For Lateral Entry (Pharmacy)

1. Morphine is present in
   (A) Atropa belladonna   (B) Papaver somniferum
   (C) Ricinus communis   (D) Solanum nigrum

2. Gray baby syndrome is due to the indiscriminate use of
   (A) Streptomycin  (B) Chloramphenicol  (C) Penicillin  (D) Tetracycline

3. Which of the following is not a neurotransmitter?
   (A) Heparin   (B) Noradrenaline  (C) Hydroxytryptamine  (D) Prostaglandin

4. Wagner’s test is used to detect the presence of
   (A) Steroids  (B) Alkaloids   (C) Glycosides  (D) Terpenes

5. One nanometer (nm) is equal to
   (A) $10^{10}$ cm   (B) $10^{12}$ cm  (C) $10^{-7}$ cm  (D) $10^{-4}$ cm

6. Indian and African Senna leaves differ from each other with respect to
   (A) Vein islet number  (B) Stomatal index  (C) Colour  (D) All of the above

7. The conc. of sucrose in Simple Syrup BP is
   (A) 85% w/w  (B) 60.7% w/w  (C) 66.7% w/w  (D) 66.7% w/v

8. The HLB value of Sodium lauryl sulphate is
   (A) 4.0  (B) 4.7  (C) 7.4  (D) 40.0

9. The disintegration time for enteric coated tablet is
   (A) 15 minutes  (B) 30 minutes  (C) 105 minutes  (D) 135 minutes

10. Antibiotic which interacts with calcium ion is
    (A) Erythromycin  (B) Streptomycin  (C) Tetracyclin  (D) Ampicillin
11. Flow rate of granules from the hopper can be improved by adding
   (A) Lubricant  (B) Disintegrant  (C) Binder  (D) Glidant

12. Sterilization temperature for aqueous solution in autoclave is
   (A) 60ºc  (B) 121ºc  (C) 160ºc  (D) 180ºc

13. The vitamin administered with isoniazid to minimize its adverse reaction is
   (A) Vitamin A  (B) Pyridoxine  (C) Biotin  (D) Pantothenic acid

14. State Pharmacy council should have the following number of elected members
   (A) Six  (B) Nine  (C) Five  (D) Seven

15. Synthesis of Urea takes place exclusively
   (A) Kidney  (B) Liver  (C) Gall bladder  (D) Urinary bladder

16. How many parts of 10% alcohol be mixed with 2 parts of 15% alcohol to get 12% alcohol?
   (A) 2  (B) 3  (C) 5  (D) 6

17. The UV-Visible region in the electromagnetic spectrum of radiation is
   (A) 200-400 nm  (B) 300-600 nm  (C) 400-800 nm  (D) 200-800 nm

18. In Drugs & Cosmetics Act and Rules there under, list of substances that should by retail on prescription of Registered Medical Practitioner is given in
   (A) Schedule H  (B) Schedule G  (C) Schedule J  (D) Schedule O

19. Alkaloids in cinchona bark are detected by
   (A) Iodine test  (B) Thalleioquin test  
   (C) Liebermann-Burchard test  (D) Nessler’s test
20. The sweetening agent commonly used in chewable tablet formula is
   (A) Sucrose  (B) Cyclamate sodium  (C) Saccharin sodium  (D) Mannitol

21. The pH of a Pharmaceutical buffer system can be calculated by
   (A) pH partition theory  (B) Noyes-Whitney law  
   (C) Henderson-Hasselbatch equation  (D) Michaelis-Menten equation

22. The Pharmacy Council of India is constituted by the
   (A) Central Government  (B) State Government  
   (C) Parliament  (D) Legislative assembly

23. Sigma blade mixers are commonly used in
   (A) Wet granulation  (B) Dry granulation  
   (C) Powder mixing  (D) Crude fibre mixing

24. Water for injection differs from sterile distilled water as it is free from
   (A) carbon dioxide  (B) pyrogens  (C) preservatives  (D) antioxidant

25. Which of the following steroids shows predominant mineralocorticoid action?
   (A) Hydrocortisone  (B) Spiranolactone  
   (C) Dexamethasone  (D) Fludrocortisone

26. The Shick test is used to determine susceptibility to
   (A) Measles  (B) Diptheria  (C) Polio  (D) Typhoid

27. Disposable syringes are made up of
   (A) Polypropylene  (B) Transparent polystyrene  
   (C) Glass  (D) Poly Tetra Chloro Ethylene
28. Choose the correct pH of the lachrymal fluid
   (A) 8.0   (B) 6.2   (C) 7.4   (D) 9.0

29. A drug which has antipyretic, anti-inflammatory and antiplatelet activity is
   (A) Sulfinpyrazone (B) Aspirin (C) Ticlopidine (D) Acetaminophen

30. Cocaine is used as a
   (A) Topical anaesthetic  (B) Cough suppressant
   (C) Stimulant  (D) Respiratory infections

31. Penicillinase resistant penicillin is
   (A) Amoxycillin  (B) Ampicillin  (C) Penicillin V  (D) Methicillin

32. Tyndallisation means
   (A) Successive autoclaving with a bactericide
   (B) Successive heating with a bactericide
   (C) Successive heating at low temperature
   (D) Successive heating at low temperature and incubation

33. Vincristine and vinblastine act by
   (A) Binding with the protein tubulin and arrest at metaphase
   (B) Inhibiting the protein synthesis
   (C) Acting as antimetabolite
   (D) Inhibiting the enzyme system

34. Sulphonamide tragedy was due to its combination with
   (A) Penicillin (B) Streptomycin (C) Diethylene hydrochloride (D) Bicarbonate
35. Cholinergic receptor present on intestinal muscle is
   (A) Histamine receptor   (B) Muscarinic receptor
   (C) Nicotine receptor    (D) Beta receptor

36. Metronidazole inhibits anaerobic bacteria and protozoa by
   (A) Affecting the structure of DNA molecule of the organism
   (B) Destroying the ribosomes
   (C) Inhibiting the cytochrome system
   (D) Inhibiting the protein synthesis

37. Antihypertensive drug inhibits the renin-angiotensin system is
   (A) Reserpine    (B) Captopril    (C) Methyl dopa    (D) Propanolol

38. Titanium dioxide is commonly present in
   (A) Vanishing cream   (B) Sunscreen cream
   (C) Aqueous calamine cream   (D) Ophthalmic cream

39. Powdered digitalis is dried at a temperature
   (A) Not exceeding 60ºc   (B) 65ºc   (C) 75ºc   (D) 100ºc

40. The Mantoux test uses
   (A) Old tuberculin   (B) Diptheria toxin
   (C) Serum antigen    (D) Polysaccharide antigen

41. The neurotransmitter released at the end of sympathetic nerve fibre is
   (A) Epinephrine   (B) Nor-epinephrine   (C) Acetylcholine   (D) Physostigmine

42. Rancidity of a fat is due to
   (A) Oxidation   (B) Saponification   (C) Hydrolysis   (D) Neutralisation
43. The vitamin which has deodorant property is
   (A) Vitamin A  (B) Vitamin C  (C) Vitamin D  (D) Vitamin E

44. Erythromycin is an antibiotic. It belongs to the class of
   (A) β-lactum  (B) Aminoglycosides  (C) Macrolide  (D) Peptide

45. The principal structural component of the cell wall in bacteria is made up of
   (A) simple protein  (B) peptidoglycan polymer
   (C) complex polysaccharides  (D) glycoprotein

46. Tetracyclines are avoided during pregnancy because
   (A) It is teratogenic  (B) it may affect the bone growth of foetus
   (C) it causes discolouration of mothers teeth  (D) it may cause abortion

47. The tear secretion contains an antibacterial enzyme known as
   (A) Zymase  (B) Diastase  (C) Lysozyme  (D) Lipase

48. Schedule M as per Drugs and Cosmetics Act is concerned with
   (A) Ophthalmic preparations  (B) Life period of drugs
   (C) Requirements of factory premises  (D) List of prescription drugs

49. Varicella zoster is the causative organism for
   (A) Small pox  (B) Dermatophytosis  (C) Herpes  (D) Tuberculosis

50. The statement ‘store in a cold place’ as per IP, means
   (A) store at room temperature  (B) store between 2º to 8ºc
   (C) store between 8º to 25ºc  (D) store at 0ºc
51. Durability of a tablet to combined effects of shock and abrasion is evaluated by using

(A) Hardness tester  (B) Disintegration test apparatus
(C) Friabilator     (D) Screw Gauge

52. Emetine is the predominant alkaloid of

(A) Rauwolfia serpentina  (B) Vinca rosea
(C) Cephaelis ipecacuanha (D) Swertia chirata

53. The entire plant of Swertia chirata is used as

(A) Cardiotonic   (B) Bitter tonic  (C) Diuretic   (D) Anti diabetic

54. Clark’s formula for calculation of dose of a drug is based on

(A) Age   (B) Body weight  (C) Surface area  (D) Drug activity

55. The organism that enter the body only through an injury is

(A) Salmonella typhi   (B) Clostridium tetani
(C) Clostridium botulinum   (D) Streptococcus pyogenes

56. The pH range of methyl orange is

(A) 2.9-4.6   (B) 1.9-3.6   (C) 3.9-5.6   (D) 4.2-6.3

57. In the preparation of ointments, macrogols are used as

(A) Water soluble base  (B) Hydrocarbon base
(C) Absorption base    (D) Oleogenous base

58. The particle size of the dispersed solids in a suspension is usually greater than

(A) 0.5 µm  (B) 1 µm  (C) 5 µm  (D) 10 µm
59. In the extemporaneous preparation of a suspension, Levigation is used to

(A) Reduce the zeta potential       (B) avoid bacterial growth
(C) reduce particle size            (D) enhance viscosity

60. In order to produce characteristic pharmacological action, a drug must always

(A) reach high blood levels       (B) absorbed from GIT readily
(C) achieve adequate conc. at site of action    (D) excrete unchanged in urine
Answers:

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. D
7. C
8. D
9. D
10. C
11. D
12. B
13. B
14. D
15. A
16. B
17. D
18. A
19. B
20. D
21. C
22. A
23. C
24. B
25. D
26. B
27. B
28. C
29. B
30. A
31. D
32. C
33. A
34. A
35. B
36. A
37. B
38. B
39. A
40. A
41. B
42. A
43. B
44. C
45. B
46. C
47. C
48. C
49. C
50. B
51. C
52. C
53. B
54. B
55. B
56. A
57. A
58. A
59. C
60. C