



1. The most frequent cause of angina pectoris is
  - (A) Coronary atherosclerosis
  - (B) Coronary insufficiency
  - (C) Cardiac fibrillation
  - (D) Cardiac Congestion
  
2. Movement of bone toward the midline called as
  - (A) Adduction
  - (B) Abduction
  - (C) Extension
  - (D) Flexion
  
3. The layer closer to the brain among the meninges is
  - (A) Duramater
  - (B) Arachnoid mater
  - (C) Pia mater
  - (D) Falx cerebri
  
4. An Immunological response against a person's own tissue antigens is known as
  - (A) Resistance
  - (B) Auto immunity
  - (C) Homoeostasis
  - (D) Adaptation
  
5. Normal life-span of RBCs in human body is
  - (A) 30 days
  - (B) 90 days
  - (C) 120 days
  - (D) 60 days
  
6. Stuart prower factor is factor
  - (A) VII
  - (B) IX
  - (C) X
  - (D) XII

7. Urinary ammonia is produced in
- (A) Spleen
  - (B) Liver
  - (C) Kidney
  - (D) Blood
8. Insulin and which of the following hormones are secreted from the Islets of the pancreas ?
- (A) Trypsin
  - (B) Glucose
  - (C) Glucagon
  - (D) Luteinising hormone
9. A substance commonly used to measure renal blood flow is
- (A) Glucose
  - (B) Inulin
  - (C) Para- aminohippuric acid
  - (D) PABA
10. Which of the following substances is the source of energy in nerve fibers ?
- (A) Amino acids
  - (B) Glucose
  - (C) Lipids
  - (D) Proteins
11. During muscle contraction  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  binds with
- (A) Myosin
  - (B) Troponin
  - (C) Actin
  - (D) Tropomyosin
12. The overall regulating organ for neuroendocrine is
- (A) Pituitary
  - (B) Hypothalamus
  - (C) Pineal gland
  - (D) Thymus gland

13. The most important functional process that the neutrophils and monocytes carry out is
- (A) Phagocytosis
  - (B) Tachy phylaxis
  - (C) Urea absorption
  - (D) Glucose entry
14. Osmotic pressure of plasma is mainly maintained by
- (A)  $\alpha$  – globulin
  - (B)  $\beta$  – globulin
  - (C)  $\gamma$  – globulin
  - (D) Albumin
15. The first drug of choice for streptococcus viridians endocarditis is
- (A) Penicillin + Gentamicin
  - (B) Vancomycin
  - (C) Ceftriaxone
  - (D) Chloramphenicol
16. Which of the following is not a betalactam antibiotic ?
- (A) Penicillin
  - (B) Ampicillin
  - (C) Cephalosporine
  - (D) Capreomycin
17. In a pregnant patient with gonorrhoea, the drug of choice is ?
- (A) Ceftriaxone
  - (B) Spectinomycin
  - (C) Clindamycin
  - (D) Ciprofloxacin
18. Among antitubular agent, the most potent hepatic enzyme inducer is
- (A) INH
  - (B) Rifampicin
  - (C) Cycloserine
  - (D) Ethambutol

19. The single agent used in the treatment of testicular/ ovarian tumors is
- (A) Cyclophosphamide
  - (B) Cisplatin
  - (C) Vincristine
  - (D) Methotrexate
20. Pulmonary blood flow is determined by
- (A) Radioactive cobalt
  - (B) Barium sulphate
  - (C) Rubidium sulphate
  - (D) None of the above
21. Chloramphenicol inhibit the protein synthesis by
- (A) Preventing binding of aminoacyl tRNA
  - (B) Inhibiting translocation
  - (C) Inhibiting peptidyl transferase activity
  - (D) None of the above
22. Drug Information Services Division in hospital pharmacy does not
- (A) Provide drug information on drugs and drug therapy to hospital staff.
  - (B) Maintain the drug information center.
  - (C) Prepare the hospital's pharmacy newsletter
  - (D) Diagnose the disease
23. The potential benefits of a formulary system are
- (A) Therapeutic
  - (B) Economic
  - (C) Educational
  - (D) All of the above

24. Medication orders should not include
- (A) Patient's name and location
  - (B) Signature of the nurse
  - (C) Frequency of administration.
  - (D) Route of administration.
25. Which of the following drug should not be taken with milk or other dairy products ?
- (A) Roxithromycin
  - (B) Amoxicillin
  - (C) Tetracycline
  - (D) Clarithromycin
26. The arrangement of the drugs in hospital pharmacy is done by the following methods except
- (A) Alphabetical method
  - (B) Therapeutic category
  - (C) Dosage form
  - (D) Arranged according to company name
27. Bioavailability of the drugs is more when it is administered by
- (A) Intramuscularly
  - (B) Orally
  - (C) Intravenously
  - (D) Subcutaneously
28. Which of the following factor can affect the bioavailability of drugs ?
- (A) pH of stomach
  - (B) GI blood flow
  - (C) Molecular size of drug
  - (D) All of the above

29. High blood sugar produces the classical symptoms like
- (A) Polyuria
  - (B) Polydipsia
  - (C) Polyphagia
  - (D) All of the above
30. A written offer to do a work or to provide a material at a given price within a prescribed period or conditions is
- (A) Contract
  - (B) Tender
  - (C) Budget
  - (D) Agreement
31. The power to fix the maximum sale price of indigenously manufacture bulk drugs lies with
- (A) Government
  - (B) Purchaser
  - (C) Seller
  - (D) Customer
32. The size of the order which gives maximum economy in purchasing any material is
- (A) Economic ordering quality
  - (B) Economic ordering quotation
  - (C) Economic ordering quantity
  - (D) Economic ordering equation
33. Sales promotion techniques are not used for
- (A) Introduction of new products
  - (B) Creating new customers
  - (C) Creating slack season
  - (D) Building public image

34. Halsey Premium Plan is based on
- (A) Time and money
  - (B) Time and demand
  - (C) Time and speed
  - (D) Time and product
35. The system of wage payment under which earning differs at different levels of a output is under
- (A) Bedeaux's plan
  - (B) Emerson's plan
  - (C) Gantt's plan
  - (D) Taylor's plan
36. The shares that provides capital on permanent basis to the company is
- (A) Equity share
  - (B) Preference share
  - (C) Debentures
  - (D) Bonds
37. The total trading income from cash sales and credit sales is
- (A) loss
  - (B) capital
  - (C) voucher
  - (D) turnover
38. Entire drug management can be assessed based on
- (A) Total expenditure on drugs and medicines (per capita average)
  - (B) Government expenditure on drugs (per capita average)
  - (C) Private expenditure on drugs (per capita average)
  - (D) All of the above



39. The WHO, in partnership with \_\_\_\_\_, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the World Bank, has drawn on a common bank of extensive experience to produce “Operational Principles for Good Pharmaceutical Procurement”.
- (A) UNICEF
  - (B) UNESCOMB
  - (C) UNIPRO
  - (D) UCLA
40. Stoma surrounded by varying number of subsidiary cells resembling other epidermal cells is present in
- (A) Senna
  - (B) Digitalis
  - (C) Datura
  - (D) Peppermint
41. The method of bark collection wherein which the plant is allowed to grow for a definite period and then cut off at specific distance from the soil is
- (A) Felling
  - (B) Uprooting
  - (C) Pruning
  - (D) Coppicing
42. The moisture content of a drug is determined by heating in an oven to constant weight at
- (A) 105° C
  - (B) 115° C
  - (C) 85° C
  - (D) 75° C
43. Paraffin wax tinged yellow and substituted for yellow bees wax is one of the following types of adulteration :
- (A) Substitution by sub-standard commercial variety
  - (B) Substitution by artificially manufactured substitutes
  - (C) Substitution with superficially similar but inferior drugs
  - (D) Substitution with exhausted drug

44. The parts of the organ or organs other than those named in the definition and description of the drug are defined as
- (A) Crude fiber
  - (B) Swelling index
  - (C) Foreign inorganic matter
  - (D) Foreign organic matter
45. Hager's reagent is
- (A) Potassium mercuric iodide solution
  - (B) Potassium bismuth iodide solution
  - (C) Iodine and potassium iodide solution
  - (D) Saturated solution of picric acid
46. The terpenoid Cineole is present in
- (A) Geranium oil
  - (B) Caraway oil
  - (C) Eucalyptus oil
  - (D) Peppermint oil
47. The plant constituents having an astringent taste are
- (A) Volatile oil
  - (B) Carbohydrates
  - (C) Tannins
  - (D) Alkaloids
48. The drug which belongs to the class of laxatives is
- (A) Catechu
  - (B) Vinca
  - (C) Gokhru
  - (D) Aloe
49. Isabgol husk preparation factory is located in
- (A) Gujarat
  - (B) Rajasthan
  - (C) Andhra Pradesh
  - (D) Tamil Nadu

50. Arjuna is used as
- (A) Purgative
  - (B) Cardiotonic
  - (C) Antidiabetic
  - (D) Antitumour
51. Shogaol is an important constituent of
- (A) Linseed
  - (B) Aloe
  - (C) Ginger
  - (D) Eucalyptus
52. The drug which is used in the prophylaxis of malaria is
- (A) Cinnamon
  - (B) Castor
  - (C) Clove
  - (D) Cinchona
53. The drugs which have stimulant effects on the motility of the uterus are known as
- (A) Oxytocins
  - (B) Diuretics
  - (C) Carminatives
  - (D) Laxatives
54. Cuprea bark is the adulterant of
- (A) Cinnamon
  - (B) Cinchona
  - (C) Kurchi
  - (D) Cascara

55. Emulsions made with tweens are usually
- (A) unstable
  - (B) w/o
  - (C) o/w
  - (D) clear
56. The two major properties of drugs that are usually modified by complexation are
- (A) Odour and taste
  - (B) Taste and solubility
  - (C) Chemical structure and stability
  - (D) Stability and solubility
57. pH is
- (A) not temperature dependent
  - (B) a measure of acidity
  - (C) the same as pOH
  - (D) high for acids
58. In radiopharmacy the term “rem” means
- (A) Radiation per millisecond
  - (B) Radiations per minute
  - (C) Roentgen – equivalent –man
  - (D) Roentgen exposure per minute
59. Pharmacists should caution patients who are taking niacin that this drug
- (A) Stains the urine bright red
  - (B) Causes ringing in the ears
  - (C) Causes muscular weakness
  - (D) Should be taken with meals.
60. First order half life is equal to
- (A)  $1/k$
  - (B)  $K$
  - (C)  $0.693/k$
  - (D)  $2k+1$

61. The major mechanism of degradation of drugs in the GIT is
- (A) Oxidation
  - (B) Hydrolysis
  - (C) Acetylation
  - (D) Reduction
62. A rich source of Vitamin A is
- (A) Lean meat
  - (B) Bread
  - (C) Liver
  - (D) Fish liver oil
63. Tablet hardness range is normally
- (A) 0.2 – 0.5 kg
  - (B) 0.5 – 1.0 kg
  - (C) 1.0 – 2.0 kg
  - (D) 3.5 – 7.0 kg
64. Reaction rate is increased most readily by
- (A) Humidity
  - (B) High temperature
  - (C) Freezing
  - (D) Photolysis
65. Purified water USP may not be used in
- (A) syrups
  - (B) topical preparations
  - (C) parenteral preparations
  - (D) elixirs
66. Ferritin is a (an)
- (A) Vitamin
  - (B) Micelle
  - (C) Emulsion
  - (D) Protein

67. Cocoa butter (theobroma oil) is useful as a suppository base because of its
- (A) Solubility
  - (B) Melting point
  - (C) Miscibility
  - (D) Reactivity
68. GMP regulations are promulgated and revised by
- (A) State board of pharmacy
  - (B) The DEA
  - (C) The FDA
  - (D) The EPA
69. Cromolyn sodium is useful in asthma only in the form of
- (A) Oral tablets
  - (B) Enteric coated tablets
  - (C) Inhalation
  - (D) IV injection
70. Aloes are used to treat
- (A) Burns
  - (B) Gastritis
  - (C) Blood dyscrasias
  - (D) Vertigo
71. A buffer equation is also known as
- (A) Youngs equation
  - (B) Charles law
  - (C) Henderson-Hasselbalch equation
  - (D) Stokes law
72. A popular theory of acids and bases is
- (A) Boyle's law
  - (B) Bronsted Lowry theory
  - (C) Henry's theory
  - (D) Humors theory

73. Freeze drying is based on
- (A) Pressure filtration
  - (B) Sublimation
  - (C) Polymerization
  - (D) Pasteurization
74. Mineral oil exerts laxative action primarily by
- (A) Bulk formation
  - (B) Fecal softening
  - (C) Catharsis
  - (D) Lubrication
75. Gums are used in tableting primarily as
- (A) Disintegrators
  - (B) Glidant
  - (C) Lubricants
  - (D) Binding agents
76. Spans and Tweens are
- (A) Highly polymerized mannuronic acid anhydrides
  - (B) Phospholipids
  - (C) Polyoxyalkalene derivatives
  - (D) Glycosides
77. Vitamin K is associated with
- (A) Pellagra
  - (B) Nerves
  - (C) Hemoglobin concentration
  - (D) Blood clotting
78. The latin *oculo utro* is translated to mean
- (A) Right eye
  - (B) Each eye
  - (C) Left eye
  - (D) Each year

79. Limulus test is relatively a method for testing
- (A) Pyrogen
  - (B) Microbial growth
  - (C) Acidity
  - (D) Creaming
80. Milk of Magnesia is
- (A) Magnesium trisilicate
  - (B) Magnesium carbonate
  - (C) Magnesium hydroxide
  - (D) Magnesium phosphate
81. Hydrogen peroxide is used as
- (A) Strong oxidising agent
  - (B) Strong reducing agent
  - (C) Weak acidifying agent
  - (D) Strong acidifying agent
82. Yellow mercuric oxide is assayed by
- (A) Complexometric titration
  - (B) Precipitation titration
  - (C) Argentometric method
  - (D) Oxidation reduction
83. Molecular formula of Alum is
- (A)  $KAl(SO_4)_2 \cdot 12H_2O$
  - (B)  $KAl(SO_4)_2 \cdot 7H_2O$
  - (C)  $KAl(SO_4)_4 \cdot 5H_2O$
  - (D)  $KAl(SO_4)_2 \cdot 3H_2O$
84. Sublimed sulphur is also known as
- (A) Sulphur dioxide
  - (B) Precipitated sulphur
  - (C) Flower of sulphur
  - (D) Sulphur ointment



- 85.** Limit Test for iron is based on the reaction of
- (A) Ammoniacal solution of iron in presence of citric acid with acetic acid.
  - (B) Ammoniacal solution of iron in presence of citric acid with thioglycolic acid.
  - (C) Ammoniacal solution of iron in presence of citric acid with sulphuric acid.
  - (D) Ammoniacal solution of iron in presence of citric acid with silver nitrate.
- 86.** Sodium fluoride is assayed by
- (A) UV Spectroscopic method
  - (B) Complexometric titration
  - (C) Gravimetric method
  - (D) Acid base titration
- 87.** An example of Radio-opaque contrast media is
- (A) Barium Sulphate
  - (B) Sodium Chloride Na-24 solution
  - (C) Sodium Phosphate P-32
  - (D) Ferric Citrate Fe-59 solution
- 88.** Gutzeit test is followed in
- (A) Limit Test for lead
  - (B) Limit Test for chloride
  - (C) Limit Test for arsenic
  - (D) Limit Test for sulphate
- 89.** In Boric acid assay following reagent is used :
- (A) Silver Nitrate
  - (B) Borax
  - (C) Glycerol
  - (D) Hydrochloric Acid
- 90.** Lugol's solution is
- (A) Strong iodine solution
  - (B) Weak iodine solution
  - (C) Alcoholic iodine solution
  - (D) Aqueous iodine solution

91. Antichlor is the synonym of
- (A) Sodium thiosulphate
  - (B) Sodium phosphate
  - (C) Sodium metabisulphate
  - (D) Sodium hydroxide
92. Antimony potassium tartrate is assayed by using
- (A)  $\text{KMnO}_4$  solution used as precipitating agent.
  - (B) Iodine solution used as oxidising agent.
  - (C)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  solution used as reducing agent.
  - (D) Thioglycolic acid as reducing agent.
93. Antidote used for cyanide poisoning is
- (A) Copper Sulphate
  - (B) Silver nitrate
  - (C) Kaoline
  - (D) Sodium nitrite
94. Bismuth subcarbonate is used as
- (A) Protective and adsorbents
  - (B) Sensitising agent
  - (C) antacid
  - (D) cleansing agent
95. Tetracycline structure contains the following skeleton :
- (A) Tetrahydro naphthacene
  - (B) Dihydro naphthacene
  - (C) Pentahydro naphthacene
  - (D) Octahydro naphthacene
96. Tolbutamide is a
- (A) Antimicrobial agent
  - (B) Analgesic
  - (C) Hypoglycemic agent
  - (D) Sedative

97. Chemically Metronidazole is
- (A) 2-Ethyl-5-nitro-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol.
  - (B) 2-Methyl-5-nitro-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol.
  - (C) 2-Methyl-3-nitro-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol.
  - (D) 2-Ethyl-3-nitro-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol.
98. Furosemide is a
- (A) Sulfonyl benzoic acid derivative.
  - (B) Xanthine derivative.
  - (C) Potassium sparing diuretic.
  - (D) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor.
99. An example of reversible anti cholinesterase drug is
- (A) Parathion
  - (B) Atropine
  - (C) Neostigmine
  - (D) Scopolamine
100. Chemically Indomethacin is
- (A) 1-(p-Chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3 acetic acid.
  - (B) 1-(m-Chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3 acetic acid.
  - (C) 1-(p-Chlorobenzoyl)-5-ethoxy-2-methylindole-3 acetic acid.
  - (D) 1-(m-Chlorobenzoyl)-5-ethoxy-2-methylindole-3 acetic acid.
101. Imipramine hydrochloride is
- (A) Selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors.
  - (B) An tricyclic antidepressant.
  - (C) Selective serotonin inhibitor.
  - (D)  $\alpha_2$  antagonist.
102. A long acting barbiturate is
- (A) Amobarbital
  - (B) Pentobarbital
  - (C) Thiopentone
  - (D) Phenobarbital

- 103.** An anticancer antibiotic is
- (A) Mercaptopurine
  - (B) Prednisolone
  - (C) Daunorubicin
  - (D) Hydrocortisone
- 104.** Penicillinase resistant penicillin is
- (A) Ampicillin
  - (B) Cloxacillin
  - (C) Penicillin V
  - (D) Penicillin G
- 105.** Haloperidol is
- (A) Benzamide derivative
  - (B) Fluorobutyrophenone derivative
  - (C) Hydantoins
  - (D) Oxazolidone derivative
- 106.** Amphotericin B is
- (A) Polyene antibiotic
  - (B) Macrolide antibiotic
  - (C) Aminoglycoside
  - (D) Tetracycline
- 107.** An example of sympathomimetic drug with mixed mechanism of action
- (A) Amphetamine
  - (B) Clonidine
  - (C) Ephedrine
  - (D) Propranolol
- 108.** Chemically Dapsone is
- (A) 4,4'-sulfonylbisbenzeneamine
  - (B) 4,2'-sulfonylbisbenzeneamine
  - (C) 4-sulfonylbisbenzeneamine
  - (D) 4,4'-sulfonylbisbenzeneamide

- 109.** Diphenhydramine is
- (A) Ethylenediamine derivative
  - (B) Amino alkyl ether derivative
  - (C) Propylamine derivative
  - (D) Phenothiazine derivative
- 110.** The volume of air in a normal breath is called
- (A) total lungs capacity
  - (B) vital capacity
  - (C) tidal volume
  - (D) residual volume
- 111.** Heredity deficiencies of coagulation is referred to as
- (A) Anemia
  - (B) Hemophilia
  - (C) Hemolysis
  - (D) Leukemia
- 112.** Urine is expelled from the bladder by
- (A) Excretion
  - (B) Defecation
  - (C) Micturition
  - (D) Filtration
- 113.** Which of the followings belongs to the middle ear ?
- (A) Cochlea
  - (B) Ossicles
  - (C) Ampullae
  - (D) Vestibule
- 114.** Bile is released by the mediation of the following hormone :
- (A) Gastrin
  - (B) Secretin
  - (C) Cholecystokinin
  - (D) Enterokinin

115. Vomiting centre is located in
- (A) Cervical spinal cord
  - (B) Thalamus
  - (C) Hypothalamus
  - (D) Medulla Oblongata
116. Active reabsorption of glucose occurs in
- (A) Proximal tubule
  - (B) Loop of henle
  - (C) Distal tubule
  - (D) Collecting duct
117. Crohn's disease is a disease of the
- (A) brain
  - (B) spinal cord
  - (C) stomach
  - (D) colon
118. Stretching of the renal juxtaglomerular apparatus
- (A) Dipeptidase
  - (B) Renin
  - (C) Bradykininase
  - (D) Phosphatase
119. Destruction of which of the following structures is the usual cause of Parkinson's disease ?
- (A) Subthalamus nucleus
  - (B) Putamen
  - (C) Substantia nigra
  - (D) Globus pallidus
120. The term hematocrit means the percentage of the
- (A) Blood that is RBC
  - (B) Blood that is plasma
  - (C) Blood volume to the extra cellular space
  - (D) New blood formed every 120 days

## Space For Rough Work