

1. Which of the following disease is treated with Penicillamine ?
A) Crohn's disease
B) Alzheimer's disease
C) Wilson's disease
D) Carrion's disease
2. Aluminium hydroxide gel is assayed by
A) Iodimetric titration
B) Complexometric titration
C) Redox titration
D) Non-aqueous titration
3. An important ingredient used in commercial sun-tan preparation is
A) Titanium dioxide
B) Zinc oxide
C) Magnesium oxide
D) Calcium oxide
4. Which of the following drug is used in cough mixtures ?
A) Potassium iodide
B) Potassium bromide
C) Sodium bromide
D) Magnesium sulphate
5. Gutzeit test is used for the limit test for
A) Lead
B) Chloride
C) Iron
D) Arsenic
6. Alkaline potassium mercuric iodide is known as
A) Hager's reagent
B) Nessler's reagent
C) Wagner's reagent
D) Marqui's reagent
7. Which of the following is used in antidandruff preparations ?
A) Bentonite
B) Calamine
C) Selenium sulphide
D) Cetrimide
8. The reddish purple colour formed in limit test for iron is
A) Ferriin
B) Ferric thioglycollate
C) Ferric ferrocyanide
D) Ferrous thioglycollate
9. What is Epsom salt ?
A) Ferrous sulphate
B) Magnesium sulphate
C) Copper sulphate
D) Barium sulphate
10. Which of the following drug is used as antidote in arsenic poisoning ?
A) Dimercaprol
B) Penicillamine
C) Pralidoxime
D) Desferrioxamine

11. Which of the following is a tropane alkaloid ?
 A) Hyoscyamine B) Physostigmine C) Quinine D) Vincristine
12. Which of the opium alkaloid is used to suppress unproductive cough ?
 A) Thebaine B) Morphine C) Papaverine D) Codeine
13. Chemical name of Heroin is
 A) Dimethyl morphine B) Diethyl morphine
 C) Diacetyl morphine D) Dimethoxy morphine
14. Artemisinin is a
 A) Diterpene lactone B) Sesquiterpene lactone
 C) Triterpene lactone D) Tetraterpene lactone
15. An example for indole alkaloid is
 A) Quinine B) Atropine C) Ephedrine D) Strychnine
16. Cholesterol on Oppenauer oxidation gives
 A) Cholest-4-en-2-one B) Cholest-4-en-3-ol
 C) Cholest-4-en-3-one D) Cholest-4-en-2-ol
17. Which of the following is the starting material for the synthesis of Vitamin A ?
 A) Menthol B) Citral C) Thymol D) Eugenol
18. Which of the following xanthine derivative has bronchodilator action ?
 A) Theophylline B) Theobromine
 C) Caffeine D) 1-Methyl xanthine
19. Major blood sugar in insects is
 A) Maltose B) Sucrose C) Trehalose D) Raffinose
20. An example for an aromatic amino acid is
 A) Cysteine B) Valine C) Methionine D) Tryptophan

21. Which of the following is used as stabilizer in diethyl ether ?
A) Chlorocresol
B) Propyl gallate
C) Phenyl mercuric nitrate
D) Sodium metabisulphate
22. An example for halogenated hydrocarbon type of general anaesthetic drug is
A) Halothane
B) Diethyl ether
C) Cyclopropane
D) Thiopentone
23. Which of the following drug is an amide type of local anaesthetic ?
A) Cocaine
B) Procaine
C) Benzocaine
D) Lignocaine
24. Toxic effects of isoniazid can be minimized by administering with
A) Pyridoxine
B) Folic acid
C) Nicotinic acid
D) Pantothenic acid
25. Benzodiazepine overdosage is treated with
A) Flumazenil
B) Fluophenazine
C) Fluopenthixol
D) Fluodrocortisone
26. In which category of the antipsychotic drugs chlorpromazine belongs to ?
A) Butyrophenone
B) Phenothiazine
C) Thioxanthene
D) Indole derivative
27. Drug used to treat filariasis is
A) Albendazole
B) Mebendazole
C) Thiabendazole
D) Diethyl carbamazine citrate
28. An alkaloidal drug used as anticholinesterase agent is
A) Pyridostigmine
B) Neostigmine
C) Physostigmine
D) Edrophonium
29. Which vitamin is used to treat beriberi ?
A) Pyridoxine
B) Riboflavine
C) Nicotinic acid
D) Thiamine
30. An example for 8-aminoquinoline derivative used as antimalarial drug is
A) Chloroquine
B) Primaquine
C) Proguanil
D) Amodiaquine

31. Activation of TLC plates is the process in which _____ is done.
- A) Dipping in developing solvent B) Increasing the chirality
C) Heating at high temperature D) Adding fluorescent dye
32. _____ are used in qualitative analysis to find out whether the compounds belong to homologous series.
- A) R_x values B) R_m values
C) R_f values D) R_a values
33. The visualizing reagent for cardiac glycosides is
- A) Ferric chloride B) 2, 4 Dinitro phenyl hydrazine
C) Ninhydrin D) 3, 5 Dinitro benzoic acid
34. The non-polar stationary phase used in gas-liquid chromatography is
- A) Poly dimethyl siloxane B) Poly ethylene glycol
C) Poly propylene glycol D) Poly vinyl pyrrolidone
35. _____ is a hypothetical functional unit of a column in gas chromatography.
- A) Stationary phase B) Theoretical plate
C) Mobile phase D) Activated plate
36. The fingerprint region of IR spectroscopy is
- A) 100 cm^{-1} to 150 cm^{-1} B) 4000 cm^{-1} to 1600 cm^{-1}
C) 1500 cm^{-1} to 400 cm^{-1} D) 6000 cm^{-1} to 4000 cm^{-1}
37. _____ is the father of quality circles, a voluntary group of employees who work on similar tasks.
- A) Joseph M. Juran B) Philip Crosby
C) Edwards Deming D) Kaoro Ishikawa

38. International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) Q 1B guidelines describes
- A) Pharmacopoeial harmonization
 - B) Photostability testing of new drug substances
 - C) Evaluation of stability data
 - D) Quality risk management
39. Hollow Cathode Lamp is a source in _____ spectroscopy.
- A) Atomic absorption spectroscopy
 - B) Flame photometry
 - C) Infrared spectroscopy
 - D) Ultra-violet spectroscopy
40. Potassium metal when excited in a flame emits _____ colour.
- A) Red
 - B) Green
 - C) Lilac
 - D) Orange
41. Indeterminate errors are also called as
- A) Systemic errors
 - B) Random errors
 - C) Additive errors
 - D) Personal errors
42. _____ is an aprotic solvent used in non-aqueous titrations.
- A) Toluene
 - B) Hydrogen fluoride
 - C) Sulphuric acid
 - D) Acetic acid
43. The example of fractional precipitation is
- A) Gay Lussac's method
 - B) Adsorption indicator method
 - C) Volhard's method
 - D) Mohr's method
44. _____ is a demasking agent used in complexometric titrations.
- A) Cyanide
 - B) Chloralhydrate
 - C) Calcium
 - D) Cadmium
45. The water content of glacial ethanoic acid for non-aqueous titrations may be in the range
- A) 0.5 – 2%
 - B) 1 – 2%
 - C) 0.1 – 1%
 - D) 0.2 – 5%

46. _____ is an indicator electrode used in potentiometric experiments.
- A) Quinhydrone electrode
 - B) Calomel electrode
 - C) Silver–Silver chloride electrode
 - D) Mercurous electrode
47. In polarography, the current which is directly proportional to concentration is
- A) Migration current
 - B) Kinetic current
 - C) Diffusion current
 - D) Limiting current
48. _____ is added in modified Volhard's method for determination of chlorides to form an insoluble layer over the precipitate.
- A) Toluene
 - B) Benzene
 - C) Nitrobenzene
 - D) Xylene
49. The colour change interval of Phenol red indicator is
- A) 1.2 – 2.8
 - B) 3.4 – 4.4
 - C) 8.2 – 10
 - D) 6.8 – 8.4
50. The theory which states that the colour change of indicators are due to structural changes is
- A) Quinonoid theory
 - B) Oswald's theory
 - C) Arrhenius theory
 - D) Lewis theory
51. The alkaloid containing imidazole ring structure
- A) Hygrine
 - B) Arecoline
 - C) Pilocarpine
 - D) Cocaine
52. The alkaloid which is derived from phenyl alanine is
- A) Papaverine
 - B) Codeine
 - C) Ephedrine
 - D) Atropine

53. _____ is found in the aneural branchial hearts of Pacific Hog Fish used as potent cardiac stimulant.
- A) Eptatretin
B) Laminine
C) Saxitoxin
D) Anthopleurim
54. _____ is the antibiotic principle obtained from Red algae.
- A) Variablin
B) Ircinin
C) Cyclooudesmol
D) Artemisinin
55. _____ are living micro-organisms when taken, improve the intestinal microbial balance.
- A) Antibiotics
B) Probiotics
C) Antioxidants
D) Polyunsaturated acids
56. Green Hellebore is
- A) Kurchi
B) Ephedra
C) Veratrum
D) Ergot
57. The crude drug microscopy reveals sunken stomata for
- A) Ephedra
B) Datura
C) Rauwolfia
D) Cinchona
58. _____ is a blue-green algae possessing immunostimulant activity.
- A) Royal Jelly
B) Spirulina
C) Collagen
D) Gelatin
59. The medicinal preparations processed by soaking the drugs in the powdered form in a solution of sugar or jaggery is called
- A) Arka
B) Kvatha
C) Asava
D) Dravaka
60. Fine powder of drugs are called as _____ in Ayurveda.
- A) Lehya
B) Choorna
C) Kshavas
D) Lepa

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61. The neurotransmitter released at Autonomic ganglia
A) Dopamine B) Noradrenaline C) Acetylcholine D) Adrenaline
62. Penalty imposed for falsely claiming to be a Registered Pharmacist on first conviction as per the Pharmacy Act
A) Imprisonment for 3 months B) Fine up to Rs. 1,000
C) Imprisonment for 6 months D) Fine up to Rs. 500
63. Analysis and testing of samples of vaccines are carried out at
A) Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad
B) Central Research Institute, Kasauli
C) Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor
D) Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar
64. The bacterium that is most commonly used in genetic engineering
A) Protius B) Escherichia Coli C) Klebsiella D) Shigella
65. Monoclonal antibodies are produced by
A) Fermentation technology B) Hybridoma technology
C) Biotechnology D) Bioinformatics
66. The immunoglobulin which is seen most abundant in breast milk
A) IgM B) IgG C) IgA D) IgD
67. Drug license for the retail sale of Schedule C and C1 drugs are issued in
A) Form 21 B) Form 20A C) Form 20 D) Form 21B
68. Most prokaryotes do not possess
A) DNA B) Cell wall C) Cytoplasm D) Histones

69. Teichoic acid is present in the cell wall of
- A) Gram positive bacteria
 - B) Gram negative bacteria
 - C) Both Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria
 - D) Actinomycetes
70. The nitrogenous base which is absent in RNA
- A) Guanine
 - B) Thymine
 - C) Adenine
 - D) Uracil
71. Which among the following is not a bactericidal agent ?
- A) Cephalosporins
 - B) Fluoroquinolones
 - C) Vancomycin
 - D) Tetracyclines
72. Which one of the following is not used for the evaluation of disinfectants ?
- A) Rideal – Walker Test
 - B) Chick – Martin Test
 - C) Ziehl – Neelsen Test
 - D) Kelsey – Sykes Test
73. The microscope which gives highest magnification
- A) Optical Microscope
 - B) Electron Microscope
 - C) Fluorescence Microscope
 - D) Stereo Microscope
74. The process by which very large protein molecules permeates into cells
- A) Lipid diffusion
 - B) Aqueous diffusion
 - C) Endocytosis
 - D) Carrier mediated transport
75. Which of the following drugs has maximum chances of absorption from the gastric mucosa ?
- A) Morphine hydrochloride
 - B) Quinine hydrochloride
 - C) Phenobarbitone sodium
 - D) Amphetamine sulphate

76. Which of the following statements regarding Bioavailability of a drug is not true ?
- A) It is a fraction of administered drug that reaches the systemic circulation in an unchanged form
 - B) Bioavailability of an orally administered drug is always less than that of IV administration
 - C) Bioavailability can be determined from plasma concentration or urinary excretion data
 - D) Low oral availability always and necessarily means poor absorption
77. Manner of labeling of drugs are specified in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 as per
- A) Rule 96
 - B) Rule 90
 - C) Rule 105
 - D) Rule 106
78. Which one of the following drugs does not undergo hepatic first pass effect ?
- A) Lidocaine
 - B) Theophylline
 - C) Pethidine
 - D) Insulin
79. Time for peak plasma concentration (T_{max}) indicates
- A) The rate of elimination
 - B) The rate of absorption
 - C) The duration of action
 - D) The intensity of action
80. All of the following except one cross the Blood Brain Barrier
- A) Morphine
 - B) Physostigmine
 - C) Dopamine
 - D) Atropine
81. Any preparation of coca containing more than the following amount of cocaine is considered as a dangerous drug
- A) 0.1%
 - B) 0.5%
 - C) 0.2%
 - D) 0.02%

82. Which one of the following is not a prodrug ?
A) Enalapril B) Acyclovir C) Clonidine D) Clopidogrel
83. The drug which is an inhibitor of Cytochrome P450 enzyme
A) Ketoconazole B) Phenytoin
C) Griseofulvin D) Phenylbutazone
84. Which one of the following drugs is not metabolized by acetylation ?
A) Isoniazid B) Dapsone
C) Metoclopramide D) Procainamide
85. The Prevention of Cruelty of Animals Act was enacted in the year
A) 1960 B) 1970 C) 1965 D) 1971
86. The drug which is excreted in saliva
A) Lithium B) Doxycycline C) Penicillin D) Phenytoin
87. Co-administration of the following drug can result in oral contraceptive failure
A) Isoniazid B) Ciprofloxacin
C) Erythromycin D) Rifampicin
88. The clearance and volume of distribution of a drug are 1.5 L/hr and 60 L respectively. What is the predicted half-life of that drug ?
A) 40 hrs B) 27.72 hrs C) 17.32 hrs D) 1.732 hrs
89. Percentage of drug remaining in the body after three half lives
A) 12.5% B) 75% C) 90% D) 87.5%

96. Hemodialysis is useful in all of the following except
- A) Digoxin poisoning B) Barbiturate poisoning
C) Methanol poisoning D) Salicylate poisoning
97. Apparent Volume of Distribution (V_d) is more than total body fluid, if the drug is
- A) Poorly soluble B) Slowly eliminated
C) Poorly plasma protein bound D) Sequestered in tissues
98. The anticonvulsant drug that produces weight loss on prolonged use
- A) Valproate B) Topiramate
C) Gabapentin D) Carbamazepine
99. The propellant generally used for topical pharmaceutical aerosols
- A) Dichloro tetrafluoro methane B) Nitrogen
C) Propane D) Dichloro difluoro methane
100. Type I glass used in pharmaceutical packaging is also known as
- A) Regular Soda-lime glass B) Borosilicate glass
C) Treated Soda-lime glass D) Non-parenteral glass