(PHA)

PHARMACY

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Candidates should write their Hall Ticket Number only in the space provided at the top left hand corner of this page, on the leaflet attached to this booklet and also in the space provided on the OMR Response Sheet. BESIDES WRITING, THE CANDIDATE SHOULD ENSURE THAT THE APPROPRIATE CIRCLES PROVIDED FOR THE HALL TICKET NUMBERS ARE SHADED USING H.B. PENCIL ONLY ON THE OMR RESPONSE SHEET. DO NOT WRITE HALL TICKET NUMBER ANY WHERE ELSE.
- 2. Immediately on opening this Question Paper Booklet, check:
 - (a) Whether 200 multiple choice questions are printed (50 questions in Pharmaceutics, 50 questions in Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 50 questions in Pharmacognosy and 50 questions in Pharmacology)
 - (b) In case of any discrepancy immediately exchange the Question paper Booklet of same code by bringing the error to the notice of invigilator.
- 3. Use of Calculators, Mathematical Tables and Log books is not permitted.
- Candidate must ensure that he/she has received the Correct Question Booklet, corresponding to his/her branch of Engineering.
- 5. Candidate should ensure that the booklet Code and the Booklet Serial Number, as it appears on this page is entered at the appropriate place on the OMR Response Sheet by shading the appropriate circles provided therein using H.B. pencil only. Candidate should note that if they fail to enter the Booklet Serial Number and the Booklet Code on the OMR Response Sheet, their Answer Sheet will not be valued.
- 5. Candidate shall shade one of the circles 1, 2, 3 or 4 corresponding question on the OMR Response Sheet using H.B. Pencil only. Candidate should note that their OMR Response Sheet will be invalidated if the circles against the question are shaded using Black / Blue ink pen / Ball pen / any other pencil other than H.B. Pencil or if more than one circle is shaded against any question.
- 7. One mark will be awarded for every correct answer. There are no negative marks.
- 8. The OMR Response Sheet will not be valued if the candidate:
 - (a) Writes the Hall Ticket Number in any part of the OMR Response Sheet except in the space provided for the purpose.
 - (b) Writes any irrelevant matter including religious symbols, words, prayers or any communication whatsoever in any part of the OMR Response Sheet.
 - (c) Adopts any other malpractice.
- Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.
- 10. No loose sheets or papers will be allowed in the examination hall.
- Timings of Test: 10.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.
- 12. Candidate should ensure that he/she enters his/her name and appends signature on the Question paper booklet, leaflet attached to this question paper booklet and also on the OMR Response Sheet in the space provided. Candidate should ensure that the invigilator puts his signature on this question paper booklet, leaflet attached to the question paper booklet and also on the OMR Response Sheet.
- 13. Before leaving the examination hall candidate should return both the OMR Response Sheet and the leaflet attached to this question paper booklet to the invigilator. Failure to return any of the above shall be construed as malpractice in the examination. Question paper booklet may be retained by the candidate.
- 14. This booklet contains a total of 32 pages including Cover page and the pages for Rough Work.

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	C

						47	
7.	This	preparation is intende	ed to meant for i	ntrodu	ction into one of	f the body cavities	
	(1)	Douches		(2)	Draught		
	(3)	Gargles		(4)	Throat paints		
			×			#1	
8.	Wha	at percentage of Benzo	oic acid is used as	s prese	rvative in liquid	preparations?	
	(1)	0.01% to 0.1%		(2)	0.001% to 0.0	1%	
	(3)	0.0001% to 0.001%		(4)	0.1% to 1%		
9.	Pher	nolphthaline, rhubarb j	nowder, and ligh	t kaoli	n are the exampl	es of	
٠.	(1)	Diffusible solids	po waer, and right	(2)	Indiffusible so		
	(3)	Complexing agents		(4)	Flocuulating ag		
	(-)						97
10.	Qua	ternary ammonium co	mpounds are use	das .			
	(1)	Non ionic emulsifyir	ng agent	(2)	Cationic emuls	ifying agent	
	(3)	Anionic emulsifying	agent	(4)	Natural emulsi	fying agent	
						<i>i</i> 0	
11.	Bott	le method is used for	preparation of			Contractor Company - Text 1989	
	(1)	Suspensions (2)	Lotions	(3)	Ointments	(4) Emulsions	
12.		se ointments are intendemic effects	ded to release the		10 10 00		nd produce
	(1)	Epidermic ointment	4	(2)	Endo dermic o		
	(3)	Diadermic ointment		(4)	Keratolytic oir	itment	
13.	Leuc	coplast is example of				19 H	
	(1)	Throat paint		(2)	Tooth paste	A A	
	(3)	Adhesive plaster		(4)	Hair dressing		8.7
			-				
14.	Wha	it is the weight of vagin	nal suppositories				
	(1)	1 to 2 gms (2)	3 to 6 gms	(3)	2 to 4 gms	(4) 0.5 to 1 gm	

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	C

		7.5							
15.	Auri	naria are meant	for int	roduction into					
		Rectum		Nose	(3)	Urethra	(4)	Ear	
	(-)								
16.	Cold	l compression m	ethod	is used for prep	aratio	n of	* *		
		Suppositories		and the state of t		Ointments	(4)	Jellies	
						04			
17.	Thes		are ap	plied to the chee	eks to	impart and stim	ulate ti	he rosy freshness	to the
	(1)	Face powders			(2)	Compact power	ders		
	(3)	Rouges	+		(4)	Vanishing crea	ıms		
				19					
18.		tonics are used	for		(2)	O in a haldma			
	(1)	Impart luster	10 •		(2)	Curing baldne	SS		
	(3)	Fluffiness to ha	air		(4)	Hair style			
10	10/01	methylene blue	solutio	on is used to test	t				
17.	(1)	Ophthalmic dro		on is asea to tes	(2)	Syrups			
	(3)	Parenterals	· Po		(4)	Emulsions			45
	(-)						93		
20.	Con	tact lenses are us	sually	made from					
	(1)	Methyl cellulo	se		(2)	Polymethyl m		ylate	
	(3)	Eudragits			(4)	Ethyle cellulo	se		
200		77 10 10 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		10		1.1.			
21.		or amendments i		A 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10		1985	(4)	1986	
	(1)	1975	(2)	1982	(3)	1963	(4)	1700	
22	Evo	mple of Narcotic	drug	ic					
22.		Crocin			(3)	Caramel	(4)	Ciprofloxacin	
	(1)	Crocm	(2)	Opidin	(0)		()	•	
23.	Digi	italis belongs to	sched	ule					
	(1)		(2)		(3)	G	(4)	Н	
	(-)		, ,						
									(DIIA)

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	C

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24.	Pers	sons from teachi	ng pro	ofession are n	ominated	in PCI By		*	
	(1)	State Governm	ent	4	(2)	Central Gov	ernment	:	
	(3)	Executive Con	nmitte	e	(4)	Election			
25.	If th	e product has be	en sub	stituted whol	ly or parti	ally by anothe	er drug (o	or) substance, it	is known
	(1)	Spurious drug			(2)	Adulterated	drug		
	(3)	Misbranded dr	ug		(4)	Poionous dr		9	
26.	In th	ne drugs and cos	metics	Act and rule	s, the sch	edule relating	to GMP	is	
	(1)	Schedule X			(2)	Schedule P			
0	(3)	Schedule M			(4)	Schedule Y	k gi		
27.	List	of minimum equ	ıipme	nt for efficien	ıt running	of a pharmac	y is give	n in schedule	
	(1)	M	(2)	N	(3)	Q	(4)	R	
28.	Talis	sman, Mantras ar	nd Kav	vachas come u	ınder			65	
	(1)	Misbranded dru	ıgs	22	(2)	Poisnous dru	ıgs	£ 5	
	(3)	Magic remedie	s	*	(4)	Psychotropi	c drugs		
29.	Exa	mple of schedule	X dr	ug is		*			
	(1)	Ciprofloxacin	(2)	Emetine	(3)	Quinidine	(4)	Diazepam	
30.	Alch	olic preparation	s can	be stored in a	ware hou	ise for a maxis	mum per	riod of	
	(1)	6 yrs	(2)	5 yrs	(3)	3 yrs	(4)	2 yrs	
31.	The	second edition o	f the I	ndian Pharma	copoeia v	was published	in	* '	
	(1)	1947	(2)	1955	(3)	1966	(4)	1975	
32.	In w	hich year the gov	ernme	ent of India co	nsituted a	permanent In	dian Pha	rmacopoeia con	nmittee?
	(1)	1955	(2)	1948	(3)	1960	(4)	1945	
					6-C '			3	(PHA)

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33.		se preparations a Throat paints		ally prepared by Gargles	y macer (3)	ation or percola Tinctures	tion (4)	Linctuses	
34.	Wha	at concentration ochloride is -0.576°C	of soc	lium chloride v	a. The i	reezing point of thloride is -0.17	of 1% v 22°C	V/V solution of	procaine f sodium
		4.26% w/v		4.79% w/v	(3)	0.479% w/v	(4)	0.52% w/v	
35.	Herr (1)	metically sealed Injectables	(2)	ners are used f Tablets	or (3)	Aerosols	(4)	Galenicals	,
36.		ning flakes pheno Plastics	omeno (2)		ging cor (3)		(4)	Glass	8 0
37.	End (1) (3)	runner mill wor Cutting and Sho Bruising and Sh	earing		(2) (4)	Crushing and St			
38.	(1)	•	(2)	Attrition	(3)	Compression		20 Kg	
39.	And (1)	remental particle dreason Pipette n Surface numbe Stoke's diame	nethod er dian	of sedimentat	s done ion (2) (4)	by the diamete Length number Volume numb	er diam	eter	by using
40.		mbler mixers fun Diffusive	ction b	by following me Convective	(3)		(4)	Convective &	& Shear
41.		mogenizers are u Size separation			(3)	Maceration	(4)	Mixing	
				* 2	7-C	39			(PHA)

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	C

(1) Filtration (2) Distillation (3) Extraction (4) Sterilization 49. Heating with bactericide method is adopted in (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization 50. Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants								¥0	
(3) Agitator mixers (4) Tumbler mixer 43. Asbestos is used for (1) Maceration (2) Clarification (3) Extraction (4) Filtration 44. The limits of sieve numbers for coarse powder (1) No.10/44 (2) No. 22/65 (3) No. 44/85 (4) No.120 45. Imbibition is used for (1) Size reduction of substance (2) Size separation of substance (3) Moistening of substance (4) Packaging of substance 46. Which type of extraction method is used when the penetration of the menstruum into the cell tissues is very low and the solute is not readily soluble? (1) Reserved percolation (2) Soxhlet extraction (3) Maceration (4) Decoction 47. Solids gets converted into liquids without adding any solvent is called as (1) Deliquescence (2) Calcination (3) Ignition (4) Exsiccation 48. Soxhlet apparatus is used in (1) Filtration (2) Distillation (3) Extraction (4) Sterilization (4) Heating with bactericide method is adopted in (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization (5) Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants	42.	The	most commonly used	mixer for mix	ing of s	emi solids			
43. Asbestos is used for (1) Maceration (2) Clarification (3) Extraction (4) Filtration 44. The limits of sieve numbers for coarse powder (1) No.10/44 (2) No. 22/65 (3) No. 44/85 (4) No.120 45. Imbibition is used for (1) Size reduction of substance (2) Size separation of substance (3) Moistening of substance (4) Packaging of substance 46. Which type of extraction method is used when the penetration of the menstruum into the cell tissues is very low and the solute is not readily soluble? (1) Reserved percolation (2) Soxhlet extraction (3) Maceration (4) Decoction 47. Solids gets converted into liquids without adding any solvent is called as (1) Deliquescence (2) Calcination (3) Ignition (4) Exsiccation 48. Soxhlet apparatus is used in (1) Filtration (2) Distillation (3) Extraction (4) Sterilization 49. Heating with bactericide method is adopted in (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization 50. Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants		(1)	Sigma arm mixer		(2)	Planetary mo	otion mi	xer	
(1) Maceration (2) Clarification (3) Extraction (4) Filtration 44. The limits of sieve numbers for coarse powder (1) No.10/44 (2) No. 22/65 (3) No. 44/85 (4) No.120 45. Imbibition is used for (1) Size reduction of substance (2) Size separation of substance (3) Moistening of substance (4) Packaging of substance 46. Which type of extraction method is used when the penetration of the menstruum into the cell tissues is very low and the solute is not readily soluble? (1) Reserved percolation (2) Soxhlet extraction (3) Maceration (4) Decoction 47. Solids gets converted into liquids without adding any solvent is called as (1) Deliquescence (2) Calcination (3) Ignition (4) Exsiccation 48. Soxhlet apparatus is used in (1) Filtration (2) Distillation (3) Extraction (4) Sterilization 49. Heating with bactericide method is adopted in (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization 50. Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants		(3)	Agitator mixers		(4)	Tumbler mix	er		
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(3) Moistening of substance (4) Packaging of substance 46. Which type of extraction method is used when the penetration of the menstruum into the cell tissues is very low and the solute is not readily soluble? (1) Reserved percolation (2) Soxhlet extraction (3) Maceration (4) Decoction 47. Solids gets converted into liquids without adding any solvent is called as (1) Deliquescence (2) Calcination (3) Ignition (4) Exsiccation 48. Soxhlet apparatus is used in (1) Filtration (2) Distillation (3) Extraction (4) Sterilization 49. Heating with bactericide method is adopted in (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization 50. Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants	45.	Imb	ibition is used for		14	Ŕ			
46. Which type of extraction method is used when the penetration of the menstruum into the cell tissues is very low and the solute is not readily soluble? (1) Reserved percolation (2) Soxhlet extraction (3) Maceration (4) Decoction 47. Solids gets converted into liquids without adding any solvent is called as (1) Deliquescence (2) Calcination (3) Ignition (4) Exsiccation 48. Soxhlet apparatus is used in (1) Filtration (2) Distillation (3) Extraction (4) Sterilization 49. Heating with bactericide method is adopted in (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization (5) Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants		(1)	Size reduction of subs	stance	(2)	Size separation	on of su	bstance	
tissues is very low and the solute is not readily soluble? (1) Reserved percolation (2) Soxhlet extraction (3) Maceration (4) Decoction 47. Solids gets converted into liquids without adding any solvent is called as (1) Deliquescence (2) Calcination (3) Ignition (4) Exsiccation 48. Soxhlet apparatus is used in (1) Filtration (2) Distillation (3) Extraction (4) Sterilization 49. Heating with bactericide method is adopted in (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization (5) Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants		(3)	Moistening of substar	ice	(4)	Packaging of	substan	ce	
(3) Maceration (4) Decoction 47. Solids gets converted into liquids without adding any solvent is called as (1) Deliquescence (2) Calcination (3) Ignition (4) Exsiccation 48. Soxhlet apparatus is used in (1) Filtration (2) Distillation (3) Extraction (4) Sterilization 49. Heating with bactericide method is adopted in (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization 50. Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants	46.	tissu	es is very low and the s		adily so	oluble?		nstruum into th	e cell
47. Solids gets converted into liquids without adding any solvent is called as (1) Deliquescence (2) Calcination (3) Ignition (4) Exsiccation 48. Soxhlet apparatus is used in (1) Filtration (2) Distillation (3) Extraction (4) Sterilization 49. Heating with bactericide method is adopted in (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization 50. Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants							ction		
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48. Soxhlet apparatus is used in (1) Filtration (2) Distillation (3) Extraction (4) Sterilization 49. Heating with bactericide method is adopted in (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization 50. Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants	47.	Solie	ds gets converted into li	quids without	adding	any solvent is	called a	s	
(1) Filtration (2) Distillation (3) Extraction (4) Sterilization 49. Heating with bactericide method is adopted in (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization 50. Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants		(1)	Deliquescence (2)	Calcination	(3)	Ignition	(4)	Exsiccation	
49. Heating with bactericide method is adopted in (1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization 50. Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants	48.	Soxl	nlet apparatus is used in						
(1) Moist heat sterilization (2) Dry heat sterilization (3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization (5) Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants		(1)	Filtration (2)	Distillation	(3)	Extraction	(4)	Sterilization	
(3) Sterilization by radiation (4) Gaseous sterilization 50. Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants	49.	Heat	ing with bactericide me	thod is adopte	d in				
50. Hypodermic tablets are (1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants		(1)	Moist heat sterilization	n	(2)	Dry heat steri	lization		
(1) Oral preparations (2) Sublingual tablets (3) Injectables (4) Implants		(3)	Sterilization by radiati	on	(4)	Gaseous steri	lization		
(3) Injectables (4) Implants	50.	Нурс	odermic tablets are						
		(1)	Oral preparations		(2)	Sublingual tab	olets		
8-C (P		(3)	Injectables		(4)	Implants			
			25 0		8-C				(Pi

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	\mathbf{C}

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

							-		
51.	Sul	phonamides are	structu	rally similar to					
	(1)	Pencillins	(2)	Cephalosporin	(3)	PABA	(4)	DHFA	
53. Cefepime belong (1) First 54. Chemically PAS (1) 4-amino-2- (3) 2-amino-2- 55. Amodiaquine is a (1) 3-amino qu (3) 2-amino qu (3) 2-amino qu (1) Imidazole (3) Thiazole (3) Thiazole (1) Dihydroind (3) Dibenzoxaz (8) Which of the foll (1) Sertraline		50 10							
52.	Whi		ing is a	an anti-pseudomo	onal p	enicillin?	63		
	(1)	Carbenicillin	(2)	Ampicillin	(3)	Amoxycillin	(4)	Methicillin	
53.	Cefe	epime belongs to	which	n generation of C	enha	losporins			
1.				Second	(3)	Third	(4)	Fourth	
							10		
54.	Che	mically PAS is							
	(1)	4-amino-2-hyd	roxy b	enzoic acid	(2)	5-amino-3-hy	droxy b	enzoic acid	
	(3)	2-amino-2-hyd	roxy b	enzoic acid	(4)	6-amino-4-hy	droxy b	enzoic acid	
						61 -			
55.	Amo	odiaquine is a der	rivativ	e of					
	(1)	3-amino quinol	lone	•	(2)	4-amino quin	olone		
	(3)	2-amino quinol	one		(4)	5-amino quin	olone		
			-				-		
6.			esent i	n thiabendazole i		NAME OF THE PARTY OF			
					(2)	Thiophene			
	(3)	Thiazole			(4)	Triazole			
57	Halo	meridal belance	to the	class of		ii.			
				class of	(2)	Butyrophenor	000	30	
	(3)	Dibenzoxazepii	ies		(4)	Iminostilbene	S ,		,
8.	Whi	ch of the followi	ng is a	monoamine oxi	de inh	nibitor?			
	(1)	Sertraline			(2)	Imipramine			
	(3)	Amitryptaline			(4)	Tranyleyprom	ine		
		14		170	WE 155				

						Set Code:	12
					2	Booklet Code:	C
59.	Ultı	ra-short acting barbiturate	is				
	(1)	Pentobarbital		(2)	Phenobarbital		
	(3)	Amobarbital		(4)	Thiopental		1
60.	Che	emically 3-ethyl-3 phenyl-2	2.6-piperid	inedion	e		
	(1)	Glutethimide	-	(2)	Phenelzine		
	(3)	Thiopental		(4)	Halothane		
61.	Nas	al decongestant is					
	(1)	Xylometazoline	2	(2)	Tolazoline		
	(3)	Propranolol		(4)	Pralidoxine		
62.	Neo	stigmine acts as a				8	
	(1)	Cholinomimetic		(2)	Muscarinic antagor	nist	
	(3)	Nicotinic antagonist		(4)	Anti-cholinesteras	•	
63.	Pred	Inisone differes from corti	sone in the	presenc	ce of an additional d	ouble between	
		The state of the s	2 & C-3) C-4 & C-5	
64.	Pher	nformin belongs to the clas	ss of		61 ×		
	(1)	Sulphonyl ureas		(2)	Biguanides		
	(3)	Thiazolidinediones		(4)	Benzoic acid deriva	atives.	
65.	Whi	ch of these is used extensiv	vely as a dia	agnostic	tool in ophthalmol	ogy?	
	(1)	Evaus blue		(2)	Congo red		
	(3)	Fluorescein sodium		(4)	Diatrizoic acid		
66.	The	fasting blood glucose level	in normal	individ	uals is	Til.	9

10-C (PHA)

(2) 70-100 mg/dl

(4) 110-140 mg/dl

(1) 50-90 mg/dl

(3) 90-140 mg/dl

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	C

67.	A de	eficiency of which	hoft	he following vita	mins	can cause night b	lindn	ess?
	(1)	Vitamin D	(2)	Vitamin K	(3)	Vitamin A	(4)	Vitamin E
68.	Wha	at is the total num	nber o	f ATP yield, when	n one	molecule of pala	tinate	undergoes β-oxidation?
	(1)	129	(2)	139	(3)	99	(4)	109
69.	Zyn	nogens are inacti	ve for	ms of				
	(1)	Enzymes	(2)	Proteins	(3)	Genes	(4)	Lipids
70.	The	amino acid that	is an i	mportant precurs	sor of	hemoglobin is		
	(1)	Alanine	(2)	Glycine	(3)	Protein	(4)	Isoleucine
71.	Defi	iciency of magne	sium	usually leads to				
	(1)	Growth retarda	tion	81	(2)	Mental disease		
	(3)	Parkinsonism			(4)	Impaired musc	ular co	ontraction
72.	FAD	and FMN are c	o-enz	ymes form of				
	(1)	Riboflavine	(2)	Thiamine	(3)	Ascorbic acid	(4)	Niacin
73.	Biur	et test is positive	for c	ompounds conta	ining			
	(1)	Co-SH bonds	(2)	Co-NH bonds	(3)	Co-OH bonds	(4)	CH-NH bonds
74.	SGC	T is elevated in	case o	f				#
	(1)	Liver disease	(2)	Diabetes	(3)	Heart disease	(4)	Starvation
75.	Whi	ch element is inv	olved	in wound healing	g?			
	(1)	Zinc	(2)	Magnesium	(3)	Sodium	(4)	Calcium
76.	Park	inson's disease i	s link	ed with decrease	d synt	hesis of		
	(1)	Phenyl alanine	(2)	Acetyl choline	(3)	Ephedrine	(4)	Dopamine

(PHA

				Set code . 12
				Booklet Code : C
77.	Cho	olesterol synthesis is controlled by fe	edback i	inhibition of the enzyme
	(1)	HMG CoA reducase	(2)	Alanine transaminase
	(3)	Ornithine decarboxylase	(4)	Reverse transcriptase
78.	Gala	actosemia is mostly due to the defici	ency of	enzyme
	(1)	Glucose-6-phosphate		9
	(2)	HMG CoA reductase		
	(3)	Galactose-phosphate uridyl transfe	rare	
	(4)	L-Gulonolactone oxidase		6 8
				# # P
79.	Mill	lon's test is positive for		n 19
-	(1)	Glycerine (2) Proline	(3)	Glycine (4) Tyrosine
80.	Urin	ne specific gravity of 1.054 indicates		•
	(1)	Excellent renal function		9 9
	(2)	Inappropriate secretion of ADH	12	
	(3)	Extreme dehydration		
	(4)	Presence of glucose or protein		
81.	Assa	ay of boric acid is carried out in the p	resence	of which indicator.
	(1)	Phenolphthalein	(2)	Solochrome
	(3)	Methyl orange	(4)	Alizarin red
82.	Whi	ch of the following agent is used as a	ntioxida	nt in the preservation of food materials?
	(1)	Hypophosphorous acid	(2)	Sulphur dioxide
	(3)	Sodium metabisulphite	(4)	Nitrogen
83.	Whie	ch nitrite salt is used in cyanide poiso	oning?	
	(1)	Sodium nitrite	(2)	Magnesium nitrite
	(3)	Aluminium nitrite	(4)	Zinc nitrite

12-C

(PHA)

			Set Code: T2
			Booklet Code : C
		o for	
84.	Aluminium ion in solution is an exampl		Protective (4) Pigment
	(1) Germicide (2) Astringent	(3)	Protective (4) Pigment
85.	Which of the following is used as car mixture?	bon dioxi	de source in the preparation of effervescent
	(1) Sodium Dihydrogen phosphate	(2)	Sodium carbonate
	(3) Sodium bicarbonate	(4)	Sodium citrate
86.	External application of dried aluminium	hvdroxio	le gel is
60.	(1) Flavouring agent		Mild astringent
	(3) Absorbent	(4)	Coloring agent
	(3) Absoluti	(.)	
87.	In cosmetic preparations, purified tale i	finds use a	as
	(1) Bitter	(2)	Dusting powder
	(3) Dentifrice	(4)	Poultice
88.	Drug that can used as both antacid and la	axative is	•
00.	(1) Magnesium sulphate	(2)	Magnesium chloride
	(3) Magnesium hydroxide	(4)	Sodium sulphate
	(5) Magnesian by account		2
89.	Which of the following is used as an an	tidote for	phosphorus and cyanide poisoning?
	(1) Sodium perborate	(2)	Nitrogen
	(3) Potassium permanganate	(4)	Hydrogen peroxide
90.	In the assay of Iodine, it is titrated with		
90.	(1) Sodium metabisulphate	(2)	Sodium hydroxide

Sodium sulphate

(2) Tincture of Iodine

(4)

13-C

Strong Iodine soultion

(PHA)

(3) Sodium thiosulphate

(1) Lugol's solution

91. The synonym for aqueous Iodine soultion is

(3) Povidone-Iodine solution

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	C

92.	Whi	ch of the following	g is an opaci	ity agent?					
	(1)	Silicon dioxide		(2	2)	Carbon dioxid	le		
	(3)	Titanium dioxide		(4	()	Zinc oxide			
93.	Sod	ium nitrate is used	in which po	isoning		4		5.	
	(1)	Cyanide		(2	2)	Barbiturate			
	(3)	Heavy metal pois	oning	(4)	Alkaloidal poi	soning	* 1	
94.	Whi	ch of the following	g is used as t	topical applic	cat	ion to prevent d	landru	ff?	
	(1)	Selenium sulphid	e	(2	()	Zinc sulphate			88
	(3)	Kaolin		(4)	Zinc stearate			a .
95.	Bori	c acid is freely sol	uble in	:					
	(1)	Water	(2) Alcoh	ol (3)	Glycerin	(4)	Chloroform	
96.	Sodi	um fluoride is assa	yed by						
	(1)	Diazotisation titra	ation	(2)	Complexomet	ric titr	ation	22.19
	(3)	Non-aqueous titra	ation	(4)	Acid-base titra	ation		
								Phys.	
97.	Alla	re major extra-cel	lular ions ex	xcept					v.
	(1)	Calcium ((2) Sodium	n (3)	Chloride	(4)	Potassium	
98.	The	synonym of compo	ound sodiun	n chloride inj	jec	tion is known a	ıs		
	(1)	Normal saline	(8)	(2))	Ringer's inject	tion		
	(3)	Hartman's solution	n	(4))	Lugol's solution	on	ži.	
	0.00					0.2		•	
99.		acetate wool is us							
		Arsenious hydride		(2)		SO ₂			
	(3)	Hydrogen sulphid	le	(4))	Hydrogen chlo	oride		
100									**
100.		unit of radioactivit		7.5			/45		
	(1)	REM (2) RAD	(3))	Roentgen	(4)	Curie	
				14-C					(PHA)

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	C

PHARMACOGNOSY

101.		minor chooses to ne firm from the			after attair	ning the maj	ority, he wi	ill be liable	for the	debts
	(1)	Attaining majo	rity							
	(2)	Admission to t	he ber	efit of partne	ership					
	(3)	Choice to beco	me pa	artner of the	firm				5	
	(4)	Five years afte	r beco	ming the par	tner of the	e firm			*	
					-			* *		
102.	Itine	erant retailers wo	ork wit	h						
	(1)	Small capital in	nvestn	ent						100
	(2)	Unlimited fina	ncial i	resources						+
	(3)	Public funds				8		(9)		
	(4)	Large capital in	nvestn	nent						
								8		
103.	Who	olesale drug stor	e can l	e run with a	minimum	space of				
	(1)	108 sq.ft.	(2)	250 sq.ft.	(3)	75 sq.ft.	(4)	50 sq.ft.		
						6 44 49 2		40		
104.	The	license to open	a retai	l drug store s						
	(1)	24A	(2)	10	(3)	29	(4)	19		
							19			
105.		tenders which a	re calle	ed by advertis	(7)		12			
	(1)	Open tenders	20		(2)	Limited te				
	(3)	Simple tenders	3		(4)	Oral tende	ers			
									-	
106.		ification of item								
	(1)	Ambiguity in d	_	tion	(2)	Easy ident				
	(3)	Repeat of inve	ntory		(4)	Complicat	ted specific	cation of th	e item	
						700 000 000	1 5			
107.	In b	usiness generally								
	(1)	45%	(2)	75%	(3)	30%	(4)	50%		
					15-C					(PHA)

				Set Code: T2
•				Booklet Code : C
108.		items which represents 10% of the toget of inventory are called	tal in	ventory but consume about 70% of the total
	(1)	D items	(2)	C items
	(3)	B items	(4)	A items
109.	The	items which cannot be represented by in	nvent	ory carrying cost is
	(1)	Salaries of store keeper		Rent of storage
	(3)	Paper and its typing	(4)	Losses in storage
110.		transactions which are not capable of bount books. The concept applied in this		recorded in terms of money are not entered in
2	(1)	Accounting period	(2)	Money measurement
	(3)	Going concern	(4)	Cost
111.	A co	ommercial bank provides		
	(1)	Short term finance	(2)	Interest free finance
	(3)	Monthly finance	(4)	Annual finance
112.		accounting transactions are generally me the concept which is applicable here	ade o	on the basis of invoices, vouchers and receipts.
	(1)	Entity	(2)	Revenue realisation
	(3)	Accural	(4)	Verifiable objective evidence
	٠,			
113.	The	monthly or weekly total of the purchase	es boo	ok is posted to
	(1)	Debit of sales account		Cash account in the ledger
	(3)	Debit of the purchases account	(4)	Credit of the purchases account
114.	The	preparation of a trial balance helps in		
	(1)	Locating errors of complex omission	(2)	Locating errors of principle
	(3)	Locating errors of commission	(4)	Locating totaling errors

				Set Code : T2 Booklet Code : C
115.	Reco	ording of transactions in the journal is	called	
	(1)	Posting	(2)	Tallying
	(3)	Costing	(4)	Journalizing
116	The	condition is characterized by denosits	of fatt	y plaques on the inner walls of articles:
116.		Multiple Sclerosis	(2)	Depression
	(1) (3)	Atherosclerosis	(4)	Goitre
	(3)	Atheroseletosis	()	
117	Naro	cotic cough suppressant used to relive	cough	
	(1)	Codeine	(2)	Benzonate
	(3)	Astemizole	(4)	Diphenhydramine
	,			
118.	It is	a megaloblastic anaemia caused by Vi ent intrinsic factor secretion	tamin l	B ₁₂ deficiency specifically due to decreased or
		Microcytic anaemia	(2)	Pernicious anaemia
	(3)	Aplastic anaemia	(4)	Sickle cell anaemia
119.		ich of the following is the most commo	nly use	ed herbal product that may help to lower serum
	(1)	Ginseng	(2)	Garlic
	(3)	Echinacea	(4)	Ginger
120.		eoporosis is a disease at a greater risk	in peo	ple:
	(1)	Women after menopause		
	(2)	People with deficiency of iron and B		
	(3)	People on corticosteroid therapy for	a sho	rt time
	(4)	Old age		
121	Wh	ich of the following drugs are absolute	ly cont	traindicated in pregnancy?
	(1)	Category A	(2)	Category B
	(3)	Category C	(4)	Category X

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	C

122.		er Controlled substance act, any ferred to as:	chemic	al that	is used in manufacturing a controlled substance
	(1)	API		(2)	Listed chemical
	(3)		99	(4)	Narcotic drug
123.	Tine	a pedis is commonly known as			
	(1)	Corns	ė	(2)	Calluses
	(3)	Warts		(4)	Athlete's foot
124.	The	expiration date on the drug pro-	duct is:	3/08. \	What's the precise expiration date of the drug?
	(1)	March 31, 2008	7	(2)	March 1, 2008
	(3)	March 15, 2008		(4)	March 30, 2008
125	A = .	amban drug is ano that base			
123.		orphan drug is one that has;			6 A 14
	(1)	low therapeutic index		C.	-4
	(2)	special economic incentives for	or the n	nanuia	acturer
	(3)	drug wth high toxicity	4		
	(4)	imported drug from foreign			
126.	Cho	ose the hospital classifed based	on the	cost.	
	(1)	Budget hospital		(2)	Small hospital
20	(3)	Medium hospital		(4)	Large
127.	Bloc	od clotting can be prevented by			
	(1)	Sodium chloride		(2)	Potassium chloride
	(3)			(4)	Lithium chloride
	. ,				
128.	The	secretary of PTC is			
	(1)	Chief Pharmacist	2	(2)	Physician
	(3)	Junior Pharmacist		(4)	Surgeon

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	C

129. Mir	nimum age presci	ribed i	for registration	as a Pha	armacist in Ir	ndia		
(1)	16 yrs	(2)	18 yrs	(3)	20 yrs	(4)	21 yrs	
130. 100	bedded hospital	s shou	ıld have at leas	t				
(1)	4 Pharmacists			(2)	3 Pharmaci	sts		
(3)	2 Pharmacists			(4)	5 Pharmaci	sts		
131 Pha	rmacognosy is ar	າ ດານtø	rowth of					
(1)	Atharvaveda	· ourg		(2)	Materia me	dica		
(3)	Pharmacopoeia	ı		(4)	Charak sam			
132 Car	damom is an exa	mnle f	for				¥1 g	100
(1)	Hardening ager			(2)	Acidulent			
(3)	Coloring agent			(4)	Flavouring	agent		
133. The	example for a ph	arma	ceutical aid is					
	Pectin	(2)	Diascorea	(3)	Datura	(4)	Digitalis	
	classification of	f crud	e drugs, wher	ein, equa	al importance	e is giver	n to their taxo	nomy and
	Chemical class	ificati	ion	(2)	Taxonomic	al classifi	ication	+
(3)	Chemotaxonor	nical o	classification	(4)	Pharmacolo	gical cla	ssification	
	na surrounded b	y vary	ying number o	f subsid	iary cells res	embling	other epidern	nal cells is
(1)	Senna	(2)	Digitalis	(3)	Datura	(4)	Peppermint	i i
			4!	uhiah th	e plant is allo	wed to gr	row for a defin	nite period
	method of bark of then cut off at sp							
	method of bark of then cut off at sp Felling						5	
and	then cut off at sp			the soil	l is			

						Set Cod	e: T2
						Booklet Code	e : C
137	. The	moisture content of a drug is determine	ned by	heating in an ove	en to co	onstant weight	at
	(1)			85°C		75°C	
138	. Para	affin wax tinged yellow and substituted	d for y	ellow bees wax i	s one o	f the following	g types of
	(1)	Substitution by sub-standard comme	rcial v	ariety			
	(2)	Substitution by artificially manufactor	ured su	bstitutes			
	(3)	Substitution with superficially similar	ar but i	nferior drugs			
	(4)	Substitution with exhausted drug	*	*			
139.	The	parts of the organ or organs other than	those	named in the de	finitio	n and descripti	on of the
	(1)	Crude fiber	(2)	Swelling index			4,5
2	(3)	Foreign inorganic matter	(4)	Foreign organi	c matte	er .	
140.	Hag	er's reagent is		900 24			
	0.000	Potassium mercuric iodide solution	(2)	Potassium bisn	nuth io	dide solution	
	(3)	Iodine and potassium iodide solution					181
141	The	terpenoid Cineole is present in			12		5
	(1)	Geranium oil	(2)	Caraway oil			
	(3)	Eucalyptus oil	(4)	Peppermint oil			
140	The					84	
142.		plant constituents having an astringent					
	(1)		(2)	Carbohydrates			
	(3)	Tannins	(4)	Alkaloids			
143.	The	drug which belongs to the class of laxa	tives i	S			
	(1)	Catechu (2) Vinca	(3)	Gokhru	(4)	Aloe	

20-C (PHA)

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	C
	* 2

z.							Set Co Booklet Co
144. Isal	ogol husk preparat	tion fa	actory is located	l in	19 #3		
	Gujarat			(2)	Rajasthan		
(3)	Andhra Pradesh			(4)	Tamil Nadu		
145. Arj	una is used as						
(1)	Purgative	(2)	Cardiotonic	(3)	Antidiabetic	(4)	Antitumour
146 Sho	ogaol is an importa	ant co	nstituent of		9		
	Linseed		Aloe	(3)	Ginger	(4)	Eucalyptus
147. The	drug which is use	ed in t	he prophylaxis	of mala	aria is		
(1)	Cinnamon	(2)	Castor	(3)	Clove	(4)	Cinchona
148. The	drugs which have	e stim	ulant effects or	the m	otility of the uter	us are	known as
	Oxytocics	(2)	Diuretics	(3)		(4)	
					6)		
149. Cuj	pera bark is the ad	ultera	ent of				
(1)	Cinnamon	(2)	Cinchona	(3)	Kurchi	(4)	Cascara
150. The	drug which is use	ed as	an antiseptic is				
(1)	Benzoin	(2)	Ergot	(3)	Digitalis	(4)	Vasaka

Set Code : T2

Booklet Code : C

PHARMACOLOGY

151	. Act	ive transport of Acetylcholine into syna	eptic v	vesicles is blocked by
	(1)	Hemicholinium	(2)	Botulinus toxin
	(3)	Vesamicol	(4)	Black Widow spider toxin
152.	Clir	nically H ₂ Anti histaminics are used for		
	(1)		(2)	Inhibition of gastric secretion
	.(3)	Improving learning	(4)	Inflammatory condition
153.	Hyd	lantions are clinically used as		
	(1)	Anticonvulsants	(2)	Analgesics
	(3)	Antipyretics	(4)	Antileprotics
154.	A su	ulfonamide derivative acts by inhibition	of T	- type Ca ²⁺ currents
	(1)	Flebamate	(2)	Zonasamide
	(3)	Topiramate	(4)	Ethosuximide
155.	Anti	gout agent with uricosuric action is		
		Allopurinol	(2)	Colchicine
	(3)	Acetaminophen	(4)	Probenecid
156.	Azaj	pirones are used in management of		
	(1)	Convulsions	(2)	Anxiety
	(3)	Depression	(4)	Psychosis
157.	Ago	nist for GABA is		
	(1)	Muscimol	(2)	Bicuculline
	(3)	Picrotoxin	(4)	Strychine

				3	
158.	NSA	ID which is a pyrrolo-pyrrole derivativ	e is		
	(1)	Aspirin	(2)	Keterolac	
	(3)	Phenylbutazone	(4)	Ibuprofen	
		p t tdtdta			
159.		dixic acid is used in	(2)	Malaria	
	(1)	Enteric fever	(2)		
	(3)	Urinary tract infections	(4)	Bacillary	
160	Uwn	oglycemic agent acts by the inhibition	ofα.g	plucosidase inhibition	
100.	(1)	Pioglitazone	(2)	Metformin	
	(3)	Acorbose		Neteglinide	
	(3)	Acorbosc	(.) .		
161.	Lipi	d lowering drug which acts by the inhib	ition	of HMG-CO A Reductase inhibitors	
	(1)	Bezafibrate	(2)		
	(3)	Ezetimibe	(4)	Nicotinic acid	
162.	Loca	al anesthetic used in the management o	f arrh	ythmia is	
	(1)	Procaine	(2)	Benzocaine	
	(3)	Lidocaine	(4)	Ketamine	
				8	
163.	Ket	oconazole acts by the inhibition of			
	(1)	1,3β glucan			
	(2)	formation of pores on cell wall			
¥	(3)	by conversion in to 5 flourouracil			٠,
	(4)	14 α lanosterol		2 4 4	
164	. Ant	itubercular agent acts by inhibition of D	NA d	dependant RNA synthesis acts by	
	(1)	Pyrazinamide	(2)		
	(3)	Isoniazid	(4)	AND	
	(3)	isomuzia	` /		

165.	Cis	apride belongs to the class of		* ,** *	
	(1)	5-HT ₃ antagonist	(2)	H, antihistamines	
	(3)	Neuroleptic	(4)	Prokinetic	
166.	Ant	icancer agent acts by the inhibition of	ftopois	omerase is	
	(1)	Doxorubicin	(2)	Methotrexate	
31	(3)	Busulfan	(4)	Etoposide	
167.	Non	benzodiazepine hypnotic is		19 19	
*	(1)	Thipentone	(2)	Diazepam	
	(3)	Zolpidem	(4)	Triazolam	
168.	The	drug targeted against IgE used in the t	reatme	nt of asthma	(1)
	(1)	Zileuton	(2)	Zafirulukast	
	(3)	Montelukast	(4)	Omalizumab	
169.	Mai	nserine is a	**	(0)	
	(1)	Anticonvulsants	(2)	Analgesics	
-	(3)	Antidepressant	(4)	Antipsychotic	3
170.	Adv	erse effect associated with MPTP 1-N	Aethyl-	4-Phenyl 1-2-3-6 tetrahydropyridine	
	(1)	Birth defects	1.5		
	(2)	Rahbdomyolysis		_ =	
	(3)	Increased tendency of suicide		5865	
	(4)	Parkinsonism			
171.	Anti	dote for barniturates poisoning			
	(1)	Bemegride	(2)	Fluamazenil	
	(3)	Fomepizole	(4)	Naltrexone	

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	C

172.	H.P	ylori involved in	the pa	thogenes	is of							
	(1)	Asthma		*		(2)	Peptic ulcer					
	(3)	Rheumatoid art	hritis		. =	(4)	Hepatitis					
173.	Ging	gival hyperplasia	is the	adverse o	effect of							
	(1)	Phenytoin				(2)	Sodium valp	roate				
	(3)	Carbamazepine				(4)	Acetaminipl	nen				
174.	α, a	gonist used in ma	nager	nent of h	ypertens	ion is	· ·					
	(1)	Prazocin				(2)		ı		70		
	(3)	Enalaprill	. •			(4)	Clonidine					
					9						200	
175.		s is programme in	nitiate	d RNTPO	C for tre							
		Leprosy				(2)		S		20		
	(3)	AIDS				(4)`	Malaria					
176	Firs	t drug informatio	n cent	re was es	tablishe	d in t	he year					
170.		1962		1968		(3)		(4)	1944			
122	0.1							12				
1//.		d temperature me	ans		¥.	(2)	8-14°C					
		2-8°C 15-18°C				(4)	19-24°C					
	(3)	13-16 C				(+)	17-24 0	,			18	
178.	Who	o is the secretary	ofPT	C (Pharm	nacy The	erape	utics Commi	tee)?				
	(1)	Pharmacist				(2)	Nurse					-
	(3)	Administrator				(4)	Physician		000			
179.	Ani	ideal wound dres	sing is	one that	reduce	the ris	sk of					
	(1)	Healing	-			(2)	Pain			9		
	(3)	Clotting				(4)	Infection					

Set Code :	T2
Booklet Code :	C

180. Cor	nplete floor stock system is example	of	
(1)	Out patient service system		
(2)			
(3)			
(4)	Non-emergency service system		
181. Site	of degradation of unneeded damaged	d or faul	ty proteins is
(1)	Mitochondria	(2)	Ribosomes
(3)	Lysosomes	(4)	Proteasome
182. Wh	ich of the following protects and supp	orts the	body and its organs?
(1)	Epithelial tissue	(2)	Connective tissue
(3)	Muscular tissue	(4)	Nervous tissue
183. Stro	ongest of facial bones is		
(1)	Zygomatic bone	(2)	Mandible
(3)	Maxillae	(4)	Palatine bone
184. Inte	rphalangeal joints are examples of	9	
(1)	Planar joints	(2)	Pivot joints
(3)	Hinge joints	(4)	Saddle joints
185. Fact	tor XII is		
(1)	Stuart factor	(2)	Stable factor
(3)	Christmas factor	(4)	Hageman factor
186 Inad	lequate intake of B ₁₂ or folic acid cause	292	r - g
(1)	Megaloblastic anemia	(2)	Pernicious anemia
` '	Alplastic anemia	(4)	Thalassemia
(3)	Aipiastic alichila	(4)	Halasseilla

Set Code :	T2		
Booklet Code :	C		

187.	Plasi	na protein produced by	y liver plays a ro	ole in i	mmune system				
			Globulin		Fibrinogen	(4)	Bilirubin	i.	
188.	The	space in the middle of	the thoracic cav	ity wh	ere the heart res	sides is	the:		
		pericardial cavity		(2)	pericardium				
	(3)	pleural cavity		(4)	mediastinum				
189.	SLU	DD responses due to						*	
	(1)	Parasympathetic syste	em	(2)	Somatic Nerve	ous sys	tem		
		Central Nervous syste		(4)	Sympathetic sy	ystem			
190.	The	tube that carries the sp	erms out of the	testes	is the	٠.			
	(1)	Vasa efferentia		(2)	Vas deferens				
	(3)	Oviduct		(4)	Epididymis				
191	The	hormone secreted by t	he pituitary to s	tart the	ovulation proc	ess is			
.,	(1)	FSH		(2)	Progesterone				
	(3)	Oestrogen		(4)	Luteinizing ho	rmone			
192	The	following is an examp	le of regulatory	protei	n				
.,	(1)	Actin		(2)	Troponin				
	(3)	Nebulin		(4)	Myomesin				
103	The	gall bladder functions	to	ı					
195.	(1)	store bile		(2)	digest fats				
	(3)	store urine		(4)		n bicar	bonate		
	(3)	store urine	08	(1)					
194.	The	very small functional	units of the lung						
	(1)	Pleurae		(2)	Caveolae				
	(3)	Bronchioles		(4)	Alveoli				

Set Code :	T2		
Booklet Code :	C		

(1	ne site of product The stomach			(2)	The small intes	stine			
(3	,			(4)	The large intes				
106 7	ot of the l			1 01	0 1. 1 11				
	196. That part of the pharynx above the level of the soft palate is called								
(1				(2)	Oropharynx				
(3) Eustachian tu	be		(4)	Palatopharynx				
197. A	function of the li	ver is to	0						
(1	Break down b	olood ce	ells.						
(2	(2) Secrete enzymes into the small intestine.								
(3	(3) Produce glucagon.								
. (4		350	otassium le	evels.	5				
198 Th	e total number of	fverteh	rae during	early develo	nment is		٠		
	26	(2)	31	(3)		(4)	29		
(1,	20	(2)	31	. (3)	33	(4)	2)		
199. Th	e functional unit	of the l	cidney is						
(1)	Renal pyramic	i		(2)	Nephron				
(3)	Renal cortex		*	(4)	Renal medulla				
200. Ins	ulin and glucago	n are pr	oduced in t	he					
	773	-							
(1)	Hypothalamus	3		(2)	Anterior pituita	<u>ry</u>			