a e-governance system to discharge various functions performed by CDSCO under Drug and Cosmetic Acts, 1940
- e-commerce
 - Swayam
 - e-Pharmacy
 - SUGAM

9. Liposomes consist of a bilayer of
- Hydrophilic molecules
 - Hydrophobic molecules
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of these

10. Which route of drug administration is most likely to lead to the first-pass effect
- Sublingual
 - Oral
 - Intravenous
 - Intramuscular

11. Good clinical practice (GCP) is not required in
- Preclinical phase
 - Phase I trial
 - Phase II studies
 - Phase IV studies

12. Founded in 1901, _____ was the first pharmaceutical manufacturing facility in India
- Indian Pharmaceutical Company Ltd.
 - Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.
 - Calcutta Chemicals
 - Ranbaxy Pharmaceuticals Ltd.



MODEL PAPER - 4

- The study of adverse effects of chemicals on living organisms is termed as**
 - Pharmacodynamics
 - Pharmacokinetics
 - Effectiveness
 - Toxicology
- Surgical catgut is prepared from**
 - Human saliva
 - Testes of mammals
 - Head of shark
 - Sub-mucosal layer of small intestine of sheep and ox
- Xylcaine can also be termed as**
 - Procaine
 - Lidocaine
 - Cocaine
 - Bupivacaine
- Which proteins are called messenger protein**
 - Enzymes
 - Hormones
 - Storage
 - Antibodies
- Which is the right of evaluation method of medication error**
 - Right dose
 - Right drug
 - Right patient
 - All of these
- Mixed bank is a combination of**
 - Commercial bank and Industrial Bank
 - Saving Bank and Co-operative Bank
 - Exchange Bank and Import export Bank
 - Land development Bank and Saving bank
- Education regulation published in which year**
 - 1991
 - 1992
 - 1949
 - 1948
- Thermodynamically emulsion is**
 - Stable
 - Unstable
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of these
- Which of the following is thermoplastic**
 - Polyvinylchloride (PVC)
 - Polyurethane
 - Polyester
 - Epoxy resins
- COMT stands for**
 - Catecholamine Oxidation Methyl Transfer
 - Catechol O-Methyl Transferase
 - Catecholamine Oxidation Methyl Transferase
 - Catechol-Oxidation Methyl Transferase
- 5-Hydroxytyrptamine is commonly known as**
 - Serotonin
 - Histamine
 - Prostaglandins
 - None of these
- Which type of glass is used for packaging of nasal and ear drops**
 - Type I
 - Type II
 - Type III
 - Type IV
- Which of the following is not a natural fibre**
 - Silk
 - Rayon
 - Cotton
 - Hemp
- Indian Kino tree is**
 - Ashoka
 - Pterocarpus
 - Aloe
 - Lobelia
- Which are artificial preservatives**
 - Neem Oil
 - Sodium Chloride
 - Honey
 - Benzoates
- Which of the following is a glycopeptide antibiotic**
 - Vancomycin
 - Penicillin
 - Clindamycin
 - Tetracycline



MODEL PAPER - 5

- The type II, type III and type IV hypersensitivity reactions can be suppressed by
 - Antihistaminic
 - Corticosteroids
 - Sodium Cromoglycate
 - Adrenaline
- Myrrh belonging to the family
 - Burseraceae
 - Convolvulaceae
 - Berberidaceae
 - Umbelliferae
- According to Lewis acid-base concept $AlCl_3$
 - An acid
 - A base
 - A salt
 - A colloid
- Which of the following vitamins is also known as cobalamin
 - Vitamin B_{11}
 - Vitamin B_2
 - Vitamin B_6
 - Vitamin B_{12}
- Which is the method for removal of poison
 - Emesis
 - Gastric lavage
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of these
- Given the following which one is the correct step of accounting
 - Recording → Classifying → Summarizing → Interpreting
 - Recording → Summarizing → Interpreting → Classifying
 - Recording → Interpreting → Classifying → Summarizing
 - Recording → Interpreting → Classifying → Summarizing
- Full form of IAEC
 - Institutional Animal Ethics Committee
 - Institutional Animal Ethics Corporation
 - Institutional Animal Entitled Committee
 - Institution of Animal Experiment Committee
- Type I glass is called as
 - Treated soda lime glass
 - Non parenteral glass
 - Borosilicate glass
 - Soda lime glass
- Which of the following drug acts as a "Mucolytic"
 - Codeine
 - Carbocisteine
 - Chlorpheniramine
 - None of these
- The process of blood making is known as
 - Haematopoiesis
 - Homeostasis
 - Haemolysis
 - None of these
- Which of the following is used for packaging of small volume or single dose injections
 - Metal tubes
 - Plastic container
 - Glass ampoules
 - Plastic sachet
- Amygdalin is the constituent of *Prunus amygdalus* when treated with enzyme it gives
 - Hydrocyanic acid + Benzaldehyde
 - Acetic acid + Benzaldehyde + sugar
 - Hydrocyanic acid + Acetaldehyde
 - None of these
- Beta imidazolyl ethylamine is popularly known as
 - Cycloserine
 - Threonine
 - Histamine
 - Reserpine



MODEL PAPER - 6

1. Identify the receptor which demonstrates the fastest onset of response, when stimulated
 - (a) Nuclear receptor
 - (b) Ionotropic receptors
 - (c) G-protein coupled receptors
 - (d) Insulin receptor
2. following are the function of management EXCEPT
 - (a) Planning
 - (b) Staffing
 - (c) Eliminating
 - (d) Controlling
3. Sildenafil is used for treatment of one of the following disorders
 - (a) Systemic hypertension
 - (b) Unstable angina
 - (c) Pulmonary hypertension
 - (d) Hypertension due to eclampsia
4. Containers meant for storage of injectables are made of
 - (a) Lime-soda glass
 - (b) Type II glass
 - (c) Neutral glass
 - (d) Type I and II glass
5. Which one of these machines does not contain any moving part
 - (a) Ball mill
 - (b) Disintegrator
 - (c) Fluid energy mill
 - (d) Colloidal mill
6. Characteristic smell of coriander fruit is due to presence of which chemical constituent
 - (a) Transtridecanal
 - (b) D- linalool
 - (c) Coriandral
 - (d) Coriandrine
7. Aliskiren acts by
 - (a) Inhibiting the conversion of Angiotensin, I to II
 - (b) Inhibiting the release of rennin
 - (c) Inhibiting the binding of Angiotensin II to the receptor
 - (d) Inhibiting the action of aldosterone
8. Mechanism of action of Paclitaxel is
 - (a) Topoisomerase inhibition
 - (b) Increases the polymerization of tubulin
 - (c) Inhibits protein synthesis
 - (d) Alkylation of DNA
9. Alkylating agents are all EXCEPT
 - (a) Busulfan
 - (b) Carmustine
 - (c) Dacarbazine
 - (d) Etoposide
10. Cinchona bark under UV light give _____ fluorescence
 - (a) Blue
 - (b) Violet
 - (c) Orange
 - (d) Green
11. Which of the following is synonym of asafoetida
 - (a) Ginger
 - (b) Hing
 - (c) Ferul
 - (d) Sonth
12. Which institution is responsible for testing Blood Grouping reagents and diagnostic kits for HIV virus, Hepatitis B Surface Antigen, and Hepatitis C
 - (a) Central Research Institute, Kasauli
 - (b) Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar
 - (c) National Institute of Biologicals, Noida
 - (d) Pasteur Institute of India, Conoor
13. Which one is the heaviest particulate component of the cell
 - (a) Nucleus
 - (b) Mitochondria
 - (c) Cytoplasm
 - (d) Golgi apparatus



MODEL PAPER - 7

- Following are included in functional middleman EXCEPT
 - Brokers
 - Factor
 - Auctioneers
 - Wholesaler
- Neuroleptic used as anti-emetic is
 - Haloperidol
 - Hyoscine
 - Ondansetron
 - Mosapride
- The short acting anti cholinesterase drug is
 - Edrophonium
 - Demecarium
 - Dyflos
 - Echothiopate
- Which of the following cholinomimetics is a drug of choice for reversing the effects of nondepolarizing neuromuscular relaxants
 - Physostigmine
 - Edrophonium
 - Pilocarpine
 - Echothiopate
- Silk contains a protein known as
 - Casein
 - Fibroin
 - Sericin
 - Both (b) and (c)
- Which of the following deals mostly in foods and grocery items
 - Supermarket
 - Departmental Store
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - Second Hand Shop
- The Pharmacy Council of India is constituted by the
 - Central Government
 - State Government
 - Parliament
 - Legislative Assembly
- Central Drugs Testing Laboratory is located at
 - Lucknow
 - Raipur
 - Mumbai
 - Ghaziabad
- The cholesterol molecule is a
 - Benzene derivative
 - Quinoline derivative
 - Steroid
 - Straight chain acid
- Tocopherols prevent the oxidation of
 - Vitamin A
 - Vitamin D
 - Vitamin K
 - Vitamin C
- Drug is an example of amino alkaloid
 - Ephedrine
 - Atropine
 - Caffeine
 - Theophylline
- Mannitol is generally
 - High efficacy diuretics
 - Medium efficacy diuretic
 - Osmotic diuretic
 - Potassium sparing diuretic
- The racemic mixture of L-hyoscyamine is called
 - Homatropine
 - Atroscine
 - Atropine
 - Scopine
- Which of the following is formed when the liquid is removed from a gel and only the framework remains
 - Xerogel
 - Hydrogel
 - Swollen Gel
 - None of these
- Separation of water from gel on storage is known as
 - Xerogel
 - Syneresis
 - Ageing
 - None of these
- Find out the structure of Cisplatin
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Br}-\text{Pt}-\text{Cl} \\ | \\ \text{NH}_3 \end{array}$$
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Cl}-\text{Pt}-\text{NH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{I} \\ | \\ \text{NH}_3 \end{array}$$
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Cl}-\text{Pt}-\text{F} \\ | \\ \text{NH}_3 \end{array}$$
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Cl}-\text{Pt}-\text{NH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Cl} \end{array}$$



MODEL PAPER - 8

- Cytochrome P-450 causes metabolism through process**
(a) Esterification (b) Reduction
(c) Oxidation (d) Sulphonation
- What sweetening agent is used in toothpastes**
(a) Sodium saccharin
(b) Sucrose
(c) Glycerine
(d) All of these
- Which one of these mills is used for getting very fine powders of vitamin**
(a) Ball mill
(b) Hammer mill
(c) Fluid energy mill
(d) Colloidal mill
- Following is classified as medium efficacy diuretics**
(a) Thiazide (b) Theophylline
(c) Amiloride (d) Triamterene
- Which of the following is used as a tablets lubricant**
(a) Liquid paraffin
(b) Sodium benzoate
(c) SLS
(d) All of these
- Following which disposal method used for cytotoxic drugs**
(a) Low and medium temperature incineration
(b) High temperature incineration
(c) Disposal to sewers and water courses
(d) Directly to landfill
- Which of the following Angiotensin II receptor blocker shows Antiplatelet action**
(a) Losartan (b) Valsartan
(c) Irbesartan (d) Candesartan
- Followings are mucosal drug delivery systems EXCEPT**
(a) Buccal delivery systems
(b) Ocular delivery systems
(c) Parenteral delivery systems
(d) Oral delivery systems
- Which among the following is an orally acting anti thrombin drug**
(a) Hirudin (b) Lepirudin
(c) Bivalirudin (d) Dabigatran
- An increase in serum unconjugated bilirubin occurs in**
(a) Hemolytic jaundice
(b) Obstructive jaundice
(c) Nephritis
(d) Glomerulonephritis
- Which of the following is respiratory analeptic drug**
(a) Picrotoxin (b) Methylphenidate
(c) Caffeine (d) Doxapram
- Which type of antidote is issued when the nature of ingested poison is not known**
(a) Chemical Antidote
(b) Physical Antidote
(c) Physiological Antidote
(d) Universal Antidote
- Plaster of Paris is used for temporary support in broken bone is**
(a) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (b) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
(c) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (d) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$



MODEL PAPER - 9

- Which of the following terms is used to describe a drug that has the same effect on a receptor as the endogenous chemical messenger
(a) Agonist (b) Antagonist
(c) Partial agonist (d) Inverse agonist
- The rotating speed of basket apparatus is
(a) 50-120 rpm (b) 25-50 rpm
(c) 6-35 rpm (d) 25-50 rpm
- Followings are the types of budgets according to the function EXCEPT
(a) Sales Budget (b) Production Budget
(c) Current Budget (d) Master Budget
- Sales return means goods returned to the supplier due to
(a) Good quality (b) Defective quality
(c) Super quality (d) None of these
- Glidants aid to the tablets
(a) Colour (b) Taste
(c) Flow (d) Odour
- Volatile oils can be isolated from which method
(a) Distillation
(b) Solvent extraction
(c) Enfleurage and Ecuelle method
(d) All of these
- Mechanism of sulfonamides' antibacterial effect is
(a) Inhibition of dihydropteroate reductase
(b) Inhibition of dihydropteroate synthase
(c) Inhibition of cyclooxygenase
(d) Activation of DNA gyrase
- The topically used drug for genital herpes infection is
(a) Acyclovir (b) Amantadine
(c) Ritonavir (d) Trifluridine
- Gray baby syndrome is associated with
(a) Streptomycin (b) Cephalosporin
(c) Tetracycline (d) Chloramphenicol
- Which dryer is useful for uniform drying of the material as the hot gas surrounds all the granules completely
(a) Tray (b) Vacuum
(c) Freeze (d) Fluidized bed
- In this type of mixing continuous input of energy is required
(a) Positive mixing (b) Negative mixing
(c) Neutral mixing (d) Closed mixing
- Aloe is a mixture of
(a) Barbaloin (b) α -barbaloin
(c) Iso-barbaloin (d) All of these
- Which is not the common use of Tulsi
(a) Antibacterial (b) Expectorant
(c) Insecticide (d) Antiepileptic
- Which committee was framed by the Government of India in 1953 under the chairmanship of Major General S.L. Bhatia
(a) Bhore Committee
(b) Chopra Committee
(c) Bhatia Committee
(d) Hathi Committee
- The colour of eye is due to
(a) Sclera (b) Iris
(c) Retina (d) None of these
- BCG vaccine provides protection against
(a) Malaria (b) Typhoid
(c) Tuberculosis (d) Polio



MODEL PAPER - 10

- Drug is administered through mouth, is known as
 - Inhalational route
 - Enteral route
 - Oral route
 - None of these
- Which of the following are examples of primary packaging of medication
 - Blister packs and vial
 - Bottles and boxes
 - Envelopes and labels
 - Needles and cartons
- The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act has repealed
 - The Opium Act 1857
 - The Opium Act 1878
 - Dangerous Drugs Act 1930
 - All of these
- In pastes, the concentration of insoluble powder substances is
 - 20-50%
 - 50-100%
 - 50-75%
 - None of these
- Followings are the sources of secondary data EXCEPT
 - Newspapers
 - Publications
 - International Agencies
 - Dealers
- Package containing a single dose of a medication
 - Turnover
 - Unit dose packaging
 - Inventory
 - All of these
- Alkylating agents exert cytotoxic action by inducing
 - Breakage of DNA strand
 - Cross linking of DNA strands
 - Abnormal pairing of purine and pyrimidine bases
 - All of these
- BCG vaccine is a
 - Attenuated
 - Toxoid of bacteria
 - Bacterial live vaccine
 - Viral live vaccine
- Nimesulide is banned in pediatric formulation because
 - CNS depression
 - Liver damage
 - CNS side effect
 - Physical dependence
- CPOE technology stands for
 - Computer protected order entry
 - Computerized patient order entry
 - Computerized provider order entry
 - Computer-generated password entry
- Which of the following is responsible for the yellow colouring in jaundice
 - Urobilinogen
 - Carotene
 - Bilirubin
 - AST
- Chemical composition of asbestos
 - Cellulose
 - Aluminosilicate
 - Silica
 - Carbon dioxide
- In 1856, G Mendel published important observation on
 - Plant hybrids
 - Plant tissue culture
 - Medicinal quality of digitalis
 - Extraction of alkaloids

About the Author



Dr. Peeyush Jaiswal, Professor and Director at GPAT Discussion Centre Pvt. Ltd. is a Pharma training professional with extensive leadership experience in various competitive exam preparation. He had qualified GATE, GPAT 4 times. He has more than 16 years of experience in shaping the Pharma aspirants for their bright future, around 20,000+ students qualified GPAT, NIPER, Drug Inspector, Pharmacist exams under his guidance. He is recipient of Master program fellowship by the MHRD, Govt. of India in 2009. He has delivered more than 600 Seminars in different Colleges across India, has authored 62 books, 3 book chapters and has to his credit 40 publications in different National and International Journals.



Dr. Abhishek Kumar Tripathi is the HOD at GPAT Discussion Center Pvt. Ltd. with 10 years of academic experience. He holds a B. Pharm. degree from AKTU, Lucknow, an M. Pharm. degree from Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur C.G., and completed his Ph.D. in 2020 from SHUATS, Prayagraj, U.P. Dr. Tripathi has authored over 25 research papers in national journals and 10 in international journals, along with several books on Pharmaceutical sciences and 2 patents. He has received multiple national awards in pharmacy, including the Best Pharma Award from the Chief Minister of C.G. through the Indian Pharmaceutical Association.

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GPAT DISCUSSION CENTER

Head Office : A-17, Rajaswa Colony, Ashok Nagar,
New Sarkanda, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Phone : 9770765680, 8602227444

E-mail: gdcgpat037@gmail.com

Website : www.gdclive.com | www.gdconlinetest.in



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