Paper-II (For Pharmacy Candidates)

(Booklet Number)

Duration: 2 Hours No. of MCQ: 100 Full Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. **All** questions are of objective type having four answer options for each.
- 2. Category-I MCQ: Carry 1 mark each and only one option is correct. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, ½ mark will be deducted.
- 3. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
- 4. Use only **Black/Blue ink ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
- 5. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR Sheet**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
- 6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination center and put your signature (as appeared in Admit Card) in appropriate boxes in the OMR Sheet.
- 7. The OMR Sheet is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for question booklet number/roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name / signature of the candidate, name of the examination center. The OMR Sheet may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
- 8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, pen, log-table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones, bluetooth etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such prohibited items will be **reported against** and his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
- 9. Rough work must be done on the question booklet itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question booklet for rough work.
- 10. Hand over the OMR Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
- 11. Candidates are allowed to take the Question Booklet after Examination is over.

Signature of the Candidate : _	
(as in Admit Card)	
Signature of the Invigilator:	



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



Category-I (Q 1 to 100) (Carry 1 mark each. Only one option is correct. Negative marks : $-\frac{1}{4}$)

1.	The	Cephalosporin having maximum ne	phroto	oxicity is –
	(A)	Cephaloridine	(B)	Cefepime
	(C)	Cefalothin	(D)	All of the above
2.	The	action of Penicillin requires the pres	sence (of cell wall that contains –
	(A)	Pseudomureins	(B)	Peptidoglycans
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of the above
3.	The	immunoglobulin present in breast m	nilk is	_
	(A)	IgM	(B)	IgE
	(C)	IgA	(D)	IgG
4.	The	drug of choice in case of 'Cheese R	eactio	n' is –
	(A)	Tetracycline	(B)	Phentolamine
	(C)	Phenobarbitone	(D)	Gabapentin
5.	Drug	g of choice for Epilepsy in pregnanc	y is –	
	(A)	Carbamazepine	(B)	Lamotrigine
	(C)	Topiramate	(D)	Sodium valproate
6.	Bind	ling site of Tetracycline is –		
	(A)	30s ribosome		
	(B)	Several sites of both 30 and 50s ril	osom	nes
	(C)	50s ribosome		
	(D)	None of the above		
7.	Phen	ntolamine is competitive antagonism	of-	
	(A)	Acetylcholine	(B)	Isoprenaline
	(C)	Noradrenaline	(D)	Atropine
8.	Whi	ch one is used as an antidote in barb	iturate	e poisoning ?
	(A)	Amiloride	(B)	Picrotoxin
	(C)	Aflatoxin	(D)	Ketamine

9.	Most	t of the drug is absorbed through –		
	(A)	Active transport	(B)	Facilitated diffusion
	(C)	Passive diffusion	(D)	Ion pair transport
10.	Morp	phine affects the eyes by –		
	(A)	Producing miosis through an action	n on t	he oculomotor nerve.
	(B)	Producing mydriasis through an ac	tion o	on the sympathetic system.
	(C)	Decreasing pupillary responses to	light.	
	(D)	Directly acting on the smooth must	cle of	the iris.
11.	Atroj	pine over-dosage may cause all of the	ne foll	lowing, except
	(A)	Miosis	(B)	Increased heart rate
	(C)	Relaxation of GIT smooth muscle	(D)	Mental aberration
12.	Antio	dote of atropine is –		
	(A)	Neostigmine	(B)	Pralidoxime
	(C)	Physostigmine	(D)	None of the above
13.	Antio	dote of organo phosphorus poisoning	g is –	
	(A)	Physostigmine	(B)	Pralidoxime
	(C)	Neostigmine	(D)	Tubocurarine
14.	A rea	action between an acid and an alcoh	ol pro	oduces an ester and
	(A)	Water	(B)	Carbon dioxide
	(C)	Ethanol	(D)	Oxygen
15.	Majo	or adverse effect of clonidine is –		
	(A)	Bradycardia	(B)	Tachycardia
	(C)	Hypertension	(D)	Dry mouth
16.	only			of substances that should be sold by retailer actitioner is given in which of the following
	(A)	Schedule 'H'	(B)	Schedule 'V'
CONTRODUCAL CONFIDENTIAL	(C)	Schedule 'X' today constant, constan	(D)	Schedule 'Q'

17.	рН о	f human tear is –		
	(A)	7.6	(B)	4.5
	(C)	7.2	(D)	9
18.	Rain	drops are spherical in shape because	se of –	
	(A)	Surface tension	(B)	Capillary
	(C)	Downward motion	(D)	Acceleration due to gravity
19.	In th	e preparation of vanishing creams, v	which	types of bases are used generally?
	(A)	Absorption bases	(B)	Water removable bases
	(C)	Hydrocarbon bases	(D)	None of the above
20.	Vagi	nal suppositories also called as –		
	(A)	Pessaries	(B)	Simple suppositories
	(C)	Bougies	(D)	None of these
21.	The	first edition of IP was published in t	he ve	nr.
21.	(A)	1965	(B)	1975
	(C)	1955	(D)	1985
	(0)	1700	(D)	1703
22.	A ge	netically determined abnormal or un	nusual	response to a drug is –
	(A)	Idiosyncrasy	(B)	Tolerance
	(C)	Genetic polymorphism	(D)	Salicylism
23.	A Zv	witter ion is a –		
	(A)	Molecule containing negative ion		
	(B)	Molecule containing positive ion		
	(C)	Molecule containing positive and	negati	ve ionic group
	(D)	None of these		
24.	The	Latin word R_x is abbreviation of –		
		You take	(D)	To make
	(A)		(B)	To make
COMPONIAL COMPONINT	(C)	To sold	(D)	To use

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Pharma

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25.	25. Posology is a branch of pharmacy which deals with –			
	(A)	Study of dosage forms	(B)	Study of doses
	(C)	Study of drug interaction	(D)	All of the above
26.	Dose	es of children are calculated by You	ng's fo	ormula. Which one is correct?
	(A)	$[Age / (Age + 12)] \times Adult Dose ($	mg/da	y)
	(B)	$[Age / (Age + 24)] \times Adult Dose ($	gm/da	y)
	(C)	[Age at next birthday (Years)/24]	× Adu	lt Dose (mg/day)
	(D)	[Wt in kg / (Age + 24)] \times Adult Do	ose (m	ng/day)
27.	Poly	ethylene glycol is also known as –		
	(A)	Paraffin	(B)	Carbowaxes
	(C)	Anhydrous Lanolin	(D)	None of the above
28.	ORS	(WHO) contain NaCl in amount –		
	(A)	3.5 g	(B)	1.3 g
	(C)	2.5 g	(D)	4.5 g
29.	One	teaspoonful is equal to –		
	(A)	4 ml	(B)	8 ml
	(C)	3 ml	(D)	6 ml
30.	Mea	ning of the Latin term 'sumendus' is	s —	
	(A)	To be taken	(B)	You take
	(C)	To be used	(D)	To be applied
31.	Whie	ch factor is required for the maturati	on of	erythrocytes ?
	(A)	Vitamin A	(B)	Vitamin B ₁₂
	(C)	Vitamin D	(D)	Vitamin C
32.	Titar	nium dioxide is used in tablet coatin	g as –	
	(A)	Glidant	(B)	Lubricant
	(C)	Opacifier	(D)	Plasticizer

33.	Acidic drugs mainly bind with plasma –			
	(A)	Albumin	(B)	Lipoprotein
	(C)	Gamma globulin	(D)	None of these
34.	Most	common side effect of Chloramphe	enicol	
	(A)	Gray baby syndrome	(B)	Gastric ulcer
	(C)	Liver toxicity	(D)	Nausea & vomiting
35.	Prob	enecid is an –		
<i>J</i> .		Analgesic agent	(B)	Uricosuric agent
	` ′		(D)	•
	(C)	Antipyretic agent	(D)	Anticancer drug
36.	Neur	al tube defect occurs due to deficien	cy of	_
	(A)	Thiamine	(B)	Cyanocobalamine
	(C)	Folic acid	(D)	Riboflavin
37.	The l	DOP test is used to check the efficac	cy of -	_
	(A)	HEPA filter	(B)	Membrane filter
	(C)	Centrifuge	(D)	Leaf filter
38.	Neuc	eleotides are building blocks of nucle	eic aci	ids. Each neucleotide consists –
	(A)	Base-sugar	(B)	Base-phosphate
	(C)	Base-sugar-phosphate	(D)	Base-sugar-OH
39.	Whic	ch one is an autoimmune disorder?		
.	(A)	Glaucoma	(B)	Cataract
	(C)	Myasthenia gravis	(D)	Hypertension
	(0)	Triyustileiliu gravis	(D)	Trypercension
40.	Roto	fill machines are used for –		
	(A)	Removing loose caps and bodies o	f gelat	tin shell
	(B)	Encapsulate solids in soft gelatin c	apsule	
	(C)	A capsule weighing machine		
	(D)	Encapsulate pellets into hard gelati	n cap	sule

41.	Diuretic effect of spironolactone is antagonized if co-administered with –			ed if co-administered with -
	(A)	Amiloride	(B)	Ibuprofen
	(C)	Nifedipine	(D)	Aspirin
42.	Vaco	cines are –		
	(A)	Modified bacterial exotoxin		
	(B)	Modified bacterial endotoxin		
	(C)	Killed or attenuated suspension of	micro	o-organisms
	(D)	Antibody containing preparation		
43.	Diag	gnostic test for typhoid is –		
	(A)	Widal test	(B)	Dick test
	(C)	Kahn's test	(D)	Mantoux test
44.	Mec	hanism of sterilization by autoclave	meth	od is –
	(A)	Coagulation of bacterial proteins		
	(B)	Oxidation of bacterial proteins		
	(C)	Mutation in bacteria		
	(D)	Alkylation of bacterial proteins		
45.	The	reciprocal of viscosity is called –		
	(A)	Surface tension	(B)	Frictional resistance
	(C)	Fluidity	(D)	None of these
46.	Ami	no acid used for the biosynthesis of	morp	hine —
	(A)	Alanine	(B)	Glycine
	(C)	Methionine	(D)	Tyrosine
47.	Whi	ch dryer is used for drying of enzyn	nes ?	
	(A)	Drum dryer	(B)	Spray dryer
	(C)	Freeze dryer	(D)	Fluidized bed dryer
48.	Whi	ch of the following is a set of bacter	rial dis	sease?
	(A)	Typhoid and measles	(B)	Influenza and tuberculosis
	(C)	Measles and mumps	(D)	Pertussis and syphilis

49.	Prod	rug of adrenaline is –		
	(A)	Dipivefrine	(B)	Ibuterol
	(C)	Azathioprine	(D)	Albuterol
50.	Whic	ch one of the following activity is no	ot pres	sent in opioids ?
	(A)	Antitussive	(B)	Analgesic
	(C)	Anti-inflammatory	(D)	Anti-diarrhoeal
51.	Whic	ch test is used to distinguish between	n mon	osaccharides and disaccharides?
	(A)	Benedict's test	(B)	Barfoed's test
	(C)	Osazone test	(D)	Seliwanoff's test
52.	Bred	t's rule is applicable for –		
	(A)	Aliphatic system	(B)	Heterocyclic system
	(C)	Bridgehead bicyclic system	(D)	Spirocyclic system
53.	Whic	ch schedule is related to the standard	l for e	quipment and facilities used in pharmacy?
	(A)	Schedule N	(B)	Schedule V
	(C)	Schedule K	(D)	Schedule S
54.	Rock	sy mountain spotted fever is caused	by –	
	(A)	Streptococcus pneumoniae	(B)	Streptococcus faecalis
	(C)	Rickettsia rickettssii	(D)	Rickettsia typhus
55.	Rela	xin is secreted from –		
	(A)	Cornea	(B)	Pancreas
	(C)	Ovary	(D)	Muscle
56.	Ergo	t gives with Van urk's r	eagen	t.
	(A)	Red colour	(B)	Blue colour
	(C)	Violet colour	(D)	Crimson colour
57.	HLB	value for solubilizing agent ranges	from -	_
	(A)	1-3	(B)	16-18
	(C)	3-8	(D)	7-9

58.	A me	eso compound		
	(A)	is an achiral molecule	(B)	contains plane of symmetry
	(C)	is optically inactive	(D)	is characterized by all of these
59.	A rec	ducing agent is a substance which ca	an –	
	(A)	Accept electrons	(B)	Donate electrons
	(C)	Accept protons	(D)	Donate protons
60.	Whic	ch of the following represents soap	?	
	(A)	$C_{17}H_{35}COOK$	(B)	$C_{15}H_{30}COOH$
	(C)	(C ₁₇ H ₃₅ COO)Ca	(D)	$C_{11}H_{22}COOH$
61.	Kelle	er-kiliani test is used for identification	on of -	_
	(A)	Senna	(B)	Aloe
	(C)	Atropine	(D)	Digitoxin
62.	"Saf	ffron" is obtained from which part o	f the p	plant ?
	(A)	Stigma	(B)	Stamen
	(C)	Anther	(D)	Pollen
63.	Whic	ch of the given varieties of Senna ha	s the 1	richest source of anthraquinone glycoside?
	(A)	Dog Senna	(B)	Palthe Senna
	(C)	Alexandrian Senna	(D)	Tinnevelly Senna
64.	Tota	l number of members of a State Pha	rmacy	Council is –
	(A)	15	(B)	7
	(C)	21	(D)	20
65.	Arju	na bark is mainly used as –		
	(A)	Sialogogue	(B)	Purgative
	(C)	Stomachic	(D)	Cardiotonic
66.	Whic	ch part of quinine plant is used to tre	eat ma	laria ?
	(A)	Fruits	(B)	Stem bark
	(C)	Leaves	(D)	Root

67.	Puri	ne derivative are detected by –		
	(A)	Baljet test	(B)	Molish test
	(C)	Murexide test	(D)	Legal test
68.	Dipo	ole moment of molecule is measured	1 in	unit.
	(A)	Debye	(B)	Dyne/Cm
	(C)	Dyne	(D)	Poise
69.	"Ch	neese reactions" are related to –		
	(A)	Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors	(B)	ACE inhibitors
	(C)	MAO inhibitors	(D)	Antipsychotics
70.	As p	per Indian pharmacopoeia sucrose co	oncent	ration in syrup is –
	(A)	64.74% w/w	(B)	64.74% v/v
	(C)	66.667% v/w	(D)	66.667% w/w
71.	Whi	ch of the following is a correct form	ıula of	Grignard reagent ?
	(A)	RMgX	(B)	RMg_2X
	(C)	$RMgX_2$	(D)	All of these
72.	Atro	pine is an antagonist of –		
	(A)	N_{M} receptors	(B)	α receptors
	(C)	β_2 receptors	(D)	M receptors
73.	Whi	ch of the following is not sterilized	hv dry	heat method ?
,	(A)	Paraffin	(B)	Talcum powder
	(C)	Linen	(D)	Steel wire
CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIA	AL COMPLEXITIAL COMPLEXITIAL CO	инзанты: овможны: семпсетны, семпсетны, замтаютны: семпсетны, семпсетны, семпаютны замтаютны, семпсетны, семп	ENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL	. Сомпаетна: Бомгаетна: Сомпаетна: Сомпаетна

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Pharma

	(H)	Spleen	(D)	Appendix	
80.	Site (A)	of T cell maturation is – Thymus gland	(B)	Bone marrow	
	(C)	Multiple myeloma	(D)	Tuberculosis	
	(A)	Leprosy	(B)	Dengue	
79.		rniquet test is performed to detect -			
	(C)	Hydrophilic	(D)	Positive and monovalent	
	(A)	Zwitter ions	(B)	Non-polar molecules	
78.	At is	soelectric pH, a mixture of amino a	acids in	solution would be predominantly –	
	(C)	Caryophyllum	(D)	Neem	
	(A)	Datura	(B)	Nux vomica	
77.	Schi	zolysigenous oil glands are found	in –		
	(D)	Evacuation of gases from gastroi	ntestina	al tract	
	(C)	Precipitating the protein of epithe	elium		
	(B)	Decrease gastrointestinal motility	y		
	(A)	Evacuation of bowel from gastro	intestin	al tract	
76.	Carr	minatives are drugs that act by –			
	(C)	Type 3	(D)	Type 4	
	(A)	Type 1	(B)	Type 2	
75.	Hist	amine is involved in which type of	allergi	c reaction ?	
	(C)	Mercuric chloride paper	(D)	None of above	
	(A)	pH paper	(B)	Cobalt chloride paper	

- **81.** Cholagogue means
 - (A) Promotes milk secretion
- (B) Promotes bile secretion
- (C) Increase sweat secretion
- (D) Increase gastric secretion
- **82.** Holy Basil is the synonym for the plant
 - (A) Alpinia officinarum
- (B) Allium sativum
- (C) Nardostachys jatamansi
- (D) Ocium sanctum
- 83. The general formula of monosaccharides
 - (A) $C_nH_{2n}O_n$

(B) $C_{2n}H_2O_n$

(C) $C_nH_2O_{2n}$

- (D) $C_n H_{2n} O_{2n}$
- **84.** One nanometer (nm) is equal to
 - (A) 10^{-2} cm

(B) 10^{-4} cm

(C) 10^{-7} cm

- (D) 10^{-8} cm
- **85.** Which one is a gram positive bacteria?
 - (A) Salmonella typhi

- (B) Vibrio cholerae
- (C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- (D) Staphylococcus aureus
- **86.** At normal pressure, freezing point of blood plasma is
 - (A) −0.41 °C

(B) −0.52 °C

(C) -0.05 °C

(D) 0.5 °C

87.	Jentaculum means				
	(A)	Dinner	(B)	Breakfast	
	(C)	Lunch	(D)	Supper	
88.	The f	following organism is notorious for	devel	oping antimicrobial resistance rapidly	
	(A)	Steptococcus pyogenes	(B)	Meningococcus	
	(C)	Treponema pallidum	(D)	Escherichia coli	
89.	The 1	penicillin G preparation with the lor	ngest o	duration of action is	
	(A)	Benzathine penicillin	(B)	Sodium penicillin	
	(C)	Potassium penicillin	(D)	Procaine penicillin	
90.	In sk	in, which of the macrophage cell is	presei	nt ?	
	(A)	Kupffer cell	(B)	Osteoclast	
	(C)	Osteocyte	(D)	Dendritic cell	
91.	Roch	nelle salt is			
	(A)	Potassium sodium tartarate	(B)	Antimony potassium tartarate	
	(C)	Antimony sodium tartarate	(D)	Potassium permanganate	
92.	Amb	er coloured ampoules are used for			
, 2.	(A)	Hygroscopic substances	(B)	Light sensitive substances	
	(C)	Oxygen sensitive substances	(D)	All of the above	
93.	Whic	ch antiviral drug is used in the treatr	nent o	of Parkinsonism?	
	(A)	Acyclovir	(B)	Amantadine	
ESABABITAL AMERINANA	(C)	Zidovudine	(D)	Azadirachtin	

94.	Dysphagia means			
	(A)	Difficulty in urination	(B)	Difficulty in defecation
	(C)	Difficulty in breathing	(D)	Difficulty in swallowing
95.	The volume of injection should not exceed 10 ml in case of			
	(A)	Intravenous	(B)	Intramuscular
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	Intradermal
96.	Liquid oral preparation containing concentrated aqueous solution of sucrose is called			
	(A)	Lotion	(B)	Emulsion
	(C)	Syrup	(D)	Tincture
97.	Which organ has both exocrine and endocrine activities?			
	(A)	Liver	(B)	Spleen
	(C)	Kidney	(D)	Pancreas
98.	Antibody is a			
	(A)	Carbohydrate	(B)	Protein
	(C)	Glycoprotein	(D)	Lipoprotein
99.	Selenium sulfide is			
	(A)	Antimicrobial	(B)	Antiprotozoal
	(C)	Antidandruff	(D)	Anthelmintic
100.	The family of Glycyrrhiza is			
	(A)	Solanaceae	(B)	Apocynaceae
	(C)	Leguminosae	(D)	Leguminoceae
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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

