

1. Halsey Premium Plan is based on
 - (A) Time and money
 - (B) Time and demand
 - (C) Time and speed
 - (D) Time and product

2. 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

3. The shares that provides capital on permanent basis to the company is
 - (A) Equity share
 - (B) Preference share
 - (C) Debentures
 - (D) Bonds

4. The total trading income from cash sales and credit sales is
 - (A) loss
 - (B) capital
 - (C) voucher
 - (D) turnover

5. 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

6. 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
7. Stoma surrounded by varying number of subsidiary cells resembling other epidermal cells is present in
- (A) Senna
 - (B) Digitalis
 - (C) Datura
 - (D) Peppermint
8. 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
9. 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
10. 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

11. 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
12. 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
13. The terpenoid Cineole is present in
- (A) Geranium oil
 - (B) Caraway oil
 - (C) Eucalyptus oil
 - (D) Peppermint oil
14. The plant constituents having an astringent taste are
- (A) Volatile oil
 - (B) Carbohydrates
 - (C) Tannins
 - (D) Alkaloids
15. The drug which belongs to the class of laxatives is
- (A) Catechu
 - (B) Vinca
 - (C) Gokhru
 - (D) Aloe
16. Isabgol husk preparation factory is located in
- (A) Gujarat
 - (B) Rajasthan
 - (C) Andhra Pradesh
 - (D) Tamil Nadu

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

22. Emulsions made with tweens are usually
- (A) unstable
 - (B) w/o
 - (C) o/w
 - (D) clear
23. 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
24. pH is
- (A) not temperature dependent
 - (B) a measure of acidity
 - (C) the same as pOH
 - (D) high for acids
25. In radiopharmacy the term “rem” means
- (A) Radiation per millisecond
 - (B) Radiations per minute
 - (C) Roentgen – equivalent –man
 - (D) Roentgen exposure per minute
26. 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.
27. First order half life is equal to
- (A) $1/k$
 - (B) K
 - (C) $0.693/k$
 - (D) $2k+1$

28. The major mechanism of degradation of drugs in the GIT is
- (A) Oxidation
 - (B) Hydrolysis
 - (C) Acetylation
 - (D) Reduction
29. A rich source of Vitamin A is
- (A) Lean meat
 - (B) Bread
 - (C) Liver
 - (D) Fish liver oil
30. 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
31. Reaction rate is increased most readily by
- (A) Humidity
 - (B) High temperature
 - (C) Freezing
 - (D) Photolysis
32. Purified water USP may not be used in
- (A) syrups
 - (B) topical preparations
 - (C) parenteral preparations
 - (D) elixirs
33. Ferritin is a (an)
- (A) Vitamin
 - (B) Micelle
 - (C) Emulsion
 - (D) Protein

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

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

46. Limulus test is relatively a method for testing
- (A) Pyrogen
 - (B) Microbial growth
 - (C) Acidity
 - (D) Creaming
47. Milk of Magnesia is
- (A) Magnesium trisilicate
 - (B) Magnesium carbonate
 - (C) Magnesium hydroxide
 - (D) Magnesium phosphate
48. Hydrogen peroxide is used as
- (A) Strong oxidising agent
 - (B) Strong reducing agent
 - (C) Weak acidifying agent
 - (D) Strong acidifying agent
49. Yellow mercuric oxide is assayed by
- (A) Complexometric titration
 - (B) Precipitation titration
 - (C) Argentometric method
 - (D) Oxidation reduction
50. 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) $KAl(SO_4)_2 \cdot 3H_2O$
51. Sublimed sulphur is also known as
- (A) Sulphur dioxide
 - (B) Precipitated sulphur
 - (C) Flower of sulphur
 - (D) Sulphur ointment

52. 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.
53. Sodium fluoride is assayed by
- (A) UV Spectroscopic method
 - (B) Complexometric titration
 - (C) Gravimetric method
 - (D) Acid base titration
54. 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
55. 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
56. In Boric acid assay following reagent is used :
- (A) Silver Nitrate
 - (B) Borax
 - (C) Glycerol
 - (D) Hydrochloric Acid
57. Lugol's solution is
- (A) Strong iodine solution
 - (B) Weak iodine solution
 - (C) Alcoholic iodine solution
 - (D) Aqueous iodine solution

58. Antichlor is the synonym of
- (A) Sodium thiosulphate
 - (B) Sodium phosphate
 - (C) Sodium metabisulphate
 - (D) Sodium hydroxide
59. Antimony potassium tartrate is assayed by using
- (A) KMnO_4 solution used as precipitating agent.
 - (B) Iodine solution used as oxidising agent.
 - (C) H_2O_2 solution used as reducing agent.
 - (D) Thioglycolic acid as reducing agent.
60. Antidote used for cyanide poisoning is
- (A) Copper Sulphate
 - (B) Silver nitrate
 - (C) Kaoline
 - (D) Sodium nitrite
61. Bismuth subcarbonate is used as
- (A) Protective and adsorbents
 - (B) Sensitising agent
 - (C) antacid
 - (D) cleansing agent
62. Tetracycline structure contains the following skeleton :
- (A) Tetrahydro naphthacene
 - (B) Dihydro naphthacene
 - (C) Pentahydro naphthacene
 - (D) Octahydro naphthacene
63. Tolbutamide is a
- (A) Antimicrobial agent
 - (B) Analgesic
 - (C) Hypoglycemic agent
 - (D) Sedative

64. 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.
65. Furosemide is a
- (A) Sulfomyl benzoic acid derivative.
 - (B) Xanthine derivative.
 - (C) Potassium sparing diuretic.
 - (D) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor.
66. An example of reversible anti cholinesterase drug is
- (A) Parathion
 - (B) Atropine
 - (C) Neostigmine
 - (D) Scopolamine
67. 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.
68. Imipramine hydrochloride is
- (A) Selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors.
 - (B) An tricyclic antidepressant.
 - (C) Selective serotonin inhibitor.
 - (D) α_2 antagonist.
69. A long acting barbiturate is
- (A) Amobarbital
 - (B) Pentobarbital
 - (C) Thiopentone
 - (D) Phenobarbital

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

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

82. Vomiting centre is located in
- (A) Cervical spinal cord
 - (B) Thalamus
 - (C) Hypothalamus
 - (D) Medulla Oblongata
83. Active reabsorption of glucose occurs in
- (A) Proximal tubule
 - (B) Loop of henle
 - (C) Distal tubule
 - (D) Collecting duct
84. Crohn's disease is a disease of the
- (A) brain
 - (B) spinal cord
 - (C) stomach
 - (D) colon
85. Stretching of the renal juxtaglomerular apparatus
- (A) Dipeptidase
 - (B) Renin
 - (C) Bradykininase
 - (D) Phosphatase
86. 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
87. 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

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

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

100. The most important functional process that the neurophils and monocytes carry out is
- (A) Phagocytosis
 - (B) Tachy phylaxis
 - (C) Urea absorption
 - (D) Glucose entry
101. Osmotic pressure of plasma is mainly maintained by
- (A) α – globulin
 - (B) β – globulin
 - (C) γ – globulin
 - (D) Albumin
102. The first drug of choice for streptococcus viridians endocarditis is
- (A) Penicillin + Gentamicin
 - (B) Vancomycin
 - (C) Ceftriaxone
 - (D) Chloramphenicol
103. Which of the following is not a betalactam antibiotic ?
- (A) Penicillin
 - (B) Ampicillin
 - (C) Cephalosporine
 - (D) Capreomycin
104. In a pregnant patient with gonorrhoea, the drug of choice is ?
- (A) Ceftriaxone
 - (B) Spectinomycin
 - (C) Clindamycin
 - (D) Ciprofloxacin
105. Among antitubular agent, the most potent hepatic enzyme inducer is
- (A) INH
 - (B) Rifampicin
 - (C) Cycloserine
 - (D) Ethambutol

- 106.** The single agent used in the treatment of testicular/ ovarian tumors is
- (A) Cyclophosphamide
 - (B) Cisplatin
 - (C) Vincristine
 - (D) Methotrexate
- 107.** Pulmonary blood flow is determined by
- (A) Radioactive cobalt
 - (B) Barium sulphate
 - (C) Rubidium sulphate
 - (D) None of the above
- 108.** 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
- 109.** 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
- 110.** The potential benefits of a formulary system are
- (A) Therapeutic
 - (B) Economic
 - (C) Educational
 - (D) All of the above

- 111.** Medication orders should not include
- (A) Patient's name and location
 - (B) Signature of the nurse
 - (C) Frequency of administration.
 - (D) Route of administration.
- 112.** Which of the following drug should not be taken with milk or other dairy products ?
- (A) Roxithromycin
 - (B) Amoxicillin
 - (C) Tetracycline
 - (D) Clarithromycin
- 113.** 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
- 114.** Bioavailability of the drugs is more when it is administered by
- (A) Intramuscularly
 - (B) Orally
 - (C) Intravenously
 - (D) Subcutaneously
- 115.** 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

- 116.** High blood sugar produces the classical symptoms like
- (A) Polyuria
 - (B) Polydipsia
 - (C) Polyphagia
 - (D) All of the above
- 117.** 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
- 118.** The power to fix the maximum sale price of indigenously manufacture bulk drugs lies with
- (A) Government
 - (B) Purchaser
 - (C) Seller
 - (D) Customer
- 119.** 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
- 120.** Sales promotion techniques are not used for
- (A) Introduction of new products
 - (B) Creating new customers
 - (C) Creating slack season
 - (D) Building public image

Space For Rough Work