

Pharmacy_Set2

Topic:- Pharmaceutics_Set2

1) Type II glass containers are made up of: [Question ID = 33998]

1. Borosilicate glass
2. General purpose soda-lime glass
3. Regular soda-lime glass
4. Treated soda-lime glass

Correct Answer :-

- Treated soda-lime glass

2) Is not a component of shampoo preparation? [Question ID = 33999]

1. Detergent
2. Viscosity modifier
3. Opacifier
4. Binder

Correct Answer :-

- Binder

3) 'Cataplasm' is another name for: [Question ID = 34000]

1. Gel
2. Paste
3. Douche
4. Poultice

Correct Answer :-

- Poultice

4) _____ is an example of physical incompatibility in prescriptions

[Question ID = 34001]

1. CO_2 release
2. Effervescence
3. Colour change
4. Formation of eutectic mixture

Correct Answer :-

- Formation of eutectic mixture

5) Which of the following factors do not affect the rate of evaporation? [Question ID = 34002]

1. Temperature of liquid
2. Surface of liquid
3. Humidity of surrounding air
4. Depth of liquid

Correct Answer :-

- Depth of liquid

6) A cyclone separator works on the principle of: [Question ID = 34003]

1. Centrifugal force
2. Gravitational force
3. Frictional force
4. Applied force

Correct Answer :-

- Centrifugal force

7) A high degree of particle size reduction can be achieved by using: [Question ID = 34004]

1. Hammer mill
2. Ball mill
3. Fluid energy mill
4. Compression

Correct Answer :-

- Fluid energy mill

8) _____ are classified as non-sterile dosage forms:

[Question ID = 34005]

1. Implants
2. Inhalants
3. Eye drops
4. Small volume parenterals

Correct Answer :-

- Inhalants

9) Which of the following processes involves sublimation? [Question ID = 34006]

1. Filtration
2. Lyophilization
3. Homogenization
4. Tray drying

Correct Answer :-

- Lyophilization

10) _____ is a suitable method for distilling heat-sensitive compounds

[Question ID = 34007]

1. Simple distillation
2. Fractional distillation
3. Vacuum still
4. Water bath

Correct Answer :-

- Vacuum still

11) _____ is a method designed to prevent contamination of microorganisms

[Question ID = 34008]

1. Sterilization
2. Incineration
3. Pasteurization
4. Aseptic technique

Correct Answer :-

- Aseptic technique

12) Cholera vaccine is an example of: [Question ID = 34009]

1. Attenuated viral vaccine
2. Killed bacterial vaccine
3. Killed viral vaccine
4. Attenuated bacterial vaccine

Correct Answer :-

- Killed bacterial vaccine

13) Propeller mixers are used for mixing: [Question ID = 34010]

1. Ointments

2. Powders
3. Liquids
4. Creams

Correct Answer :-

- Liquids

14) An example of preservative used in ophthalmic preparations: [Question ID = 34011]

1. Benzalkonium chloride
2. Lactose
3. Sodium chloride
4. Disodium edetate

Correct Answer :-

- Benzalkonium chloride

15) _____ is used as a humectant in mouth washes

[Question ID = 34012]

1. Glycerin
2. Ethanol
3. Sodium lauryl sulfate
4. Methyl salicylate

Correct Answer :-

- Glycerin

16) The lowest dose of drug is administered through: [Question ID = 34013]

1. Intramuscular route
2. Subcutaneous route
3. Oral route
4. Intravenous route

Correct Answer :-

- Intravenous route

17) Glycerinated gelatin is a: [Question ID = 34014]

1. Oleaginous suppository base
2. Fatty suppository base
3. Water soluble suppository base
4. Triglyceride suppository base

Correct Answer :-

- Water soluble suppository base

18) A larger volume of liquid can be filled in a: [Question ID = 34015]

1. Size "00" capsule
2. Size "3" capsule
3. Size "1" capsule
4. Size "0" capsule

Correct Answer :-

- Size "00" capsule

19) _____ is applied externally to the skin

[Question ID = 34016]

1. Douche powder
2. Insufflations
3. Dusting powder
4. Effervescent powder

Correct Answer :-

- Dusting powder

20) Antiperspirants acts on the: [Question ID = 34017]

1. Sebaceous glands
2. Sweat glands
3. Mammary glands
4. Ceruminous glands

Correct Answer :-

- Sweat glands

21) The process of grinding or mixing of the powder in a mortar with a pestle is called as:

[Question ID = 34018]

1. Spatulation
2. Tumbling
3. Sifting
4. Trituration

Correct Answer :-

- Trituration

22) Which of the following preparations should be isotonic? [Question ID = 34019]

1. Throat paints
2. Nasal drops
3. Elixirs
4. Gargles

Correct Answer :-

- Nasal drops

23) Which of the following parts of a prescription provides directions to the pharmacist? [Question ID = 34020]

1. Inscription
2. Transcription
3. Subscription
4. Superscription

Correct Answer :-

- Subscription

24) A syrup containing volatile substances is prepared by: [Question ID = 34021]

1. Heating method
2. Percolation method
3. Reconstitution method
4. Agitation without heat method

Correct Answer :-

- Agitation without heat method

25) _____ is an irreversible emulsion instability

[Question ID = 34022]

1. Phase inversion
2. Creaming
3. Sedimentation
4. Cracking

Correct Answer :-

- Cracking

26) Acacia is used in the formulation of suspensions as a/an: [Question ID = 34023]

1. Viscosity enhancer
2. Wetting agent
3. Antioxidant
4. Preservative

Correct Answer :-

- Viscosity enhancer

27) Which of the following statements is true about emulsions: [Question ID = 34024]

1. W/O emulsions conduct electric current
2. O/W emulsions conduct electric current
3. W/O emulsions can be diluted with water
4. Emulsions are thermodynamically stable

Correct Answer :-

- O/W emulsions conduct electric current

28) One of the following is used as an abrasive in tooth pastes: [Question ID = 34025]

1. Calcium carbonate
2. Glycerin
3. Sorbitol
4. Propylene glycol

Correct Answer :-

- Calcium carbonate

29) Disposable syringes are sterilized by: [Question ID = 34026]

1. Ultraviolet rays
2. Autoclaving
3. Hot air oven
4. Gamma rays

Correct Answer :-

- Gamma rays

30) _____ is a hydrocarbon ointment base

[Question ID = 34027]

1. Liquid paraffin
2. Lanolin
3. Bees wax
4. Wool fat

Correct Answer :-

- Liquid paraffin

31) The optimal pH for an ophthalmic formulation is: [Question ID = 34028]

1. 2
2. 4.5
3. 10
4. 7.4

Correct Answer :-

- 7.4

32) An example of plasticizer used in the soft gelatin capsules: [Question ID = 34029]

1. Magnesium stearate
2. Starch
3. Lactose
4. Sorbitol

Correct Answer :-

- Sorbitol

33) One of the following tests is used to measure the rate of drug release from a tablet: [Question ID = 34030]

1. Disintegration test
2. Friability test
3. Dissolution test
4. Weight variation test

Correct Answer :-

- Dissolution test

34) An example of water-miscible vehicle used in parenterals: [Question ID = 34031]

1. Propylene glycol
2. Peanut oil
3. Corn oil
4. Ethyl ethanoate

Correct Answer :-

- Propylene glycol

35) The Limulus Amebocyte Lysate (LAL) test for parenterals is a test to detect: [Question ID = 34032]

1. Bacterial exotoxins
2. Bacterial endotoxins
3. Particulate matter
4. Leakage

Correct Answer :-

- Bacterial endotoxins

36) _____ is a source of carbohydrate in total parenteral nutritions

[Question ID = 34033]

1. Fructose
2. Invert sugar
3. Dextrose

4. Amino acids

Correct Answer :-

- Dextrose

37) _____ is a not a component of filter press

[Question ID = 34034]

1. Plate
2. Frame
3. Filter cloth
4. Meta filter

Correct Answer :-

- Meta filter

38) One of the following is used to sterilize surgical dressings: [Question ID = 34035]

1. Hot air oven
2. Autoclave
3. Formaldehyde
4. Membrane filters

Correct Answer :-

- Autoclave

39) Friability test is used for [Question ID = 34036]

1. Capsules
2. Tablets
3. Parentals
4. Creams

Correct Answer :-

- Tablets

40) _____ is a tablet used in the oral cavity

[Question ID = 34037]

1. Sublingual tablet
2. Sugar coated tablet
3. Effervescent tablet
4. Chewable tablet

Correct Answer :-

- Sublingual tablet

41) Pharmacy Council of India is reconstituted in every: [Question ID = 34038]

1. Two years
2. Three years
3. Five years
4. Six years

Correct Answer :-

- Five years

42) Prescription drugs are included in: [Question ID = 34039]

1. Schedule C
2. Schedule H
3. Schedule J
4. Schedule N

Correct Answer :-

- Schedule H

43) Drugs price control order was passed in: [Question ID = 34040]

1. 1987
2. 1978
3. 1989
4. 1970

Correct Answer :-

- 1987

44) Poisons act was passed in: [Question ID = 34041]

1. 1198
2. 1819
3. 1918
4. 1919

Correct Answer :-

- 1919

45) As per Drugs and Cosmetics act, Narcotics and psychotropic drugs belong to: [Question ID = 34042]

1. Schedule C and C1
2. Schedule X
3. Schedule H
4. Schedule P

Correct Answer :-

- Schedule X

46) Medical termination of pregnancy act was passed in: [Question ID = 34043]

1. 1975
2. 1971
3. 1950
4. 1969

Correct Answer :-

- 1971

47) Drugs and magic remedies act 1954 came into force on: [Question ID = 34044]

1. 1st April 1955
2. 2nd April 1954
3. 1st October 1955
4. 2nd October 1954

Correct Answer :-

- 1st April 1955

48) Central register of pharmacists is maintained by: [Question ID = 34045]

1. PCI
2. DCI
3. Central government
4. State Pharmacy council

Correct Answer :-

- PCI

49) One of the following is not an opium derivative: [Question ID = 34046]

1. Morphine
2. Codeine
3. Heroin
4. Cocaine

Correct Answer :-

- Cocaine

50) If a drug is not labeled in the prescribed manner as per D & C act, 1940, the drug is called: [Question ID = 34047]

1. Misbranded drug
2. Adulterated drug
3. Spurious drug
4. Magic remedy

Correct Answer :-

- Misbranded drug

Topic:- Pharmaceutical_Chemistry_Set2

1) One of the electrolyte replenishers has a slight laxative action: [Question ID = 34048]

1. Potassium acetate
2. Potassium citrate
3. Sodium acetate
4. Sodium citrate

Correct Answer :-

- Potassium citrate

2) Boric acid finds use in epinephrine bitartrate ophthalmic solutions. Its contribution there is: [Question ID = 34049]

1. Local antiinfective
2. Antiinflammatory
3. Isotonic agent
4. Antioxidant

Correct Answer :-

- Isotonic agent

3) Potassium iodide is a component of cough mixtures because it is: [Question ID = 34050]

1. Cough suppressant
2. Expectorant
3. Antiinfective
4. Synergistic with other cough suppressants

Correct Answer :-

- Expectorant

4) Antacids containing aluminium hydroxide on reaction with gastric HCl cause nausea, vomiting and constipation due to: [Question ID = 34051]

1. Formation of aluminium chloride
2. Aluminium oxide
3. Aluminium hydroxide complex with chlorine
4. Aluminium hydride

Correct Answer :-

- Formation of aluminium chloride

5) One of the following cathartics when heated emits an odor of burning sugar and leaves a residue which is alkaline to litmus and gives effervescence with acids: [Question ID = 34052]

1. Sodium potassium tartarate
2. Magnesium hydroxide

3. Magnesium sulfate
4. Magnesium chloride

Correct Answer :-

- Sodium potassium tartarate

6) Nitrous oxide is: [Question ID = 34053]

1. Poisonous
2. General anaesthetic and analgesic
3. Local anaesthetic
4. Respiratory stimulant

Correct Answer :-

- General anaesthetic and analgesic

7) One of the following is not the method of preparation of potassium chloride: [Question ID = 34054]

1. Using potassium chloride by crystallizing from carnallite
2. By treating two moles of HCl with K_2CO_3
3. By action of one mole of HCl on K_2CO_3
4. By reacting potassium metal with chlorine gas

Correct Answer :-

- By reacting potassium metal with chlorine gas

8) Selenium sulfide is part of some shampoos because: [Question ID = 34055]

1. It is antisebohrhic
2. It strengthens hair
3. It darkens hair color
4. It thickens hair

Correct Answer :-

- It is antisebohrhic

9) Citrates are identified by: [Question ID = 34056]

1. Solution containing citrate gives white precipitate with silver nitrate solution in nitric acid-ammonia, but does not give silver mirror with ammonium nitrate
2. A black precipitate is formed when solution containing citrate is treated with mercuric sulfate and later with potassium permanganate
3. When a solution of citrate is treated with calcium chloride, it precipitates in cold but dissolves on boiling

4. A yellow precipitate is formed when citrate containing solution is treated with water

Correct Answer :-

- Solution containing citrate gives white precipitate with silver nitrate solution in nitric acid-ammonia, but does not give silver mirror with ammonium nitrate

10) Ammonium carbonate acts by: [Question ID = 34057]

1. Releasing bicarbonate, which acts as respiratory stimulant
2. Releasing ammonium ions, which acts as respiratory stimulant
3. Ammonium carbonate does not ionize and by itself is respiratory stimulant
4. Releasing ammonium ions, which depress respiratory centres

Correct Answer :-

- Releasing ammonium ions, which acts as respiratory stimulant

11) One of the following in low concentrations of upto 10% in air or gas mixture finds uses to stimulate respiratory and cardio-acceleratory centres: [Question ID = 34058]

1. Carbon monoxide
2. Carbon dioxide
3. Sulfur dioxide
4. Nitrous oxide

Correct Answer :-

- Carbon dioxide

12) Calamine is: [Question ID = 34059]

1. Zinc oxide having a small amount of ferric oxide
2. Composed of only zinc oxide
3. Composed of only ferric oxide
4. Zinc oxide and ferric oxide are in equal quantity

Correct Answer :-

- Zinc oxide having a small amount of ferric oxide

13) One of the following compounds is insoluble in water. But its water solubility is increased in the presence of carbon dioxide due to the formation of its bicarbonate: [Question ID = 34060]

1. Calcium carbonate
2. Calcium phosphate
3. Heavy magnesium carbonate
4. Light magnesium carbonate

Correct Answer :-

- Calcium carbonate

14) Which of the following acts as antidiarrhoeal by protective adsorbent mechanism? [Question ID = 34061]

1. Bismuth subcarbonate

2. Sodium phosphate
3. Magnesium hydroxide
4. Magnesium trisilicate

Correct Answer :-

- Bismuth subcarbonate

15) 1-2% ammonium chloride is infused intravenously along with glucose to treat: [Question ID = 34062]

1. Severe alkalosis
2. Severe acidosis
3. Hyperthermia
4. Hypothermia

Correct Answer :-

- Severe alkalosis

16) Colloidal gold AU 198 finds use in the diagnostic study of: [Question ID = 34063]

1. Blood circulation in liver
2. Anemia
3. Glomerular filtration rate
4. Functioning of thyroid gland

Correct Answer :-

- Blood circulation in liver

17) Sulfur dioxide is: [Question ID = 34064]

1. Incompatible with oxidizing agents
2. Incompatible with reducing agents
3. Unstable at acidic pH
4. It cannot be liquefied

Correct Answer :-

- Incompatible with oxidizing agents

18) Strontium chloride finds use as: [Question ID = 34065]

1. Antiinfective
2. Dental abrasive
3. Anticaries
4. Foaming agent

Correct Answer :-

- Dental abrasive

19) One of the following statements is not correct with respect to hydrogen peroxide: [Question ID = 34066]

1. It bleaches owing to its oxidizing nature

2. Acidified potassium permanganate and hydrogen peroxide reduce one another with evolution of oxygen
3. It cannot be used for cleaning ears
4. It is an effective antidote for phosphorous and cyanide poisoning

Correct Answer :-

- It cannot be used for cleaning ears

20) Alum is chemically: [Question ID = 34067]

1. Hydrated sodium potassium sulphate
2. Hydrated potassium aluminium sulphate
3. Anhydrous sodium potassium sulphate
4. Anhydrous aluminium calcium sulphate

Correct Answer :-

- Hydrated potassium aluminium sulphate

21) In all the three methods prescribed as the limit tests for lead, one of the following is added just before comparing the colors of the standard and test solutions: [Question ID = 34068]

1. Hydrogen sulfide/ sodium sulfide
2. Sodium bicarbonate
3. Potassium carbonate
4. Ammonia

Correct Answer :-

- Hydrogen sulfide/ sodium sulfide

22) Metronidazole contains one of the following heterocyclic rings: [Question ID = 34069]

1. Tetrazole
2. Oxazole
3. Imidazole
4. Thiazole

Correct Answer :-

- Imidazole

23) Nitrofurantoin, an antibacterial agent, also has one of the following properties: [Question ID = 34070]

1. Antitubercular
2. Antifungal
3. Anticancer
4. Inhibiting the kidney stone formation

Correct Answer :-

- Inhibiting the kidney stone formation

24) Proflavine is: [Question ID = 34071]

1. Acridine-3,6-diamine

2. 3,6-dinitroacridine
3. 3,10-dinitroacridine
4. Acridine-3,10-diamine

Correct Answer :-

- Acridine-3,6-diamine

25) Savlon contains: [Question ID = 34072]

1. Cetrимide + Chlorhexidine
2. Chlorhexidine
3. Cetrимide
4. Cetrимide + Benzalkonium chloride

Correct Answer :-

- Cetrимide + Chlorhexidine

26) Halothane is: [Question ID = 34073]

1. 2-Bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane
2. 2,2-Dibromo-1,1,1-trifluoroethane
3. 2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane
4. 2-Bromo-2-chloro-1,1-difluoro-ethane

Correct Answer :-

- 2-Bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane

27) One of the following is an alkylating agent: [Question ID = 34074]

1. Chlorambucil
2. Dactinomycin
3. Methotrexate
4. Cisplatin

Correct Answer :-

- Chlorambucil

28) Atropine does not protect against: [Question ID = 34075]

1. Organophosphate poisoning
2. Excessive bronchial secretions
3. Vomiting
4. Respiratory failure caused by depression of respiratory centre

Correct Answer :-

- Respiratory failure caused by depression of respiratory centre

29) Dextroamphetamine is: [Question ID = 34076]

1. Antiinflammatory
2. CNS stimulant
3. An antiepileptic

4. CNS depressant

Correct Answer :-

- CNS stimulant

30) Mannitol is a: [Question ID = 34077]

1. Loop diuretic
2. Osmotic diuretic
3. K⁺ sparing diuretic
4. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

Correct Answer :-

- Osmotic diuretic

31) Glyceryl trinitrate is: [Question ID = 34078]

1. Antianginal
2. Antidiabetic
3. Antihypercholesterimic
4. Antitubercular

Correct Answer :-

- Antianginal

32) The antihistamine diphenhydramine has one of the following side effects: [Question ID = 34079]

1. Hypotension
2. Emesis
3. Sedation
4. Pyrexia

Correct Answer :-

- Sedation

33) The active form of triclophos sodium is: [Question ID = 34080]

1. Chloral hydrate
2. Trichloro ethanol
3. Trichloroacetic acid
4. Trichloroethylacetate

Correct Answer :-

- Trichloro ethanol

34) Apart from its use in treatment of lepromatous leprosy, clofazimine can also be used in: [Question ID = 34081]

1. Tuberculosis
2. Skin lesions caused by M. ulcerans
3. Pain
4. Psychosis

Correct Answer :-

- Skin lesions caused by M. ulcerans

35) The structure of propranolol does not contain one of the following functional units: [Question ID = 34082]

1. Hydroxyl group
2. Catechol ring
3. Secondary amino
4. Ether linkage

Correct Answer :-

- Catechol ring

36) One of the following is correct with respect to methadone: [Question ID = 34083]

1. It is less toxic than morphine
2. Its analgesic activity is 100 times that of morphine
3. It produces more sedation and narcosis than morphine
4. It is especially valuable in spasm of urinary bladder

Correct Answer :-

- It is especially valuable in spasm of urinary bladder

37) All steroid drugs containing "4-ene-3-ones" in their structures are sensitive to: [Question ID = 34084]

1. Organic solvents
2. Water
3. Light
4. Air

Correct Answer :-

- Light

38) One of the following statements is true with respect to chlordiazepoxide [Question ID = 34085]

1. It is the first marketed benzodiazepine to treat anxiety
2. It is more potent than diazepam
3. It is not well absorbed after oral administration
4. It has strychnine like properties

Correct Answer :-

- It is the first marketed benzodiazepine to treat anxiety

39) Griseofulvin does not penetrate skin or nails. Therefore it is: [Question ID = 34086]

1. Topically used, for treating superficial fungal infections
2. Orally used, for treating systemic bacterial infections
3. Orally used, for treating superficial fungal infections
4. Used in shampoos to treat dermatitis

Correct Answer :-

- Orally used, for treating superficial fungal infections

40) A vitamin whose structure has similarity to sterols is: [Question ID = 34087]

1. Vitamin A
2. Vitamin C
3. Vitamin D
4. Vitamin E

Correct Answer :-

- Vitamin D

41) The largest cellular organelle in the eukaryotic cell is: [Question ID = 34088]

1. Ribosome
2. Mitochondrion
3. Peroxisome
4. Nucleus

Correct Answer :-

- Nucleus

42) Hypokalemia is associated with which of the following conditions? [Question ID = 34089]

1. Dental caries
2. Rickets
3. Cretinism
4. Muscular weakness and confusion

Correct Answer :-

- Muscular weakness and confusion

43) Which of the white blood cells can move like amoeba? [Question ID = 34090]

1. Neutrophils
2. Eosinophils
3. Basophils
4. Monocytes

Correct Answer :-

- Neutrophils

44) Haemolytic anaemia and jaundice, particularly in infants can be caused by: [Question ID = 34091]

1. Deficiency of Vit. A
2. Hypervitaminosis of Vit. B12
3. Deficiency of Vit. B12
4. Hypervitaminosis of Vit. K

Correct Answer :-

- Hypervitaminosis of Vit. K

45) Starch is sequentially hydrolysed to maltose and glucose through: [Question ID = 34092]

1. Dextrins
2. Inulin
3. Glycogen
4. Chitin

Correct Answer :-

- Dextrins

46) Ruhemann's purple is obtained when: [Question ID = 34093]

1. Amino acids/ proteins are treated with ninhydrin
2. Phenolic compounds are treated with FeCl_3
3. Caffeine is treated with nitric acid
4. Glycosides are treated with sulfuric acid

Correct Answer :-

- Amino acids/ proteins are treated with ninhydrin

47) In this anaemia, the cells cannot move smoothly through the small blood vessels causing decreased rate of blood flow and leading to intravascular clotting: [Question ID = 34094]

1. Thalassemia
2. Pernicious anaemia
3. Sickle cell anaemia
4. Anaemia causing by chemical agents in large doses

Correct Answer :-

- Sickle cell anaemia

48)

Arachidonic acid becomes essential when this is not provided in the diet in sufficient amounts: [Question ID = 34095]

1. Oleic acid
2. Linolenic acid
3. Palmitoleic acid
4. Linoleic acid

Correct Answer :-

- Linoleic acid

49) The deficiency of homogentisate oxidase affects the metabolism of one of the following amino acids and thus causes black urine disease: [Question ID = 34096]

1. Tyrosine
2. Tryptophan
3. Alanine
4. Proline

Correct Answer :-

- Tyrosine

50) The enzyme which requires an anion for its optimum activity is: [Question ID = 34097]

1. Enolase
2. Amylase
3. Xanthine oxidase
4. ATPase

Correct Answer :-

- Amylase

Topic:- Pharmacognosy_Set2

1) Which of the following acquires pink colour with ruthenium red solution: [Question ID = 34098]

1. Acacia
2. Guargum
3. Tragacanth
4. Agar

Correct Answer :-

- Agar

2) Substitution with exhausted crude drugs is more common in those which contain: [Question ID = 34099]

1. Tannins
2. Tropane alkaloids
3. Volatile oils
4. Cardiac glycosides

Correct Answer :-

- Volatile oils

3) The chief constituent of bees wax is: [Question ID = 34100]

1. Myricin
2. Stearin
3. Cetyl palmitate
4. Squalene

Correct Answer :-

- Myricin

4) Drug used in the treatment of gout and rheumatism: [Question ID = 34101]

1. Datura
2. Hyoscyamus
3. Rhubarb
4. Colchicum

Correct Answer :-

- Colchicum

5) Is an example for grass oils: [Question ID = 34102]

1. Peppermint oil
2. Oil of palmarosa
3. Musk
4. Lavender oil

Correct Answer :-

- Oil of palmarosa

6) Papain is a: [Question ID = 34103]

1. Dried juice
2. Dried aqueous extract
3. Dried latex
4. Dried resin

Correct Answer :-

- Dried latex

7) Plasmodesmata are present in the endosperm of: [Question ID = 34104]

1. Fennel
2. Coriander
3. Nux-vomica
4. Nutmeg

Correct Answer :-

- Nux-vomica

8) Alkaloids give yellow colored precipitate with the following reagent: [Question ID = 34105]

1. Mayer's reagent
2. Hager's reagent
3. Wagner's reagent
4. Van-Urk's reagent

Correct Answer :-

- Hager's reagent

9) Eugenol is the chief constituent of volatile oil obtained from: [Question ID = 34106]

1. Tulsi
2. Ginger
3. Eucalyptus
4. Caraway

Correct Answer :-

- Tulsi

10) Is a bulk laxative: [Question ID = 34107]

1. Ispaghula
2. Senna
3. Castor oil
4. Aloes

Correct Answer :-

- Ispaghula

11) Is used as antiprotozoal: [Question ID = 34108]

1. Ergot
2. Ipecac
3. Shatavari
4. Punarnava

Correct Answer :-

- Ipecac

12) One of the following is an example for chemical classification of crude drugs: [Question ID = 34109]

1. Jalap, Agar
2. Ephedra, Aconite
3. Cinnamon, Cinchona
4. Black Pepper, Isapgol

Correct Answer :-

- Ephedra, Aconite

13) Crude drug collected from '3' to '4' years old plants: [Question ID = 34110]

1. Rauwolfia
2. Senna
3. Digitalis
4. Ergot

Correct Answer :-

- Rauwolfia

14) Withanolides are present in: [Question ID = 34111]

1. Belladonna
2. Ashwagandha
3. Opium
4. Cannabis

Correct Answer :-

- Ashwagandha

15) Which of the following forms a yellowish-orange emulsion on titration with water? [Question ID = 34112]

1. Clove
2. Ajowan
3. Asafoetida
4. Catacheu

Correct Answer :-

- Asafoetida

16) Diosgenin is a: [Question ID = 34113]

1. Saponin
2. Aglycone of digoxin
3. Sapogenin
4. Flavonoid

Correct Answer :-

- Sapogenin

17) The plant, *Gymnema sylvestre* belongs to the family: [Question ID = 34114]

1. Acanthaceae
2. Leguminosae
3. Asclepiadaceae
4. Zingiberaceae

Correct Answer :-

- Asclepiadaceae

18) The main active constituents of pyrethrum are chemically: [Question ID = 34115]

1. Aldehydes
2. Esters
3. Ethers
4. Flavonoids

Correct Answer :-

- Esters

19) Cocoons are formed with one of the following: [Question ID = 34116]

1. Fibroin and keratin
2. Keratin and Sericin
3. Cystine and Fibroin
4. Sericin and Fibroin

Correct Answer :-

- Sericin and Fibroin

20) The flat shape and astringent taste are important diagnostic characters of: [Question ID = 34117]

1. Cardamom
2. Cinnamon
3. Cassia
4. Arjuna

Correct Answer :-

- Arjuna

21) Pepsinogen in the stomach is produced by [Question ID = 34118]

1. Parietal cells
2. Endocrine cells
3. Chief cells
4. Mucous cells

Correct Answer :-

- Chief cells

22) Which of the following diseases is caused by spirochete bacterium? [Question ID = 34119]

1. Gonorrhoea
2. Tetanus
3. Syphilis
4. Typhoid

Correct Answer :-

- Syphilis

23) Is the lung volume of air inspired or expired with each breath: [Question ID = 34120]

1. Expiratory reserve volume

2. Inspiratory reserve volume
3. Tidal volume
4. Residual volume

Correct Answer :-

- Tidal volume

24) Is used as a counter stain in Gram staining technique: [Question ID = 34121]

1. Crystal violet
2. Safranin
3. Carbolfuchsin
4. Methylene blue

Correct Answer :-

- Safranin

25) Abnormal cell growth and division is a characteristic of: [Question ID = 34122]

1. Diabetes
2. Cancer
3. Atherosclerosis
4. Stroke

Correct Answer :-

- Cancer

26) The most commonly acquired hospital associated infections are in the: [Question ID = 34123]

1. Urinary tract
2. Muscles
3. Surgical site
4. Reproductive tract

Correct Answer :-

- Urinary tract

27) Smooth muscle is a: [Question ID = 34124]

1. Striated involuntary muscle
2. Non-striated involuntary muscle
3. Striated voluntary muscle
4. Non-striated voluntary muscle

Correct Answer :-

- Non-striated involuntary muscle

28) Is an agranulocyte: [Question ID = 34125]

1. Neutrophil
2. Basophil
3. Eosinophil

4. Monocyte

Correct Answer :-

- Monocyte

29) Ball and socket joint is a type of: [Question ID = 34126]

1. Fibrous joint
2. Cartilaginous joint
3. Synovial joint
4. Hinge joint

Correct Answer :-

- Synovial joint

30) Is specialized to conduct action potentials: [Question ID = 34127]

1. Adipose tissue
2. Nervous tissue
3. Connective tissue
4. Reticular tissue

Correct Answer :-

- Nervous tissue

31) Human blood types in the ABO blood group are identified by: [Question ID = 34128]

1. Antigen-antibody reactions
2. Microscopic examination of white blood cells
3. Clotting factors in the plasma
4. A series of enzyme controlled reactions

Correct Answer :-

- Antigen-antibody reactions

32) In the process of urine formation, tubular reabsorption occurs from the nephron tubules in to the: [Question ID = 34129]

1. Renal corpuscle
2. Loop of Henle
3. Renal pyramid
4. Peritubular capillaries

Correct Answer :-

- Peritubular capillaries

33) Is the smallest functional unit of skeletal muscle: [Question ID = 34130]

1. Sarcomere
2. Myofibril
3. Troponin
4. Sarcoplasm

Correct Answer :-

- Sarcomere

34) The part of the brain that controls the body temperature [Question ID = 34131]

1. Epithalamus
2. Cerebrum
3. Hypothalamus
4. Medulla oblongata

Correct Answer :-

- Hypothalamus

35) The Tympanic membrane is a component of the [Question ID = 34132]

1. Tongue
2. Eye
3. Nose
4. Ear

Correct Answer :-

- Ear

36) Is not an anterior pituitary hormone [Question ID = 34133]

1. Oxytocin
2. Growth hormone
3. Prolactin
4. Melanocyte-stimulating hormone

Correct Answer :-

- Oxytocin

37) The mammary glands are modified [Question ID = 34134]

1. Sweat glands
2. Sebaceous glands
3. Endocrine glands
4. Lymphatic ductules

Correct Answer :-

- Sweat glands

38) The natural pacemaker of the heart is located at: [Question ID = 34135]

1. The lower portion of the right atrium
2. The superior wall of the right atrium
3. The superior wall of the left atrium
4. The lower portion of the left atrium

Correct Answer :-

- The superior wall of the right atrium

39) Lysosomes are formed from the: [Question ID = 34136]

1. Mitochondria
2. Golgi apparatus
3. Peroxisomes
4. Centrioles

Correct Answer :-

- Golgi apparatus

40) Managers of different departments come under which level of management? [Question ID = 34137]

1. Top level
2. Middle level
3. Lower level
4. Very lower level

Correct Answer :-

- Middle level

41) In ABC analysis, the maximum attention is paid towards items which consume: [Question ID = 34138]

1. More cost
2. Less cost
3. Moderate cost
4. Very low cost

Correct Answer :-

- More cost

42) Cash loaned to a company is called: [Question ID = 34139]

1. Dividend
2. Debenture
3. Share
4. Preferential share

Correct Answer :-

- Debenture

43) The time period between placing an order to its receipt into stock is known as: [Question ID = 34140]

1. Lead time
2. Carrying time
3. Shortage time
4. Overtime

Correct Answer :-

- Lead time

44) The process of identifying and attracting job seekers so as to build a pool of qualified job applicants: [Question ID = 34141]

1. Selection
2. Training
3. Recruitment
4. Induction

Correct Answer :-

- Recruitment

45) Unit Trust of India (UTI) was established in the year: [Question ID = 34142]

1. 1975
2. 1956
3. 1954
4. 1964

Correct Answer :-

- 1964

46) The term 'financial statement' covers: [Question ID = 34143]

1. Profit and loss statement
2. Balance sheet, profit, loss statement and appropriation account
3. Profit, loss statement and balance sheet
4. Current asset account

Correct Answer :-

- Profit, loss statement and balance sheet

47) Pure vegetarians are very much prone to the following vitamin deficiency: [Question ID = 34144]

1. Vitamin B1
2. Vitamin A
3. Vitamin B12
4. Vitamin B2

Correct Answer :-

- Vitamin B12

48) The components of wellness include all of the following except: [Question ID = 34145]

1. Euphoric
2. Physical
3. Mental
4. Social

Correct Answer :-

- Euphoric

49) One of the following is not true of IUDs: [Question ID = 34146]

1. Insertion is easy
2. Reversible and effective
3. Once inserted, effective for few years
4. Administered daily

Correct Answer :-

- Administered daily

50) The study of classification of diseases is called: [Question ID = 34147]

1. Nosology
2. Etiology
3. Epidemiology
4. Serology

Correct Answer :-

- Nosology

Topic:- Pharmacology_Set2

1) The study of drug effects at population level is: [Question ID = 34148]

1. Pharmacogenomics
2. Pharmacogenetics
3. Pharmacoepidemiology
4. Pharmacokinetics

Correct Answer :-

- Pharmacoepidemiology

2) One of the following is a potent competitive inhibitor of CYP2D6, but is not a substrate for it: [Question ID = 34149]

1. Quinidine
2. Clozapine
3. Diethylcarbamate
4. Taxol

Correct Answer :-

- Quinidine

3) Partial agonists produce: [Question ID = 34150]

1. Maximal response at maximum receptor occupancy
2. Submaximal response even at 100% occupancy
3. Maximal response in the presence of antagonist
4. Submaximal response in the presence of antagonist

Correct Answer :-

- Submaximal response even at 100% occupancy

4) One of the purposes for which prodrugs are synthesized is: [Question ID = 34151]

1. To convert inactive to active compounds
2. To decrease BBB penetrability
3. To make them unstable at gastric pH
4. To increase bioavailability

Correct Answer :-

- To increase bioavailability

5) The mechanism by which flucytosine is selectively antifungal is: [Question ID = 34152]

1. It gets deaminated more in human blood
2. It gets deaminated in fungal cells
3. It is aminated in human blood
4. It gets aminated in fungal cells

Correct Answer :-

- It gets deaminated in fungal cells

6) Mesna is used to: [Question ID = 34153]

1. To activate cyclophosphamide
2. Decrease the toxicity by forming a non-toxic complex with acrolein
3. Increase the serum levels of cyclophosphamide
4. Neutralise the phosphamide mustard

Correct Answer :-

- Decrease the toxicity by forming a non-toxic complex with acrolein

7) Which of the following drugs has both uricosuric and lipid lowering effects? [Question ID = 34154]

1. Fenofibrate
2. Atorvastatin
3. Nicotinamide
4. Cholestyramine

Correct Answer :-

- Fenofibrate

8) Which one of the following must be used early in order to work as an antidote in organophosphate poisoning? [Question ID = 34155]

1. Pralidoxime
2. Dyflos
3. Physostigmine
4. Suxamethonium

Correct Answer :-

- Pralidoxime

9) One of the following is used both in treatment of leprosy and tuberculosis: [Question ID = 34156]

1. Dapsone
2. Pyrazinamide
3. Rifampicin
4. Ethambutol

Correct Answer :-

- Rifampicin

10) Cardiac glycosides are used in: [Question ID = 34157]

1. Hypertension
2. Diabetes
3. Cancer
4. Heart failure

Correct Answer :-

- Heart failure

11) An antiemetic which does not have central side effects is: [Question ID = 34158]

1. Metaclopramide
2. Domperidone
3. Chlorpromazine
4. Haloperidol

Correct Answer :-

- Domperidone

12) One of the following statements is correct with respect to antitussives: [Question ID = 34159]

1. Dextromethorphan and codeine are equally potent
2. Dextromethorphan causes addiction
3. Codeine and dextromethorphan do not cause constipation
4. Codeine and dextromethorphan do not inhibit ciliary activity

Correct Answer :-

- Dextromethorphan and codeine are equally potent

13) One of the following intravenous anaesthetics is used along with benzodiazepine for minor procedures in paediatrics: [Question ID = 34160]

1. Propofol
2. Thiopental
3. Etomidate
4. Ketamine

Correct Answer :-

- Ketamine

14) The second most common unwanted effects of mefenamic acid is: [Question ID = 34161]

1. Skin reactions
2. Hepatotoxicity
3. Cardiotoxicity
4. Hypertension

Correct Answer :-

- Skin reactions

15) Diltiazem and verapamil belong to which class of antiarrhythmic drugs? [Question ID = 34162]

1. Class Ia
2. Class IV
3. Class III
4. Class Ic

Correct Answer :-

- Class IV

16) Clinical use of erythropoietin is to treat: [Question ID = 34163]

1. Pernicious anaemia
2. Sickle cell anaemia
3. Anaemia of chronic renal failure
4. Iron deficiency

Correct Answer :-

- Anaemia of chronic renal failure

17) An example for ligand gated ion channel type receptor is: [Question ID = 34164]

1. GABA_A
2. GABA_B
3. CB₁
4. PPAR_s

Correct Answer :-

- GABA_A

18) Pilocarpine is clinically used to treat: [Question ID = 34165]

1. Alzheimers
2. Spasms
3. Parkinsonism
4. Glaucoma

Correct Answer :-

- Glaucoma

19) One of these antacids can also heal duodenal ulcers: [Question ID = 34166]

1. Ranitidine
2. Omeprazole
3. Magnesium hydroxide gel
4. Proglumide

Correct Answer :-

- Ranitidine

20) Hormone-dependent breast cancer can be effectively treated by: [Question ID = 34167]

1. Tamoxifen
2. Megestrel
3. Fosfestrol
4. Mitotane

Correct Answer :-

- Tamoxifen

21) Anticholinesterase drugs whose main site of action is neuromuscular junctions are useful in treatment of: [Question ID = 34168]

1. Glaucoma
2. Myasthenia gravis
3. Organophosphate poisoning
4. Bradycardia

Correct Answer :-

- Myasthenia gravis

22) Imatinib is used to treat: [Question ID = 34169]

1. Acute myeloid leukemia
2. Chronic myeloid leukemia
3. Adenocarcinoma of endometrium
4. Breast cancer

Correct Answer :-

- Chronic myeloid leukemia

23) Levodopa is used in parkinsonism. It is used in combination with carbidopa. The function of carbidopa is to: [Question ID = 34170]

1. Increases dopa dose but decreases peripheral side effects
2. Reduces dose needed by about 10 folds and diminishes peripheral side effects
3. Reduces dose by 10 folds and diminishes central side effects
4. Carbidopa increases the absorption of levodopa

Correct Answer :-

- Reduces dose needed by about 10 folds and diminishes peripheral side effects

24) Pain and sensory loss in the feet is a side effect is seen in more than 30% of the patients being treated with: [Question ID = 34171]

1. Zidovudine
2. Didanosine
3. Lamivudine
4. Abacavir

Correct Answer :-

- Didanosine

25) Aztreonam, a monobactam is active on: [Question ID = 34172]

1. Gram positive aerobic bacteria
2. Gram negative Anaerobic bacteria
3. Gram positive Anaerobic bacteria
4. Gram negative aerobic bacteria

Correct Answer :-

- Gram negative aerobic bacteria

26) One of the strategies to treat plasmodial infection is by using a combination of sulfadoxin-pyremethamine. The combination of drugs is used because: [Question ID = 34173]

1. Pyremethamine acts on P. falciparum and sulfadoxin on P. vivax
2. Pyremethamine acts on P. vivax and sulfadoxin on P. falciparum
3. Pyremethamine decreases the toxic effects of sulfadoxin
4. Both drugs act on both species with synergistic actions

Correct Answer :-

- Pyremethamine acts on P. vivax and sulfadoxin on P. falciparum

27) White thrombus and red thrombus are treated mainly by using: [Question ID = 34174]

1. Aspirin and Warfarin
2. Warfarin and Heparin
3. Heparin and Urokinase
4. Warfarin and Paracetamol

Correct Answer :-

- Aspirin and Warfarin

28) Amiloride and triamterene are mild diuretics. One of the following statements is correct with respect to them: [Question ID = 34175]

1. They increase Na^+ reabsorption
2. Increase K^+ excretion
3. Increase water reabsorption
4. Inhibit Na^+ reabsorption and decrease K^+ excretion

Correct Answer :-

- Inhibit Na^+ reabsorption and decrease K^+ excretion

29) This drug is an anxiolytic but not sedative: [Question ID = 34176]

1. Pentobarbital
2. Gepirone
3. Alprazolam
4. Diazepam

Correct Answer :-

- Gepirone

30) Metformin does not cause: [Question ID = 34177]

1. GI disturbances
2. Lactic acidosis
3. Reduction in LDL and VLDL levels
4. Hypotension

Correct Answer :-

- Hypotension

31) The combined pill for contraception contains: [Question ID = 34178]

1. Estrogen and testosterone
2. Two progestins
3. Estrogen and progestin
4. Progestin and testosterone

Correct Answer :-

- Estrogen and progestin

32) The folic acid antagonist useful in treatment of rheumatoid arthritis is: [Question ID = 34179]

1. Infliximab
2. Ciclosporin
3. Methotrexate
4. Penicillamine

Correct Answer :-

- Methotrexate

33) One of the following statements is not correct with respect to baclofen: [Question ID = 34180]

1. It is antispasmodic drug
2. It is effective on oral administration
3. It is used in the treatment of spasticity associated with multiple sclerosis
4. It is useful in epilepsy

Correct Answer :-

- It is useful in epilepsy

34) Antimotility agent which can cause tinnitus is: [Question ID = 34181]

1. Diphenoxylate
2. Loperamide
3. Bismuth subsalicylate
4. Codeine

Correct Answer :-

- Bismuth subsalicylate

35) One of the following local anaesthetics has rapid onset of action: [Question ID = 34182]

1. Tetracaine
2. Bupivacaine
3. Prilocaine
4. Lidocaine

Correct Answer :-

- Lidocaine

36) Hospital formulary consists of: [Question ID = 34183]

1. List of hospital staff
2. List of equipment
3. List of patients
4. List of drugs in hospital

Correct Answer :-

- List of drugs in hospital

37) Pharmacy and therapeutic committee has the following major roles to play except: [Question ID = 34184]

1. Diagnosis
2. Educational
3. ADR monitoring
4. Advisory

Correct Answer :-

- Diagnosis

38) The normal value of urea in 100 mL of blood is: [Question ID = 34185]

1. 100-140 mg
2. 1- 4 mg
3. 10- 40 mg
4. 0.1- 1 mg

Correct Answer :-

- 10- 40 mg

39) Number of pharmacists needed for a hundred bedded hospital are: [Question ID = 34186]

1. Three
2. Eight
3. Five
4. Fifteen

Correct Answer :-

- Five

40) Following are the responsibilities of the chief pharmacist except: [Question ID = 34187]

1. Dispensing of drugs and pharmaceutical preparations
2. Dispensing of all narcotic drugs with proper accountability
3. Maintenance of approved stock of antidotes
4. Assisting the physicians in diagnosing the diseases

Correct Answer :-

- Assisting the physicians in diagnosing the diseases

41) One of the following functions does not come under the ambit of clinical pharmacy practice: [Question ID = 34188]

1. Therapeutic drug monitoring
2. ADR monitoring
3. Patient compliance monitoring
4. Clinical diagnosis of a disease

Correct Answer :-

- Clinical diagnosis of a disease

42) The absorption one of the following drugs is enhanced along with fatty food: [Question ID = 34189]

1. Paracetamol
2. Propranolol
3. Griseofulvin
4. Mannitol

Correct Answer :-

- Griseofulvin

43) Pain in the upper part of the abdomen which occurs on empty stomach and is relieved by intake of food is a condition seen in: [Question ID = 34190]

1. Angina
2. Duodenal ulcer
3. Cramps in stomach
4. Urinary tract infections

Correct Answer :-

- Duodenal ulcer

44) Two important sites of drug elimination are: [Question ID = 34191]

1. Lungs and Liver
2. Liver and GIT
3. Kidney and Liver
4. Skin and Liver

Correct Answer :-

- Kidney and Liver

45) Following are the characteristics of an ideal wound dressing except: [Question ID = 34192]

1. Provide mechanical and bacterial protection
2. Maintain moist environment at the wound
3. Allow gaseous and fluid exchange
4. Remain adherent to the wound

Correct Answer :-

- Remain adherent to the wound

46) Heavy cigarette smoking is due to: [Question ID = 34193]

1. Physical dependence
2. Psychic dependence
3. Drug tolerance
4. Tachyphylaxis

Correct Answer :-

- Psychic dependence

47) Necrosis of heart muscle is associated with: [Question ID = 34194]

1. Ischemic heart disease (IHD)
2. Myocardial infarction (MI)
3. Congestive heart failure (CHF)
4. Hypertension

Correct Answer :-

- Myocardial infarction (MI)

48) In India, the first independent drug information centre was started in: [Question ID = 34195]

1. Karnataka state pharmacy council
2. AP state pharmacy council
3. UP state pharmacy council
4. Tamil Nadu pharmacy council

Correct Answer :-

- Karnataka state pharmacy council

49) After several years of poorly controlled hyperglycemia, the patient is prone to the following complications except: [Question ID = 34196]

1. Retinopathy
2. Polyneuropathy
3. Cardiopathy
4. Autonomic neuropathy

Correct Answer :-

- Cardiopathy

50) Ryle' tube is employed for the following except: [Question ID = 34197]

1. For gastric analysis
2. For stomach wash in poisoning
3. For nasogastric
4. To administer oxygen to the patient

Correct Answer :-

- To administer oxygen to the patient