RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, JAIPUR

DRUG CONTROL OFFICER RECRUITMENT EXAMINATION 2018

Date of Exam: 18th May 2018 [09:00 AM to 11:00 AM]

Multiple Choice Question paper & Answer Key

Correct Answer is mentioned in Square Brackets.

- 1. Nernst equation is generally practice in
 - a. Complexometric titration
 - b. Potentiometry
 - c. Polarimetry
 - d. Non Aqueous titration

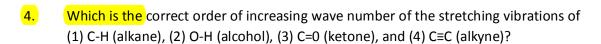
[b]

- 2. Match the following term used for explanation
 - P. Red Shift
- 1. Carbonyl group
- Q. Auxochrome
- 2. Increase in wavelength of Absorption
- R. Chromophore
- 3. Amino Group
- S. Blue shift
- 4. Decrease in wavelength of Absorption
- a. P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3
- b. P-4, Q-2, R-3, S-1
- c. P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4
- d. P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4

[d]

- 3. The molar absorptivities for peak associated with excita on to the $\pi \to \pi^*$ state generally ranged from
 - a. $1000 \text{ to } 10000 \text{ L cm}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
 - b. 1000 to 500 L cm⁻¹ mol⁻¹
 - c. 100 to 10 L cm⁻¹ mol⁻¹
 - d. 200 to 400 L cm⁻¹ mol⁻¹

[a]

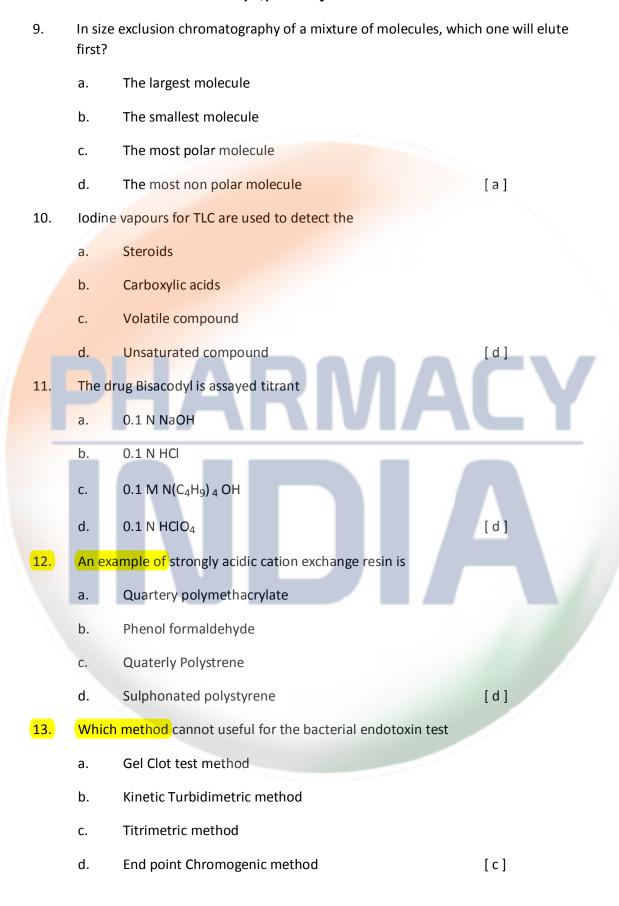


- a. (4) < (3) < (1) < (2)
- b. (4) < (3) < (2) < (1)
- c. (3) < (4) < (2) < (1)
- d. (3) < (4) < (1) < (2) [d]
- 5. Solochrome black indicator used in which type of titration
 - a. Non aqueous titration
 - b. Acid base titration
 - c. Complexometric titration
- d. Gravimetric analysis

[c]

- 6. Aprotic solvents have
 - a. Basic
 - b. Acidic
 - c. No Acidic or Basic
 - d. Both Acidic and Basic properties

- [c]
- 7. In Gas Chromatography, Which detector is preferred when analysis of drugs contain halogens?
 - a. FID
 - b. TCD
 - c. ECD
 - d. PID [c]
- 8. The glass electrode used in pH measurement is
 - a. a metal metaloxide electrode
 - b. Ion selective electrode
 - c. A membrane electrode
 - d. Plastic Electrode [b]



14.	Whic	h type of bioassay method are not type of Graded response	
	a.	Matching point method	
	b.	End point method	
	c.	Bracketing Method	
	d.	Multiple point method	[b]
15.		drug is unretain <mark>ed by the stationary pha</mark> se and elute with t Retention factor (k) is	the solvent front
	a.	K = 0	
	b.	K > 20	
	C.	K is between 1 and 20	
	d.	K > 01	[a]
16.	Accor assay	rding to pharmacopeia, which microorganism used for Vitar	min B12 activity
-	a.	Pseudomonas Aeroginosa	
	b.	Lactobacillus leichmannii	
	c.	Staphylococcus cerevisies	
	d.	Bacillus subtillis	[b]
17.	Whic	h test organism is used to microbial assay of Tetracycline	
	a.	Bacillus cereus	
	b.	Bacillus Pumilus	
	c.	Bacillus subtilis	
	d.	Micrococcus luteus	[a]
18.	The g	guasian peak having Tailing factor (T _f) of	
	a.	$T_f = 0$	
	b.	$T_{f} = 0.5$	
	C.	$T_f = 1$	
	d.	$T_f = 2$	[c]

19.	Densit	ometric detection of components can be done in	
	a.	HPTLC	
	b.	HPLC	
	C.	UV spectrometry	
	d.	IR Spectroscopy	[a]
20.		tection of spots <mark>of amino acids on a pape</mark> r chromatogram, t nethod is	he most widely
	a.	U.V. Light	
	b.	Spray with ceric sulphate	
	C.	Spray with ninhydrin	
	d.	Use of radioisotope technique	[c]
21.	Which	of the following is opium?	
	a.	The dried latex exudates of the unripe incised capsules	
	b.	The dried aqueous extract of the ripe capsules	
	c.	The dried alcoholic extract of the unripe capsules	
	d.	concentrated alcoholic extract of the poppy straw	[a]
22.	Atropi	ne is a 1:1 mixture of D and L	
	a.	Scopoletin	
	b.	Scopolamine	
	C.	Hyoscyamine	
	d.	Belladonnin	[c]
23.	Which alkaloi	of the following is the common skeleton of physiologically ads?	active ergoline
	a.	Clavorubine	
	b.	Isolysergic acid	
	C.	2-Phenylbenzopyran	
	d.	Lysergic acid	[d]

24.	Which	n of the following is the reagent for alkaloids?	
	a.	2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazine	
	b.	Iron(III)chloride	
	C.	Antimony(III)chloride	
	d.	Potassium tetra iodomercurate	[d]
25.	Ergoto	oxine is a mixture of	
	a.	2 alkaloids	
	b.	3 alkaloids	
	C.	4 alkaloids	
	d.	6 alkaloids	[b]
26.	Ergot	powder gives blue color with	
	a.	Benzaldehyde	
	b.	P-dimethyl aminobenzaldehyde	
	C.	Cinnamaldehyde	
	d.	Formaldehyde	[b]
27.	Which	n is not the chemical constituent naturally obtained from O	pium?
	a.	Morphine	
	b.	Codeine	
	c.	Narcotine	
	d.	Heroine	[d]
28.	Palthe	e senna is identified with	
	a.	Absence of anthraquinone glycoside	
	b.	Lamina is denser	
	C.	Presence of anthraquinone glycoside	
	d.	with tapering apex	[a]

29.	wnicn	is not the biological source of Cinchona?	
	a.	Cinchona calisaya	
	b.	Cinchona officinalis	
	c.	Cinchona succirubra	
	d.	Cinchona indica	[d]
30.	Clove	belongs to following family	
	a.	Rubiaceae	
	b.	Myrtaceae	
	c.	Liliaceae	
	d.	Rutaceae	[b]
31.	The vi	ta <mark>min essent</mark> ial in tissue culture medium is	
	a.	Pyridoxine	
	b.	Thiamine	
	С.	Nicotinic acid	
	d.	Inositol	[b]
32.	Trukis	<mark>h opium is commonly</mark> known as	
	a.	Chemist opium	
	b.	Druggist opium	
	c.	Chinese opium	
	d.	Chemist and druggist	[b]
33.	Bara C	<mark>chandrika is synonym</mark> of	
	a.	Rauwolfia tetraphylla	
	b.	Rauwolfia vomitoria	
	c.	Rauwolfia serpentina	
	d.	Rauwolfia canacens	[a]

34.	Which	drug is	under the	chemical	class of indole?	,
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- a. Senna
- b. Cinnamon
- c. Rauwolfia
- d. Belladona [c]

35. Vincristine act by which mechanism?

- a. Inhibition of microtubule formation in mitotic spindle
- b. suppresses the denovo biosynthesis of purines
- c. inhibiting the production of THF
- d. Immuno suppressant [a]

36. Match the mode of action with antihypertensive drug

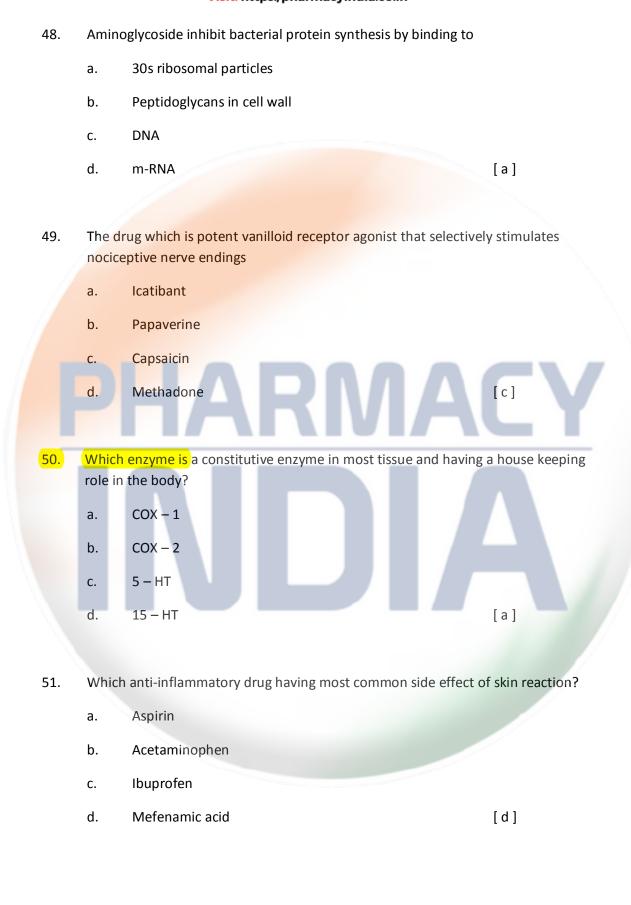
- P. Block of β- adrenoceptors 1. Lisinopril
- Q. ACE inhibition
- 2. Metoprolol
- R. Arteriolar vasodilation
- 3. Amlodipine
- S. Block of α_1 adrenoceptors
- 4. Doxazocin
- a. P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1
- b. P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4
- c. P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4
- d. P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3 [c]

37. Adulterants of Rauwolfia serpentine are distinguished on the basis of:

- a. Presence of sclerenchyma
- b. Absence of sclerenchyma
- c. Presence of parenchyma
- d. Absence of parenchyma [a]

3 <mark>8.</mark>	Crystals of calcium oxalate is characteristic of			
	a.	Rauwolfia serpentina		
	b.	Cinchona calisaya		
	C.	Cassia acutifolia		
	d.	Atropa belladonna	[d]	
39.	Which	is not the use of Datura?		
	a.	Anticholinergic		
	b.	Mydriatic		
	c.	Antiadrenergic		
	d.	Control of Motion sickness	[c]	
40.	Entire	parts of the following drugs are effective, except:		
	a.	Ergot		
	b.	Belladonna		
	c.	Clove		
	d.	Datura	[c]	
41.	If an a	gonist can produce maximal effects and has high efficacy it	t's called:	
	a.	Partial agonist		
	b.	Antagonist		
	c.	Agonist – Antagonist		
	d.	Full agonist	[d]	
42.	Which	is not the use of ergot?		
	a.	Oxytocin		
	b.	Prevent bb		
	C.	Migraine		
	d.	Laxative	[d]	

43.	Indica	ate the local anaesthetic, which is ester of para amino benz	oic acid:
	a.	Procaine	
	b.	Cocaine	
	c.	Lidocaine	
	d.	Mepivacaine	[a]
44.	Which	n antiepileptic drug acts by inhibiting central effects of exci	tatory amino acids?
	a.	Diazepam	
	b.	Lamotrigine	
	C.	Ethosuximide	
	d.	Topiramate	[b]
45.	Which	n consideration is not true for phenytoin?	
	a.	It inhibit calcium channel	
	b.	Structurally related to the barbiturates	
	C.	Effective against partial seizure	
	d.	Effective against generalized seizure	[a]
46.	Which	of the following insulin preparation has longest duration of	of action?
	a.	Semilente	
	b.	Protamine zinc	
	C.	Lente	
	d.	Isophane	[b]
47.	Anti-r	microbial action of penicillin is due to its effect on	
	a.	Protein synthesis	
	b.	Cell membrane	
	c.	Cell wall synthesis	
	d.	DNA synthesis	[c]



52.	Match	n the antiasthamatic d	rug with	n their mechanism of action
	P.	Salbutamol	1.	Bronchodilator
	Q.	Oxitropium	2.	Muscarinic receptor agonist
	R.	Zafirlukast	3.	The cysteinyl – leukotriene receptor antagonist
	S.	Loratidine	4.	Histamine H ₁ – receptor agonist
	a.	P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4		
	b.	P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1		
	c.	P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2		
	d.	P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3		[a]
53.	Which	n drug is non analgesic	opiate	and used as a cough suppressant?
	a.	Dextromethorph an		
	b.	Cromoglicate		
	C.	Pholcodine	_	
_				
	d.	Glucocorticoids		[c]
	d.			
54.	d.	Glucocorticoids protic action of Dapso	ne is du	
54.	d.			ie to m ainly eff ect o n
54.	d. Antile	protic action of Dapso	ynthesis	ie to m ainly eff ect o n
54.	d. Antile a.	protic action of Dapso Inhibition of folate sy	ynthesis	ie to m ainly eff ect o n
54.	d. Antile a. b.	protic action of Dapso Inhibition of folate so Calcium channel bloo	ynthesis	ie to m ainly eff ect o n
54.	d. Antile a. b.	protic action of Dapso Inhibition of folate so Calcium channel bloo Phagocytosis	ynthesis	ie to mainly effect on
	d. Antile a. b. c. d.	protic action of Dapso Inhibition of folate so Calcium channel bloo Phagocytosis DNA synthesis	ynthesis cker	te to mainly effect on
54.	d. Antile a. b. c. d.	protic action of Dapso Inhibition of folate so Calcium channel bloo Phagocytosis DNA synthesis	ynthesis cker ement is	te to mainly effect on [a] s not true for Isoniazide
	d. Antile a. b. c. d.	protic action of Dapso Inhibition of folate so Calcium channel bloo Phagocytosis DNA synthesis	ynthesis cker ement is	te to mainly effect on [a] s not true for Isoniazide
	d. Antile a. b. c. d.	protic action of Dapso Inhibition of folate so Calcium channel bloo Phagocytosis DNA synthesis	ynthesis cker ement is	te to mainly effect on [a] s not true for Isoniazide c acid

[c]

It may cuase haemolytic anaemia

d.

56.	The co	eturoxime drug comes under	
	a.	1 st Generation compound	
	b.	2 nd Generation compound	
	c.	3 rd Generation compound	
	d.	4 th Generation compound	[b]
57.	Which	n antimalarial drug is not a blood schizonticidal drug?	
	a.	Halofantrine	
	b.	Mefloquine	
	c.	Primaquine	
	d.	Chloroquine	[c]
58.	The a	bsorption of water is under the control of	_ hormone.
	a.	vasopressin	
	b.	Aldosterone	
	c.	Androgen	
	d.	glucocorticoid	[a]
59.	Match	h the mechanism of action of respective vasodilator drug	
	Р.	Calcium antagonist 1. Enalkiren	
	Q.	Activate Potassium channel 2. Nitroprussion	de
	R.	Act via cyclic nucleotides 3. Minoxidil	
	S.	Renin inhibitor 4. Verapamil	
	a.	P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3	
	b.	P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1	
	c.	P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1	
	d.	P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4	[c]
60.	Amoe	ebiasis is an infection of	
	a.	E. Coli	
	b.	Entamoeba histolytica	
	c.	Leishmania	
	d.	Trypanosoma gambiense	[6]

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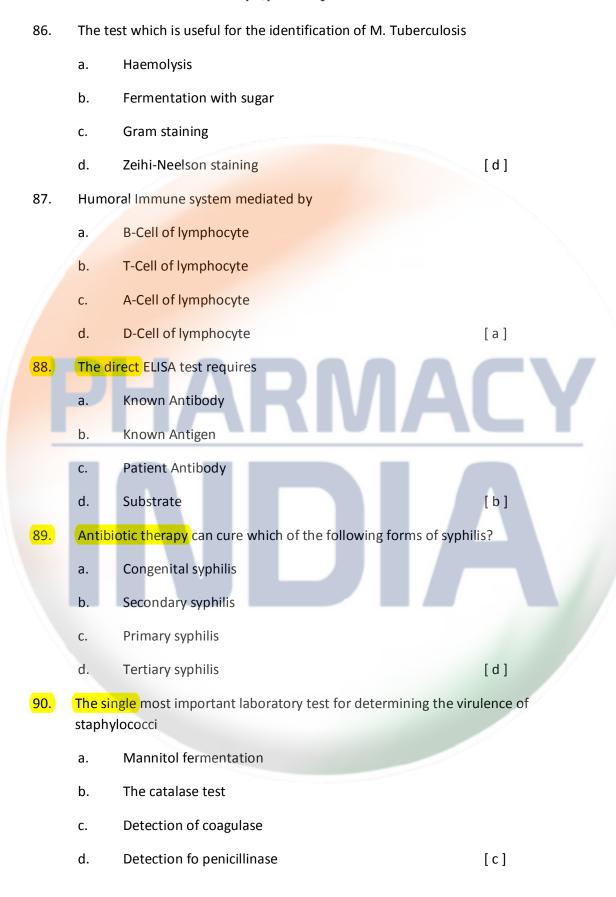
61.	All of the following statements about the extrapyramidal effect of neuroleptics a correct except		
	a.	They are caused by blockage of dopamine receptor	
	b.	They are less likely to be produce by clozapine than by fluphe	nazine
	c.	Neuroleptics may cause tardive dyskinesia	
	d.	Haloperiodol does not cause extrapyramidal disturbance [c	1
62.	In tab	blet manufacturing process, Mottling refers to	
	a.	Unequal distribution of color on tablet surface	
	b.	Tablet breaks into two layer	
	C.	Development of cracks in tablet	
	d.	Formation of wings [a	L > /
63.	Steril	lity test for molds and yeasts should be conducted with	
	a.	Thioglycollate medium	
	b.	Agar plates	
	C.	Honey media	
	d.	Glucose broth	1
64.	The c	oral prolonged drug delivery system release depend upon physic PT	al processes
	a.	Permeation of the matrix by water	
	b.	Diffusion of drug from matrix	
	c.	Erosion of matrix	
	d.	Metabolism of drug [c	11
65.	Micro	oencapsulation achieved by	
	a.	Membrane permeability	
	b.	Co-acervation phase separation	
	С.	Dissolution of coating	
	d.	Sugar Coating [b]

66.	Siden	nafil is used for treatment of one of the following disorder	
	a.	Systolic Hypertension	
	b.	Unstable angina	
	c.	Pulmonary Hypertension	
	d.	Hypertension due to eclampsia [c]	
67.		iac glycosides h <mark>ave the following configuration</mark> in the aglycone part of t oid nucleus:	he
	a.	5a, 14 a	
	b.	5a, 14β	
	C.	5β, 14a	
	d.	5β, 1 <mark>4</mark> β [d]	
68.	The fi	film type transdermal drug delivery system (TDDS) could have a polyme	r EXCEPT
	a.	Ethylcellulose	
-	b.	Polyvinyl alcohol	
	c.	Poly ethylene glycol	
	d.	Glass substrate [d]	
69.		<mark>iize of small</mark> Unilamellar Vesicle (SUV) Liposomal spherical structure usu een,	ially
	a.	20 nm – 100 nm	
	b.	100 nm – 400 nm	
	c.	1 μm and larger	
	d.	200 nm – 3 μm [a]	
70.	Remo	oval and killing of all microorganism is known as	
	a.	Destruction	
	b.	Sterilization	
	c.	Pasteurization	
	d.	Removal [b]	

71.	The et	ficiency of moist heat sterilization is tested with	
	a.	Clostridium botulinum	
	b.	Spores of aerobic bacteria	
	C.	Spores of bacillus stearothermophilus	
	d.	Vegetative cells of Bacillus Stearothermophilus	[c]
72.	Which	is called as cold sterilization?	
	a.	Autoclave	
	b.	Gamma rays	
	c.	Infrared rays	
	d.	UV rays	[b]
73.	Sched	ule H of the Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1945 contains	
	a.	Antibiotics and Antihistaminic	
	b.	Vaccine and sera	
	C.	Biological and special product	
	d.	Drugs to be sold only on the prescription of a registered r	nedical practioner
			[d]
74.	Narco	tic drug and Psychotropic Substance Act was passed in the	year
	a.	1945	-/
	b.	1950	
	C.	1985	
	d.	1986	[c]
75.	The Ph	narmacy Act was passed in the year	
	а.	1945	
	b.	1948	
	C.	1954	
	d.	1985	[b]

76.	The Essential Commodities Act is comes under which department?			
	a.	Department of External affairs		
	b.	Department of Consumer affairs		
	c.	Department of finance		
	d.	Export import [b]		
77.	What is the full name of IPDMS?			
	a.	Indian Pharmaceutical Development monograph system		
	b.	International pharmaceutical development management system		
	c.	Integrated Pharmaceutical Database management system		
	d.	Institute of Pharmaceutical development management system [c]		
78.	78. Which route of drug administration is most likely to lead to the first pass e			
	a.	Sublingual Sublingual		
	b.	Oral		
	C.	Intravenous		
	c. d.	Intravenous Intramuscular [b]		
79.	d.			
79.	d.	Intramuscular [b]		
79.	d. <mark>What</mark>	Intramuscular [b] is characteristic of the intramuscular route of drug administration?		
79.	d. What	Intramuscular [b] is characteristic of the intramuscular route of drug administration? Only water solution can be injected		
79.	d. What a. b.	Intramuscular [b] is characteristic of the intramuscular route of drug administration? Only water solution can be injected Oily solution can be injected		
79. 80.	d. What a. b. c. d.	Intramuscular [b] is characteristic of the intramuscular route of drug administration? Only water solution can be injected Oily solution can be injected Opportunity of hypertonic solution injections		
	d. What a. b. c. d.	Intramuscular [b] is characteristic of the intramuscular route of drug administration? Only water solution can be injected Oily solution can be injected Opportunity of hypertonic solution injections The action develops slower, than at oral administration [b]		
	d. What a. b. c. d. When	Intramuscular [b] is characteristic of the intramuscular route of drug administration? Only water solution can be injected Oily solution can be injected Opportunity of hypertonic solution injections The action develops slower, than at oral administration [b] Bioequivalence studies are necessary When the new drug is a gas When new drug are to be administered parenterally as aqueous solutions and contain same active substance in the same concentration and the same		
	d. What a. b. c. d. Wher a.	Intramuscular [b] is characteristic of the intramuscular route of drug administration? Only water solution can be injected Oily solution can be injected Opportunity of hypertonic solution injections The action develops slower, than at oral administration [b] Bioequivalence studies are necessary When the new drug is a gas When new drug are to be administered parenterally as aqueous solutions		

81.	All the bacteria fix nitrogen except			
	a.	Cyanobacterial		
	b.	E. Coli.		
	c.	Azobacter		
	d.	Rhizobium	[b]	
82.	The principal structural component of the cell wall in bacteria is made up of			
	a.	Simple protein		
	b.	Glycoprotein		
	c.	Peptidoglycan polymer		
	d.	Complex polysaccharide	[c]	
83.	Infecte	ed blood products may produce serum hepatitis due to the	presence of	
	a.	Hepatitis A Virus		
	b.	Hepatitis B Virus		
	C.	Hepatitis C Virus		
	d.	Bacteriophage	[b]	
84.	The mi	croorganisms that can enter the body only through an inju	ry is	
	a.	Salmonella typhi		
	b.	Clostridium tetani		
	c.	Clostridium botulinum		
	d.	Streptococcus pyrogenes	[b]	
85.	Class 1	MHC antigen are present on		
	a.	All cells of the body		
	b.	Only cells of the immune system		
	c.	Only on leukocyte		
	d.	Only on skin cell	[c]	



91.	Ептесті	ve numan vaccines nave been produced against	
	a.	Staphylococcus esculin	
	b.	Streptococcus agalactiae	
	c.	Streptococcus pyrogenes	
	d.	Streptococcus pneumoniae	[d]
92.	Which	of the Crude drug is not under the class of organised drug	
	a.	Lectus	
	b.	Flowers	
	C.	Fruits	
	d.	Gums	[d]
93.	The sp a. b.	ecific sites on antigen with which antibodies react are called Isotopes Immunogens	ed
	C.	Epitopes	
	d.	Carriers	[c]
94.	All of t	the following enzyme can be seen in viruses EXCEPT	
	a.	Neuraminidase	
	b.	RNA dependent RNA Polymerase	
	C.	Collagenase	
	d.	Protease	[c]
95.	Which	technique currently is used for the sero diagnosis of AIDS?	
	a.	Radioimmunoassay	
	b. c.	ELISA Two dimensional immunoelectrophoresis	
	d.	Polymerase chain reaction	[b]

<mark>96.</mark>	What form of plague is most likely to be transmitted from human to human?				
	a.	Pneumonic			
	b.	Typhoidal			
	c.	Catarrhal			
	d.	Sylvatic	[a]		
97.	Tetan	nus can be prevented by except			
	a.	Administration of hyperimmune globulin			
	b.	Transplacental passage of antitoxin			
	C.	Injection of tetanus toxoid			
	d.	Specific anti clostridial chemotherapy	[d]		
98.	Resist	tance to antibiotics is carried on			
	a.	R factor Plasmid			
	b.	Flagellum			
	C.	Slime layer			
	d.	Sex Pilli	[a]		
99.	N ₂ fixi	ing bacteria in soil were discovered by			
	a.	S.N. Winogradsky			
	b.	John Needham			
	C.	Waddington			
	d.	Walter Reed	[a]		
100.	Yeast	is a			
	a.	Bacteria			
	b.	Virus			
	C.	Fungi			
	d.	Algae	[c]		