

GPAT 2022 Unofficial Answer Key

Q1) Which of the following respective Phase I and Phase II reactions are the most common drug biotransformation reactions?

Answer: A- Oxidation and Glucuronidation

Q2) Which one of the following drugs has positive inotropic and negative chronotropic action?

Answer: C- Digoxin

Q3) Which one of the following therapeutic classes has been proved clinically as a first Line therapy for heart failure and has shown decreased hospitalization, improved symptoms and delayed disease progression?

Answer: B- ACE Inhibitors (ACEIs)

Q4) Which one of the following glucose transporters is the new drug target for the management of Type-2 diabetes mellitus

Answer: A- Sodium glucose linked transporter-2 (SGLT2)

Q5) Which one of the following modes of HIV transmission carries the highest relative risk of infection with single exposure?

Answer: A- Transfusion of blood and blood products

Q6) Which of the following are the critical neurotransmitters playing a major role in depression?

Answer: B- Acetylcholine, Norepinephrine and Dopamine

Q7) A 55 years old man is under DOTS treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis for the last four months. Now, he has developed symptoms of peripheral neuritis. Which one of the following is the right addition to his therapy to manage peripheral neuritis?

Answer: C- Pyridoxine

Q8) Which of the primary mechanisms of action of local anesthetics?

Answer: B- Blockade of voltage sodium channels

Q9) Which one of the following anti-asthmatic drugs can cause convulsions and arrhythmia?

Answer: D- Theophylline

Q10) Which one of the following anti-arrhythmic drugs acts by inhibiting potassium, sodium and calcium channels?

Answer: C- Lignocaine

Q11) A 48 years old woman is having the symptoms of cold intolerance, weight gain, constipation, puffy face, bradycardia, lethargy and dry skin. These symptoms are suggestive of which of the following.

Answer: B- Hypothyroidism

Q12) Increased risk of hypoglycemia and weight gain are the common side effects of drugs used in the management of Type-2 diabetes mellitus. Following are some commonly used drugs, alone or in combination, for the management of Type-2 diabetes mellitus.

Answer: D- P and S (Metformin and Sitagliptin)

Q13) Which one of the following receptors is not a ligand-gated ion channel receptor?

Answer: D- H₂- Receptor

Q14) Which one of the following classes of drugs causes side effects like dryness of mouth, urinary retention, tachycardia, constipation, precipitation of glaucoma, blurring of vision, drowsiness and impairment of cognition?

Answer: B- Anti Cholinergic

Q15) Which one of the following cytokines are the most important regulators in inflammation and are the targets for the anti-inflammatory agents used in rheumatoid arthritis?

Answer: A- Tumor necrosis factor- α and Interleukin-1
