



PHARMACY INDIA

PRACTICE WORK SHEET - 11

Name of Candidate:-.....

Date:-.....

Mobile No.:-.....

College Name:-.....

Candidate Sign

INSTRUCTIONS:-

1. The Questions Booklet contains 125 questions. Examinee is required to answer all 125 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet and not in the questions Booklet. All questions carry equal marks.
2. Examine the Questions Booklet and OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty Questions Booklet due to missing or duplicate paper/question or having any other discrepancy should be immediately replaced.
3. Features:- (i) Each Worksheet Contain 125 Question (ii) Subject Wise Distribution (iii) According To Syllabus (iv) Designed By Team Of Experts

Invigilator Sign

WRONG METHODS CORRECT METHODS

PRACTICE WORK SHEET - 11

INDIA'S **1ST** OFFLINE TEST SERIES
WITH DETAILED EXPLANATION

FEATURES

- Each Worksheet Contain 125 Question
- Subject Wise Distribution
- According To Syllabus
- Designed By Team Of Experts



PHARMACY INDIA

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PHARMACEUTICS

- The growth of large particles at the expense of smaller ones, as a result of a difference in the solubility of the particles of varying sizes, is termed as
 - Interfacial phenomenon
 - Partitioning
 - Erosive formulation
 - Ostwald ripening
- Draves test is associated with measuring the efficiency of
 - Detergent
 - Wetting agents
 - Suspending agents
 - Adsorbent
- A super disintegrant in tablet formulation is
 - Sodium starch glycollate
 - Starch
 - PVP
 - Mg-Aluminium silicate
- A drug was administered to 30 subjects as a tablet (30 mg), an oral aqueous solution (30 mg) and as an intravenous (0.3 mg). Mean AUC's (ng hr/ml.), dose normalized to 1 mg, for tablet, oral solution and IV were 0.91, 0.87 and 103 0 respectively. Calculate the relative bioavailability of the drug in tablet compared to the oral solution absolute bioavailability of tablet from
 - 104.6%, 0.883%
 - 81% 5.6%
 - 10.46% 8.83%
 - 19 %, 56%
- When ammonium chloride is gradually and slowly incorporates in to an emulsion stabilized with ammonium oleate
 - Emulsion will crack immediately
 - It will invert from o/w to w/o type
 - It will invert from w/o to o/w type
 - There will be no impact on its physical stability
- Two ex-officio members of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board under Drugs and Cosmetic Act are

[P] The Drugs Controller General of India

[Q] The President, Medical Council of India

[R] The Secretary, Pharmacy Council of India

[S] The Director, National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, India

 - [P], [Q]
 - [P], [S]
 - [R], [S]
 - [P], [S]
- In cross over bioavailability studies, in which the subjects must be rested for sufficient time between each drug administration to ensure that 'washout is complete Practically wash out is deemed complete, when

[P] 95% is wash out

[Q] 100% is wash out

[R] 5 biological -half-lives have elapsed

[S] 2 biological half-lives have elapsed

 - [P], [R]
 - [P], [S]
 - [Q], [R]
 - [Q], [S]
- Group I Group II
Industrial dryers
 - Drum dryer
 - Fluidized bed dryer
 - Spray dryer
 - Freeze dryer

- (c) It fails outside the pH limit of 4-10 or when the solution is very dilute
 (d) Associated with solubility prediction
36. **When a drop of oleic acid is placed on the surface of water**
 (a) It remains on the water surface as a droplet
 (b) It spreads on water as a film
 (c) It diffuses and mixes with water
 (d) It forms an emulsion with water
37. **Chemically, spans are called as:**
 (a) Sorbitan esters of fatty acids
 (b) Polyoxyethylene sorbitan esters of fatty acids
 (c) Fatty acid-polyethylene glycol esters
 (d) Alcohol-polyethylene glycol esters
38. **Which type of solution of cellulose derivatives is generally used to provide an anhydrous adhesive**
 (a) Aqueous
 (b) Hydroalcoholic
 (c) Alcoholic
 (d) None

PHARMACOLOGY

39. **Many xenobiotics are oxidized by cytochrome P450 in order to**
 (a) Increase their biological activity
 (b) Increase their disposition in lipophilic compartments of the body
 (c) Increase their aqueous solubility
 (d) All of the above
40. **Sildenafil is used for treatment of one of the following Disorders**
 (a) Systolic hypertension
 (b) Unstable angina
 (c) Pulmonary hypertension
 (d) Hypertension due to eclampsia
41. **Which one of the following drugs is prescribed for the treatment of Philadelphia chromosome positive patients with chronic myeloid Leukemia**
 (a) Pentostatin
 (b) Methotrexate
 (c) Imatinib
 (d) L-Asparaginase
42. **Which of the following monoclonal antibodies is prescribed for patients with non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma**
 (a) Infliximab (b) Abciximab
 (c) Gemtuzumab (d) Rituximab
43. **Identify the drug which is NOT used in the treatment of malaria caused by Plasmodium falciparum**
 (a) Artemisinin (b) Primaquine
 (c) Quinine (d) Mefloquine
44. **Which is the molecular target for the vinca alkaloids as anticancer agents**
 (a) Tyrosine kinase (b) DNA
 (c) Ribosomes (d) Tubulin
45. **Choose the correct pair of the neurodegenerative disorders from those given below**
 (a) Parkinson's disease and Abheimer's disease
 (b) Schizophrenia and Mania
 (c) Abheimer's disease and Schizophrenia
 (d) Parkinson's disease and Autism
46. **A 64 year old woman with a history of Type II diabetes is diagnosed with heart failure. Which of the followings would be a Four choice in controlling her diabetes**
 (a) Metformin (b) Pioglitazone
 (c) Glipizide (d) Exenatide
47. **Mifepristone and Gemeprost combination is used for medical termination of pregnancy. The action is caused due to which of the following mechanisms**
 (a) Mifepristone is an antiestrogen while Gemeprost is a prostaglandin E receptor agonist
 (b) Mifepristone is an antiprogesterin while Gemeprost is a prostaglandin E receptor agonist
 (c) Mifepristone is an antiandrogen while Gemeprost is a prostaglandin E receptor agonist
 (d) Mifepristone is an antiprogesterin while Gemeprost is a prostaglandin E receptor antagonist

- (c) Ashwagandha (d) Senega
75. **Choose the incorrect pair**
 (a) Steroidal - Psoralen
 (b) Cyanogenetic - Wild cherry
 (c) Anthraquinone - Cascara
 (d) Aldehyde - Vanilla
76. **Starting material for synthesis of Morphine is**
 (a) Phenylalanine (b) Tyrosine
 (c) Ornithine (d) Lysine
77. **The term was first used to describe an ailment associated with the ingestion of marine snails**
 (a) Polytoxin (b) Ciguatoxin
 (c) Red tide toxin (d) Gonyautoxin

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

78. **Proton pump inhibitors like Omeprazole and Lansoprazole contain the following ring System**
 (a) Pyrimidine
 (b) Benzimidazole
 (c) Benzothiazole
 (d) Chandole
79. **In Thiazides following substituent is essential for diuretic activity**
 (a) Chiro group at position 6
 (b) Methyl group at position 2
 (c) Sulphamoyl group at position 7 (d) Hydrophobic group at position 3
80. **The chemical nomenclature of Procaine is**
 (a) 2-Diethyl amino ethyl 4 amino benzoate
 (b) N. N-Diethyl 4-amino benzoate
 (c) 4-Amino benzamide ethyl amine
 (d) 4-Amino-2-diethylamino ethyl benzoate
81. **Barbiturates with substitution at the following position possess acceptable hypnotic activity**
 (a) 1,3-Disubstitution
 (b) 5,5-Disubstitution
 (c) 1,5-Disubstitution
 (d) 3,3-Disubstitution
82. **Amitriptyline is synthesized from the following starting material**
 (a) Phthalic anhydride
 (b) Terephthalic acid
 (c) Phthalic acid
 (d) Phthalimide
83. **The common structural feature amongst the three categories of anti-convulsant drugs Barbiturates, Succinimides and Hydantoins is**
 (a) Ureide
 (b) Imidazolidinone
 (c) Dihydropyrimidine
 (d) Tetrahydropyrimidine
84. **Ethambutol molecule has**
 (a) Two chiral centers and 3 stereoisomers
 (b) Two chiral centers and 4 stereoisomers
 (c) Two chiral centers and 2 stereoisomers
 (d) One chiral center and 2 stereoisomers
85. **In nucleophilic aliphatic substitution reactions arrange the following leaving groups in decreasing order of their leaving capacity**
 [P] Brosyl [Q] Hydroxyl [R] Chloro [S] Mesyl
 (a) [S] > [R] > [P] > [Q]
 (b) [P] > [S] > [R] > [Q]
 (c) [R] > [Q] > [S] > [P]
 (d) [R] > [S] > [Q] > [P]
86. **Determine the correctness or otherwise of the following Assertion [A] and the Reason [R]**
Assertion [A]: Quaternary ammonium phase transfer catalysts can enhance the rate of nucleophilic aliphatic substitution reactions in biphasic systems with water soluble nucleophiles
Reason [R]: Quaternary ammonium compounds are highly polar, positively charged water soluble compounds
 (a) Both [A] and [R] are true but [R] is not the correct reason for [A]
 (b) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct reason for [A]
 (c) [A] is true [R] is false
 (d) Both (A) and [R] are false
87. **Which one of the given compounds can be used as primary standardization of perchloric acid solution in non-aqueous titrations**

74. Ans (b) LIQUORICE MICROSCOPY

T.S. OF LIQUORICE ROOT	T.S. OF LIQUORICE STOLON
Shows presence of polyhedral tubular brownish cork cells.	Also shows presence of polyhedral tubular brownish cork.
Absence of pith, shows a tetrach xylem.	Presence of pith.
Presence of medullary rays.	Absence of medullary rays
Presence of cortex	Presence of cortex.

75. Ans (a) CLASSIFICATION OF GLYCOSIDE

TYPE OF GLYCOSIDE	PLANT
Anthraquinone glycosides	Senna, Aloe, Cascara, Rhubarb.
Cyanogenetic glycosides	Bitter almond, Wild cherry bark
Coumarin glycosides	Ammi, Visnaga, Psoralea
Aldehyde glycosides	Vanilla
Steroidal glycoalkaloids	Solanum

76. Ans (b) SYNTHESIS PATHWAY OF ISOQUINOLINE ALKALOIDS

TYPE	PATHWAY	EXAMPLES
Isoquinoline Derivatives	Tyrosine or Phenylalanine- Dopamine or Tyramine	Papaverine, Narcotine (Noscapine), Emetine, Cephaline
	Tyrosine - Norlaudanosoline reticuline-salutaridinol	Morphine, Codeine, Thebaine.

77. Ans (b) CIGUATOXIN

- Ciguatoxin is the term that was first used to describe an ailment associated with the ingestion of marine snails.
- It is a poisonous compound found in the dinoflagellate Gambierdiscus toxicus.
- In many cases it is responsible for ciguatera fish poisoning associated with the utilization of tropical fish resources.
- Ciguatoxin shows the cardiovascular and neurophysiological properties.

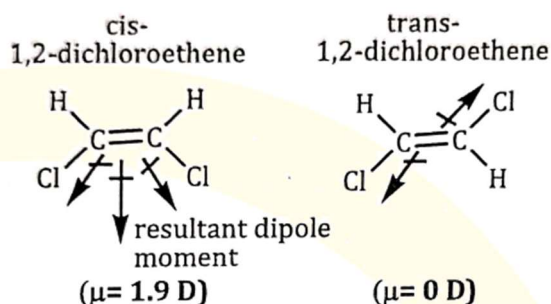
78. Ans (b)

- Irreversible covalent inhibitors are either substituted 2-(pyridine methyl sulfinyl) benzimidazoles or a similar structure, pyridyl methyl sulfinyl pyrido-imidazole, which inhibit the pump enzyme by covalently binding to the α -subunit of the H^+, K^+ -ATPase.

- **Aromatic compounds:** It undergoes $\pi \rightarrow \pi$ transition (B-band). The appearance of absorption band for aromatic compound is in 220-280 nm.

106. Ans (a)

- Cis 1, 2 dichloroethane is IR active
- Rationale: Because, there is a change in dipole moment for this molecule. Cis 1,2dichloroethane has a value of 1.90, whereas trans Isomer has zero dipole moment
- To absorb in IR region, it is necessary to molecule should possess dipole moment.



107. Ans (b) ABSORPTION PICK WITH INTENSITY

TYPES OF COMPOUNDS	FREQUENCY RANGE CM^{-1}
	C=O stretching (Carboxyl)
Imide	1700-1670
Lactam	1720-1660
Thiocyanate (C=S)	1200-1025
Sulphone (S=O)	1180-1140
Sulphonamide	1350-1300

108. Ans (a) INDICATOR USED IN COMPLEXOMETRIC TITRATION

INDICATOR	PH RANGE	COLOUR CHANGE
Mordant Black II	6 to 7	Red to Blue
Eriochrome Black T	6 to 7	Red to Blue
Solochrome black T	6 to 7	Red to Blue
Murexide	12	Violet to blue

109. Ans (b) DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EQUIVALENCE POINT AND END POINT

	EQUIVALENCE POINT	ENDPOINT
Definition	Equivalence point is the actual point where the chemical	Endpoint does not always give the point where the unknown

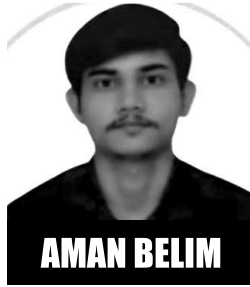
Heartiest congratulations



FOR THE REMARKABLE RESULT IN GPAT 2023



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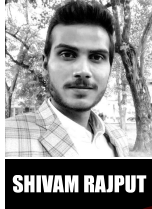
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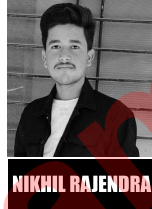
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AIR-354



AIR-487



AIR-505



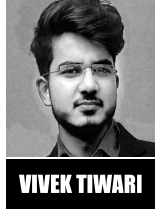
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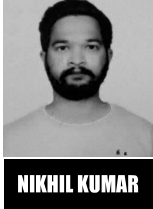
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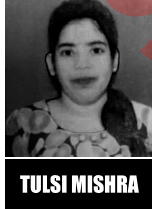
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AIR-869



AIR-909



AIR-971



AIR-1052



AIR-1110



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