Sl. No.:

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| | - | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----|-----|------|------|
| Register | | | 3 - | | |
| Number. | 8 | - 4 | | | |

2019

PHARMACY / PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES (Degree Std.)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

[Maximum Marks: 300

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The applicant will be supplied with Question Booklet 15 minutes before commencement of the examination.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions. Prior to attempting to answer, the candidates are requested to check whether all the questions are there in series and ensure there are no blank pages in the question booklet. In case any defect in the Question Paper is noticed, it shall be reported to the Invigilator within first 10 minutes and get it replaced with a complete Question Booklet. If any defect is noticed in the Question Booklet after the commencement of examination, it will not be replaced.
- 3. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
- 5. An answer sheet will be supplied to you, separately by the Room Invigilator to mark the answers.
- 6. You will also encode your Question Booklet Number with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, action will be taken as per Commission's notification.
- 7. Each question comprises four responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select ONLY ONE correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
- 8. In the Answer Sheet there are four circles (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen ONLY ONE circle of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows:



- 9. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the time of examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
- 10. Do not make any marking in the question booklet except in the sheet before the last page of the question booklet, which can be used for rough work. This should be strictly adhered.
- 11. Applicants have to write and shade the total number of answer fields left blank on the boxes provided at side 2 of OMR Answer Sheet. An extra time of 5 minutes will be given to specify the number of answer fields left blank.
- 12. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.

SEAL

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| 1. | Uses | of 'Fuses' with less capacity prevents. | | |
|------------|--------|--|---------|---------------------------|
| | (A) | Mechanical hazard | (B) | Chemical hazard |
| 10 | S | Electrical hazard | (D) | Dust hazard |
| | | | | |
| | | | Sec | Ind X Order |
| | | | | |
| 2. | | ollowing tests are usually performed for | | |
| | (A) | Test for penetrability | (B) | Extractive test |
| | (C) | Fragmentation test | | Dissolution test |
| | | | | |
| | | A-market market and the second | | |
| 3. | Flow | property of a drug can be determined b | ov me: | asurement of |
| J. | Flow | its angle of repose | (B) | its partition coefficient |
| | (C) | its solubility | (D) | its dissociation constant |
| | (0) | Tits solubility | (1) | Tes dissociation constant |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 4. | The I | Henderson-Hasselbach equation is usef | ul det | ermination of |
| | (A) | pKa of a drug (dissociation constant of | of a dr | ug) |
| | (B) | melting point of a drug | | |
| | (C) | boiling point of a drug | | |
| | (D) | amount of drug in a dosage form | | |
| | | | | |
| | , IA | | | |
| | | | | |
| 5 . | Pre-fe | ormulation studies involve | | |
| | W) | Development of suitable dosage form | | A |
| | (B) | Determination of pharmacological ac | | |
| | (C) | Determination of molecular structure | | lrug |
| 16 | (D) | Determination of adverse drug reacti | on | |
| | | | 8 1 2 | |
| | | | | |
| C | m) | | wohlo | tablet is |
| 6. | The s | weatening agar commonly used in che | | Honey |

(D)

Saccharine

Mannitol

| | 1.00 | Vi | sit - pharma | cyindia. | co.in |
|----|------------|---|---------------|----------|-------------------------|
| 7. | The | maximum absorption is sl | nifted to lon | ger wav | velengths, is |
| | W | Batho chromic shift | | (B) | Hypso chromic shift |
| | (C) | Hyper chromic shift | V.54 | (D) | Hypo chromic shift |
| | | | - • | | |
| | | | 8 | | |
| 3. | In In | dia GMP guidelines for m | anufacture | of steri | le products is given in |
| | SA | Schedule M of Drugs an | | | |
| | (B) | Schedule MI of Drugs ar | nd cosmetics | act 19 | 40 |
| | (C) | Schedule MII of Drugs a | ind cosmetic | s act 1 | 940 |
| | (D) | Schedule MIII of Drugs | and cosmeti | cs act 1 | 1940 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | M | |
|). | The f | ollowing test are used for | evaluation | of pare | ntal except? |
| | (A) | Sterility test | 18.4 | (25) | Friability test |
| | (C) | pyrogen test | | (D) | Clarity test |
| | | | 102 a 53 | | |
| | + 8 % | | | 1000 | |
| 0. | As pe | r I.P, all blood products sl | hould pass | | |
| | w). | The test for sterility | | (B) | Legale test |
| | (C) | Benedict's test | | (D) | Monlisch's test |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1. | Choos | se the correct statement | | | |
| 1. | Choos | se the correct statement Plasma substitutes shou | ld have visc | ositv si | milar to that of plasma |
| 1. | Choose (B) | Plasma substitutes shou | | | |
| 1. | | | ld be immur | nogenic | |

| 12. | Whic | ch of the following influences the drug d | istrib | ution in the body? |
|--------|-------|--|--------|--|
| | S | Protein binding capacity of the drug | (B) | Weight of the individual |
| | (C) | First pass metabolism of the drug | (D) | Solubity of the drug |
| 1 | | | | |
| 13. | | ch of the following parameter are evaluations time? | ated b | y comparing curves of serum concentration |
| | (A) | peak concentration, biological half life | and | elimination rate constant |
| | (B) | biological half life, tmax and absorption | rate | constant |
| | 191 | peak concentration, tmax and total are | a und | er the curve |
| | (D) | adsorption rate constant, area under | the cı | rve and elimination rate constant |
| | * | | | |
| 14. | | time period for which the plasma co | ncent | ration of drug remains aboves minimum |
| | S | duration of action | (B) | maximum action time |
| | (C) | intensity action | (D) | termination of action |
| | | | | идь у |
| 15. | | ch of the following methods is used to ograph? | calcul | ate the AUC of a drug from a blood level- |
| | (A) | rules of nines | (B) | law of diminishing returns |
| | 5 | trapezoidal rule | (D) | termination of action |
| | • | | | |
| 16. | The | principle involved in the separation at the solid liquid interf | | omponents in column chromatography is |
| i ngr | SA | Adsorption | (B) | Partition |
| 1 1/19 | (C) | Size exclusion | (D) | Differentiation |
| | | | | |
| 17. | The t | type of Immunity produced by administ | ration | of Tetanus antitoxin is |
| | (A) | Naturally acquired active immunity | | |
| | 3 | Artificially produced passive immunit | У | |
| 5 | (C) | Artificially stimulated active immunit | ty. | |
| | (D) | Naturally acquired passive immunity | | |
| , | | | | |
| 18. | Whic | h chemical is used to kill Bordetella ner | rtusis | in the preparation of pertussis vaccine? |
| 10. | (A) | Salicylic acid | (B) | Acetic acid |
| | (2) | Formalin | (D) | Chlorxylenol |
| | ~ | t and the second | (-) | The second secon |

| 19. | BCG | vaccine belongs to the class of | | |
|-----|----------|--|---|---|
| | (A) | Toxoids | 000 | Live bacterial vaccine |
| | (C) | Killed bacterial vaccine | (D) | Viral vaccine |
| | | | | |
| | | | 7 4 | |
| 20. | The | modified bacterial exotoxins to rec | duce o | destroy the toxicity without changing |
| | imm | unologic property are called | 4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | (A) | Toxins | 0 | Toxoids |
| | (C) | Serums | (D) | Antitoxins |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 21. | Diptl | heria Antitoxin is a preparation con | taining | the specific antitoxic globulins or their |
| | | vatives obtained by purification of hypo | | |
| | S | Healthy horses | (B) | Healthy dogs |
| | (C) | Healthy mice | (D) | Healthy frogs |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 22. | Drag | endorff's reagent is prepared from | | |
| | (A) | Saturated tannic acid solution | 313 | |
| | 6 | Potassium Iodine and bismuth nitra | te | |
| | (C) | Saturated picric acid solution | | |
| | (D) | Saturated gelatin solution | | |
| | (-) | | 100 | |
| | 10 M | | % - | |
| 00 | NT | | .1 | 1 6 |
| 23. | Num | erous, paracytic stomata are present i | | |
| | (X) | Senna | (B) | Datura |
| a 9 | (C) | Clove | (D) | Nux-Vomicu |
| DJP | H/19 | | 3 | U |

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| 24. | Whic | th compound of ergot is used as a spe | | |
|-----|-------|--|-----------|--|
| | (A) | Ergotamine maleate | (B) | Ergometrine maleate |
| | (0) | Ergotamine tartrate | (D) | Ergocystine |
| 24 | | | | |
| 25. | Whic | h of the following is employed to prev | vent dar | kening (browning) of explant in culture? |
| | (A) | Natural complex extracts | (B) | Phytohormones |
| | M | Antioxidants and Adsorbants | (D) | Aminoacids |
| | | | | |
| 26. | | of the following is NOT used in s | urface s | sterilization process in plant cell culture. |
| | M | Gamma radiation | (B) | Sodium hypochlorite |
| | (C) | Hydrogen peroxide | (D) | Benzalkonium chloride |
| 27. | Whic | h of the following is a micronutrient | in plant | tissue culture media? |
| | (A) | Nitrogen | (B) | Sulphur |
| | (C) | Magnesium | 9 | Manganese |
| 28. | | lant cell culture, the differentiation opriate levels of | n into s | hoot and root are achieved by providing |
| - 8 | (A) | Cytokinins and Gibberillins | (B) | Micro and Macro nutrients |
| | S | Auxins and Cytokinins | (D) | Auxins and Gibberillins |
| | | | P . | |
| 29. | Expla | ain in plant tissue culture refers to | 2 | |
| | (A) | Tissue used for subculture from pre | eviously | cultured cells |
| | PA | Any part of the plant that is used to | o establi | sh a new culture |
| | (C) | Whole seed used to initiate culture | | |

The entire plant from which culture material is sourced

| 30. | In ba | atch fermentation the initial concer | ration of sugars should be lir | nited to |
|-----|-------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| | (A) | 11% | 12% | |
| | (C) | 13% | (D) 14% | |
| 31. | Bioti | in is required for the growth of | | |
| | 05 | Saccharomyces cerevisiae | (B) Candida pseudotro | picalis |
| | (C) | Zymomonas mobilis | (D) Bracibacterium fla | vum |
| | 1 | | | |
| 32. | In fe | e <mark>rmenta</mark> tion, the inoculated media i | ncubated at | |
| | (A) | 25°C for 24 hrs | (B) 26°C for 12 hrs | |
| | (C) | 27°C for 6 hrs | 28°C for 48 hrs | |
| 33. | Who | is introduced the somatic embryo g | nesis in callus, cultured on a | semisolid medium? |
| | (A) | Cocking | (B) Michel | |
| | 9 | Rienert | (D) Steward | |
| | | | | |
| 34. | In - | herbal medicing | l preparations are more | in demand than the |
| | phar | | | |
| | ~ | Japan | (B) China | |
| | (C) | Korea | (D) Germany | |

- 35. As per WHO guidelines on GMP for herbal medicines, the term 'Calibration' does NOT refer to the relationship between
 - (A) Known values of reference standard and values indicated by an instrument
 - (B) Known values of reference standard and values indicated by system of measuring
 - (C) Known values of reference standard and values represented by material measure



Known values and expected values

- 36. In residual solvent classification which is <u>NOT</u> the right / correct pair as per WHO guidelines for assessing quality of herbal medicines?
 - (A) Class 1 Benzene
 - Class 1 Hexane
 - (C) Class 2 Methanol
 - (D) Class 3 Ethanol
- 37. WHO recommended limits for lead in herbal medicines is
 - (A) 1 mg / kg (1 mg per kg)

(B) 2 mg / kg (2 mg per kg)

- (C) 5 mg / kg (5 mg per kg)

10 mg / kg (10 mg per kg)

- 38. Chorismic acid is an intermediate in which of the following amino acid pairs from shikimic acid pathway?
 - (A) L Histidine and L-Tyrosine
- (B) L-Phenyl alanine and L-Alanine



- L-Tyrosine and L-Tryptophan
- (D) L-Tyrosine and L-Proline
- 39. Microbial contamination limits in herbal materials for internal use are prescribed. Select the limit which is WRONG from the following:



Echerichia coli, maximum 5 per gram

- Aerobic bacteria, maximum 10⁷ per gram
- (C) Yeasts and moulds, maximum 104 per gram
- (D) Other enterobacteria, maximum 103 per gram
- 40. The most appropriate order (not necessity consecutive) in the biosynthesis of cholesterol is



Mevalonate \rightarrow DMAPP \rightarrow FPP \rightarrow Squalene

- (B) $DMAPP \rightarrow IPP \rightarrow GPP \rightarrow Farnesyl pyrophosphate$
- (C) Mevalonate → IPP → FPP → Geranyl pyrophosphate
- (D) $DMAPP \rightarrow FPP \rightarrow GPP \rightarrow Squalene$

| 1. T | | claiming to b | e a registered pharmacist on fish conviction |
|-------|---|-----------------|--|
| · (A | A fine upto Rs. 1,500 | (B) | A fine upto Rs. 1,000 |
| 8 | A fine upto Rs. 500 | (D) | Imprisonment upto 6 months |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | ne pharmacy act was passed in the | | |
| (A | | (B) | 1945 |
| W. | 1948 | (D) | 1930 |
| | | 4 | |
| 3. W | hich of the following is not governe | ed under the | Drugs and Cosmetics Act? |
| · · | Export | (B) | Import |
| (C | | (D) | Sale |
| | | 2 IN | |
| | | VIV | |
| | | ntrol of origin | nal statue Drugs Act 1910 but was brough |
| ur | der the regulatory provision in | | |
| · · | 1964 | (B) | 1970 |
| (C |) 1980 | (D) | 2000 |
| | | | |
| 1. | | | |
| i. Th | e president of pharmacy council of | | |
| U | elected by the members of the | | |
| (B | | 7 | puncil |
| (C | | | |
| (D |) nominated by the President of | India | |
| | | | |
| | * * * | | |
| | | | |
| | nich of the following <u>is not</u> a registr | rable qualific | eation as pharmacist? |
| | | rable qualific | eation as pharmacist? Bachelor of pharmacy |

10

| 58 | D. Pharma University Exam Papers B. Pha NIPER, Pharmacist, Drug Inspector Exam F Latest Pharma Job Pharma College | Papers | Previous Year Exam Papers |
|-------|---|---------|--|
| | Visit - pharmacy | | |
| The c | original form of Drugs and Cosmetics A | ct as p | passed in 1940 is known as |
| W. | Drugs Act 1940 | (B) | Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 |
| (C) | Drugs Regulation Act 1940 | (D) | Drugs Control Act 1940 |
| | | | |
| In ml | nich year Drugs Rule were framed unde | er the | Drugs Act 1940? |
| | 1940 | (P) | 1945 |
| (A) | 1960 | (D) | 2000 |
| (C) | 1900 | (D) | 2000 |
| | | | |
| | th of the following statement is conucted by educational institutions? | rrect | with respect to programmes (B.Pharm.) |
| (A) | It is required to be approved by Phari | macy | Council of India |
| (3) | It is required to be approved by Phar | macy | Council of India and AICTE |
| (C) | The University conducting the pro- Council of India | gramı | ne need not take approval of Pharmacy |
| (D) | The University conducting the progra Council of India or AICTE | amme | need not take approval of either Pharmacy |
| | | | |
| The | orimary functions of the pharmacy cour | | |
| (A) | Select pharmacists for Central Gover | nmen | t _ |
| (B) | Frame Education Regulations | 4 | |
| (C) | Issue Drug Licence | | |
| (D) | Selection of Drug Inspectors for Cent | ral Go | overnment |
| Lact | oflavin is otherwise called as | | |
| 5 | Vitamin B ₂ | (B) | Vitamin B ₆ |
| (C) | Vitamin B ₁₂ | · (D) | Vitamin D |
| | | | |
| | | | () the body constitution on the physicism |
| | rone may be reduced to Oestradist ropoxide. | by (| catalytic hydrogenation or by aluminium |

47.

48.

49.

50.

51.

52.

53.

U

(C) (D)

(C)

(C)

Atropine is the

ester

aldehyde

11

(D)

(B)

(D)

Birch reduction

alcohol

ketone

Schmidt rearrangement

DJPH/19

Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley reduction (B)

Clemenson's reduction

D. Pharma University Exam Papers | B. Pharma University Exam Papers | GPAT, NIPER, Pharmacist, Drug Inspector Exam Papers | Previous Year Exam Papers | Latest Pharma Job | Pharma Colleges | Pharma News | Pharma Quiz Visit - pharmacyindia.co.in Unit of viscosity is Curie Nanometer Ohms Which of the following methods used to determine the nitrogen? Rast method Kjeldahl method Oxygen flask combustion method (D) Cryoscopic method Acetic anhydride is used in the preparation of perchloric acid to render the mixture Anhydrous Alkaline (B) Acidic (D) Neutral The passage of pure solvent into a solution through a semi permeable membrane is known as Surface tension (B) Refractive index Osmosis

57.

(A) Viscosity

(C)

58. reduction is carried out by heating the carbonyl compound with zinc amalgam in hydrochloric acid.

54.

55.

56.

(A)

(C)

(A)

(C)

(C)

Clemmensen

(B) Brich

(C) Meerwin-Ponndrof

(D) Boureault-Blanc reduction

Which of the following compounds is the terpene derivatives? 59.

> Saponins (A)

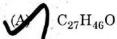
(B) Pyridoxine

Camphor

(D) Cholesterol

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60. Molecular formula of cholesterol is



(B) $C_{27}H_{48}$

- (C) C
 - $C_{18}H_{24}O_{2}$

- (D) $C_{30}H_{50}O_3$
- 61. is used in the treatment of obstructive Jaundice.
 - (A) Vit. A

(B) Vit. D

(C) Vit. E

Vit. K

- 62. It is an amino alkyl ethers
 - (A) Mepylamine Maleate
 - (B) Thonzylamine hydrochloride
 - Diptenhydramine Hydrochloride
 - (D) Zolamine hydrochloride
- 63. It is a barbiturate sedatives.
 - (A) Glutethimide

(B) Methyprylon

(C) Quinazolone

- Thiopental
- 64. Starting material for the synthesis of procaine hydrochloride is
 - (A) P-acetamino benzoic acid
 - (B) P-acetyl benzoic acid
 - P-amino benzoic acid
 - (D) P-nitro benzoic acid

| | tensin-II is a | | |
|---------------|--|--|---|
| (A) | Carbohydrate | (B) | Eicosanoids |
| (2) | Peptide | (D) | Cardenolide |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| - X | | | |
| onti l | is a serious and potential advayant potential advantage in a serious and potential advantage is a serious and potential advantage. | erse ef | fect of potassium sparing diuretics used as |
| (A) | Hypokalemia | (DA) | Hyperkalemia |
| 3 10 | Hypocalcemia | (D) | Hypercalcemia |
| (C) | Hypocaiceillia | (D) | Trypercateemia |
| | Charles and the second | | |
| | | * | |
| An ar | ntineoplastic agent acting by folate and | tagonis | sm and having pteridine ring is |
| (A) | Trimethoprim | (B) | Mercaptopurine |
| (0) | Methotrexate | (D) | Folic acid |
| ~ (| | | |
| | | -_ | |
| | | | |
| "- | | | |
| Whic | | rug is | used for treatment of various urinary tract |
| | | rug is | used for treatment of various urinary tract Dapsone |
| infect | cion? | | 184 - 194 - |
| infect | ion? Sulfadiazine | (B) | Dapsone |
| infect | ion? Sulfadiazine | (B) | Dapsone |
| infect | ion? Sulfadiazine | (B) | Dapsone |
| (A) | sion? Sulfadiazine Sulfafurazole is prepared by the dehydra | (B) (D) | Dapsone Sulfa acetamide of molecule of p-amino benzoic acid and |
| (A) 2-hyd | Sulfadiazine Sulfafurazole is prepared by the dehydratoxy triethylamine, which on treatme | (B) (D) | Dapsone Sulfa acetamide of molecule of p-amino benzoic acid and hydrochloric acid. |
| (A) 2-hyd (A) | Sulfadiazine Sulfafurazole is prepared by the dehydratroxy triethylamine, which on treatme Cyclomethycaine | (B) (D) | Dapsone Sulfa acetamide of molecule of p-amino benzoic acid and hydrochloric acid. Procaine |
| (A) 2-hyd | Sulfadiazine Sulfafurazole is prepared by the dehydratoxy triethylamine, which on treatme | (B) (D) | Dapsone Sulfa acetamide of molecule of p-amino benzoic acid and hydrochloric acid. |
| (A) 2-hyd (A) | Sulfadiazine Sulfafurazole is prepared by the dehydratroxy triethylamine, which on treatme Cyclomethycaine | (B) (D) | Dapsone Sulfa acetamide of molecule of p-amino benzoic acid and hydrochloric acid. Procaine |
| (A) 2-hyd (A) | Sulfadiazine Sulfafurazole is prepared by the dehydratroxy triethylamine, which on treatme Cyclomethycaine | (B) (D) | Dapsone Sulfa acetamide of molecule of p-amino benzoic acid and hydrochloric acid. Procaine |
| (A) 2-hyd (A) | Sulfadiazine Sulfafurazole is prepared by the dehydratroxy triethylamine, which on treatment Cyclomethycaine Tetracaine | (B) (D) ation of the continuous of the continuo | Dapsone Sulfa acetamide of molecule of p-amino benzoic acid and hydrochloric acid. Procaine Eucaine |
| 2-hyd (A) (C) | Sulfadiazine Sulfafurazole is prepared by the dehydratroxy triethylamine, which on treatme Cyclomethycaine Tetracaine prepared by the interaction of | (B) (D) ation of the continuous of (4 te | Dapsone Sulfa acetamide of molecule of p-amino benzoic acid and hydrochloric acid. Procaine Eucaine st-butyl-2, 6-dimethyl phenyl) acetomitrile |
| 2-hyd (A) (C) | Sulfadiazine Sulfafurazole is prepared by the dehydralroxy triethylamine, which on treatme Cyclomethycaine Tetracaine prepared by the interaction of ethylene diamine hydrochloride at a | (B) (D) ation of the continuous of (4 te | Dapsone Sulfa acetamide of molecule of p-amino benzoic acid and hydrochloric acid. Procaine Eucaine |
| 2-hyd (A) (C) | Sulfadiazine Sulfafurazole is prepared by the dehydralroxy triethylamine, which on treatme Cyclomethycaine Tetracaine prepared by the interaction of ethylene diamine hydrochloride at a | (B) (D) ation of the continuous of (4 te | Dapsone Sulfa acetamide of molecule of p-amino benzoic acid and hydrochloric acid. Procaine Eucaine st-butyl-2, 6-dimethyl phenyl) acetomitrile |

| 71. | In III | Visit - Spectroscopy, the sample cells | pharmacyindia | .co.in of | |
|--------------------|---------|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 11. | (A) | Metal | (B) | Poly styrene | |
| | (C) | Stainless steel | 400 | Quartz | |
| | (0) | Stanness steel | - 1 | 4 | |
| ur i vida Direc | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 72. | Com | nonly used source of light in a l | UV spectropho | tometer is | |
| 51 g | (A) | Hydrogen discharge lamp | (B) | Mercury arc | |
| . * | (C) | Tungsten lamp | | Deuterium lamp | |
| | | | | | |
| 4 | | Maria Caralla | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 7 3. | Whic | h is the most common mobile p | | | |
| | (A) | Oxygen | (B) | Carbon dioxide | |
| . * | (C) | Eltane | | Argon | |
| | | | | A A C \ / | |
| | | | | | |
| 28 | | 1 1 m C -1-+ | and had by it | anyognating silies plates with | |
| 74. | 3531392 | eversed phase TLC plates are p | (B) | chloroform | |
| | (A) | water | (D) | liquid paraffin | |
| 5 | (C) | ether | () | nquiu paranni | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 1 2 2 30 | | |
| 75. | In | H-NMR (PMR) spectra, th | ne spin-spin | splitting pattern for the con | mpounds |
| | | l_2 -CHCl ₂ is — (th | e first numbe | r is each choice is signal appear | ing after |
| | TMS | this is followed by second signs | | | |
| | (4) | 2,3 | (B) | 3,5 | |
| | (C) | 3,4 | (D) | 4,3 | |
| 1 | | | 7 | | |
| | | | | | |
| 5 0 | 771 | rescence is favoured by molecul | oc having | | 100 |
| 76. | | 10 1 | es naving | | |
| | (A) | Flexibility | | | |
| | (0) | Rigidity | | | |
| | (C) | Long chain compounds | | | |

Short chain compounds

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| (A) Ion exchange chromatography (C) Super critical chromatography (D) Size exclusion chromatography 78. Which absorbance property in quantitative UV spectroscopic analysis involving 2 or more compounds is used to estimate multiple compounds? Additivity (B) Diminicity (C) Multiplicity (D) Logarthmicity 79. Which is the most important information obtained from 1H-NMR spectra regarding unknown molecule? (A) Elemental composite (C) Molecular weight of a compound (D) Functional group of a molecule 80. Dopamine receptor agonists is (B) Selegiline (C) Tolcapone (B) Selegiline (C) Tolcapone (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea (C) Hypertension (D) Sedasion | 77. | | h analytical technique used to sepa ductive medium (buffer) in respons | | ytes based on their ability to move through oplied electric field? |
|---|-----|-------|--|----------------|--|
| 78. Which absorbance property in quantitative UV spectroscopic analysis involving 2 or more compounds is used to estimate multiple compounds? Additivity (B) Diminicity (C) Multiplicity (D) Logarthmicity 79. Which is the most important information obtained from 1H-NMR spectra regarding unknown molecule? (A) Elemental composite (C) Molecular weight of a compound (D) Functional group of a molecule 80. Dopamine receptor agonists is (B) Selegiline (C) Tolcapone (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | (A) | Ion exchange chromatography | . On | Electrophoresis |
| compounds is used to estimate multiple compounds? Additivity (B) Diminicity (C) Multiplicity (D) Logarthmicity 79. Which is the most important information obtained from 1H-NMR spectra regarding unknown molecule? (A) Elemental composite Carbon – hydrogen – frame work of a organic molecule (C) Molecular weight of a compound (D) Functional group of a molecule 80. Dopamine receptor agonists is Ropinirole (B) Selegiline (C) Tolcapone (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea | | (C) | Super critical chromatography | (D) | Size exclusion chromatography |
| compounds is used to estimate multiple compounds? Additivity (B) Diminicity (C) Multiplicity (D) Logarthmicity 79. Which is the most important information obtained from 1H-NMR spectra regarding unknown molecule? (A) Elemental composite Carbon – hydrogen – frame work of a organic molecule (C) Molecular weight of a compound (D) Functional group of a molecule 80. Dopamine receptor agonists is (C) Ropinirole (B) Selegiline (C) Tolcapone (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea | | 97 | | | |
| compounds is used to estimate multiple compounds? Additivity (B) Diminicity (C) Multiplicity (D) Logarthmicity 79. Which is the most important information obtained from 1H-NMR spectra regarding unknown molecule? (A) Elemental composite Carbon – hydrogen – frame work of a organic molecule (C) Molecular weight of a compound (D) Functional group of a molecule 80. Dopamine receptor agonists is Ropinirole (B) Selegiline (C) Tolcapone (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea | | | | | |
| (C) Multiplicity (D) Logarthmicity 79. Which is the most important information obtained from 1H-NMR spectra regarding unknown molecule? (A) Elemental composite (C) Molecular weight of a compound (D) Functional group of a molecule 80. Dopamine receptor agonists is (C) Ropinirole (C) Tolcapone (B) Selegiline (C) Tolcapone (C) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea (B) Headache | 78. | | [Marine A Print (1) 2017년 1일 | | |
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| unknown molecule? (A) Elemental composite Carbon – hydrogen – frame work of a organic molecule (C) Molecular weight of a compound (D) Functional group of a molecule 80. Dopamine receptor agonists is Ropinirole (C) Tolcapone (B) Selegiline (C) Tolcapone (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | (C) | Multiplicity | (D) | Logarthmicity |
| unknown molecule? (A) Elemental composite Carbon – hydrogen – frame work of a organic molecule (C) Molecular weight of a compound (D) Functional group of a molecule 80. Dopamine receptor agonists is Ropinirole (C) Tolcapone (B) Selegiline (C) Tolcapone (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | | | | |
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| (C) Molecular weight of a compound (D) Functional group of a molecule 80. Dopamine receptor agonists is Ropinirole (C) Tolcapone (B) Selegiline (C) Tolcapone (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | (A) | Elemental composite | | |
| (D) Functional group of a molecule 80. Dopamine receptor agonists is (R) Ropinirole (C) Tolcapone (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea (B) Selegiline (D) Amantadine | | S | Carbon – hydrogen – frame work | of a organ | nic molecule |
| 80. Dopamine receptor agonists is Ropinirole (C) Tolcapone (B) Selegiline (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | (C) | Molecular weight of a compound | IV | |
| Ropinirole (C) Tolcapone (B) Selegiline (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | (D) | Functional group of a molecule | | |
| Ropinirole (C) Tolcapone (B) Selegiline (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea (B) Headache | | x | | | |
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| (C) Tolcapone (D) Amantadine 81. Selective serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inhibitor is (A) Sulpiride (C) Fluoxetine (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea (B) Headache | | 1 | | (B) | Selegiline |
| (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | (C) | | SUPER A SECOND | A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR |
| (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | | | | |
| (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | | | | |
| (A) Sulpiride (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | | | | |
| (C) Raboxetine (D) Pen fluridol 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea Headache | 81. | Selec | tive serotonin (5-HT) re-uptake inh | ibitor is | |
| 82. The most common side effect of nitroglycerine is (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | (A) | Sulpiride | (2) | Fluoxetine |
| (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | (C) | Raboxetine | (D) | Pen fluridol |
| (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | | | | |
| (A) Diarrhoea Headache | | | | | |
| (A) Diarrhoea Headache | 00 | mL - | neet common side offert of sites 1 | | |
| | 04. | | | erme is | Handacha |
| (C) Hypertension (D) Secasion | | | Property of the Control of the Contr | | |
| | | (0) | nypertension | (D) | Deuasion |

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| 83. | | | 201 100 0 | ased by the other drug, the phenomenon |
|-----|--------|---|-----------|--|
| | called | Synergism | (B) | Antagonism |
| | (C) | Tolerance | (D) | Tachyphylaxis |
| | (0) | Tolerance | (D) | Tacify pity taxis |
| | | | | |
| 84. | Ener | gy is required for the transport of dru | ig by | |
| | (A) | Facilitated diffusion | (B) | Pinocytosis |
| | 1000 | Active transport | (D) | Passive diffusion |
| | 1 | | | |
| | | | | |
| 85. | Cell | mediated type of allergic reaction is | | nncv |
| | (A) | Type I reaction | (B) | Type II reaction |
| | (C) | Type III reaction | | Type IV reaction |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 86. | All th | ne following may be reasons for poor b | oioavaila | ability EXCEPT |
| | (A) | High first pass metabolism | - 17 | |
| | 100 | Enterohepatic cycling | | |
| | (C) | Poorly soluable drug | | |
| | (D) | Poor disintegration of the tablet | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 87. | Pure | alpha two blocker is | V | |
| | | | | |
| | (A) | Prazosim | (B) | Indoramim |

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| 88. | The drug | of choice | in trigemeinal | neuralgia |
|-----|----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
|-----|----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|

S

Carbamazepine

(B) Phenystoin

(C)

Sodium valproate

(D) Ethosuximide

89. Mife pristone is a



Anti progestin drug

(B) Progesterone derivative

(C) Synthetic estrogen

- (D) Anti estrogen drug
- 90. The following drugs are thiomide group of antithyroid drugs EXCEPT
 - (A) Thiourea

(B) Propylthiouracil

(C) Carbimazole



Potassium perchlorate

91. Grave's disease is associated with

- (A) Excessive secretion of adrenalin
- (B) Excessive secretion of insulin
- (C) Excessive secretion of serotonin



Excessive secretion of thyroid hormones

92. The drug which is an inhibitor of intestinal α -glucosidases is

(A) Metformin

(B) Meglitinides



Miglitol

(D) Glibenclamide

- 93. The human Insulin analogues are the following EXCEPT
 - (A) Lispro insulin
 - (B) Aspart insulin
 - (C) Glargine insulin



Isophane insulin

94. The drug which increases uterine motility is

| (AA) | Os |
|------|----|
| | 02 |

Oxytocin

(B) Ritodrine

(C) Atosiban

(D) Nifedipine

95. Sumatriptan is a selective



5 - HT_{1D/1B} receptor agonist

- (B) 5 HT_{2A/2B} receptor agonist
- (C) 5 HT_{3B/3D} receptor agonist
 - (D) 5 HT₄₋₇ receptor agonist
- 96. All the following drugs are anti emetics EXCEPT
 - (A) Metoclo pramide

3) Promethazine

(C) Domperidone



Apomorphine

- 97. Which proton pump inhibitor shows maximum bioavailability?
 - (A) Ameprazole

(B) Panta prazole



Lansoprazole

- (D) Rabe Prazole
- 98. The cytotoxic drug which acts by inhibiting topoisomerase 2 is
 - (A) Topotecan



Etoposide

- (C) Paclitaxel
- (D) Methotrexate

| 99. | In ph | narma industry, storage of water at 80° | °C is d | one to |
|------|---------|--|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | W | Control microbes | (B) | Prevent oxidation |
| | (C) | Prevent hydrolysis | (D) | Prevent allergic reation |
| | | | | |
| 100. | A "Tı | ravel Chart" is a record of | | |
| | W | Amount of Travel by the material in | a proc | ess |
| | (B) | Amount of Travel of labourers in a pr | cocess | |
| | (C) | Amount of Travel of machines in a pr | cocess | |
| | (D) | Area of a Pharmaceutical plant | * * | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 101. | Whic | h one of the following is not a primary | factor | for setting up a Pharma industry |
| | (A) | Raw materials | (B) | Market for products |
| | C | Water supply | (D) | Labour supply |
| | | THAK | | IALY |
| 102. | Whic | h one of the following is NOT a charac | teristi | cs of fitter aid |
| | (A) | Porous | (B) | Chemically active |
| Ħ | (C) | Recoverable | (D) | Used to increase efficiency |
| | | | | |
| 103. | Whic | h one of the following dryer is known a | s fluid | hasid |
| | (A) | Tray dryer | (B) | Fluidised bed dryer |
| | (C) | Vacuum dryer | VEO | Epiac dryer |
| | | | | Epido di yei |
| | | | | |
| 104. | The f | ollowing equation are related to filtrat | ion exc | cept |
| | | Poiseuille's equation | (B) | Darcy's equation |
| | (A) | r olecame b equation | | - |
| | (A) (C) | Kozney carman equation | D | Fourier equation |
| | | | Of | Fourier equation |
| 105. | (C) | Kozney carman equation | y of a | |
| 105. | (C) | Kozney carman equation | | n inflammable liquid? |
| 105. | (C) | Kozney carman equation | y of an (B) | |

| (A) | Emulsions | | Large volume parentirals |
|-------|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| (C) | Oral Liquids | (D | Topical Preparations |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| For a | a drug to be therapeutically efficac | ious it sh | ould have |
| (A) | some aqueous solubility | (B) | lipid solubility |
| (C) | solubility in alcohol | (D | solubility in chloroform |
| | | 20 | |
| | | | |
| Thor | unit for surface tension is | | |
| A | dynes/cm | (B) | dynes/cm ² |
| (C) | Newton & Meter | (D | |
| (0) | | e II | MAI V |
| | | | |
| 1 10 | B value of O/W emulsifing agent | | |
| (A) | 0 to 3 | (B) | 3 to 7 |
| | 8 to 18 | (D | |
| (| . 8 10 10 | | , 20 10 20 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| The 1 | following methods are used for eva | and the second | |
| (A) | Sedimentation method | (B) | |
| 9 | Sterilisation method | (D |) Micromeritic method |
| • | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | will yield a solution iso-osmotic |
| | | chloride | solution is -0.122°C) |
| | ma (Freezing of 1% procaine hydro | omorido | |
| | ma (Freezing of 1% procaine hydro 6.25% W/V | (В | |

| 112. | Hum | an Immunoglobulin is the other name | of | |
|------|-------|--|---------|--|
| | (A) | Beta-globulin | S | Gamma-globulin |
| * | (C) | Prothrombin | (D) | Fibrinogen |
| | | | | |
| 113. | | though the dried Human plasma ca itions. What is customary expiry date? | n be s | stored for many years under ideal storage |
| | (A) | 4 years form the date of production | 08) | 5 years form the date of production |
| | (C) | 6 years form the date of production | (D) | 3 years from the date of production |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 114. | Choo | se the best condition in which concentr | ated F | Human RBC's can be administered. |
| | (A) | Haemorrhage | (0) | Chronic anaemia |
| | (C) | Diabetes Mellitus | (D) | Cancer |
| | | | W | |
| 1.5 | - | | ¥ 3 | |
| 115. | For d | lonation blood is collected from | E 150 | |
| | (A) | Ear vein | B | Median cubital vein |
| | (C) | Hepatic portal vein | (D) | Any artery |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 116. | The l | blood donation is not acceptable from w | hich o | of the following categories of people? |
| | (A) | persons with hypertension | (B) | healthy individuals |
| | (C) | non-pregnant women | (III) | anaemic persons |
| | (-) | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 117. | | e the process by which the amount of a the systemic circulation | ctive o | drug in the body is reduced after absorption |
| | (A) | First pass metabolism | (B) | Distribution |
| | (C) | Metabolism | | Elimination |
| DJPI | H/19 | 25 | 2 | W |
| -011 | | | | |

| 110. Deliter test is assured | 118. | Schick | test is used | to | identify |
|------------------------------|------|--------|--------------|----|----------|
|------------------------------|------|--------|--------------|----|----------|

| | M | Diptheria | (B) | Percusis |
|------|-------|--|---------|--------------------------------------|
| e T | (C) | Typhoid | (D) | Jaundice |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 119. | Bacte | erial exotoxins are | | |
| | WAS | Protein in nature | (B) | Carbohydrate in nature |
| | (C) | Lipids in nature | (D) | Lipo polysaccharides in nature |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 120. | In th | e evaluation of disinfectants by Ridel V | Valker | r test, the specified strain used is |
| | (A) | Streptomyces griseus | (F) | Salmonella typhi |
| | (C) | Streptomyces aureus | (D) | Streptomyces venezuelae |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 121. | Toxo | ids belong to the class of immunologica | al prod | lucts which produce |
| | (A) | naturally acquired active immunity | | |
| | BA | artificially stimulated active immuni | ity | |
| | (C) | naturally acquired passive immunity | 7 | |
| | (D) | artificially produced passive immuni | ty | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 122. | Whi | ch of the following is a combined vaccir | ne? | |
| | S | DPT vaccine | (B) | Hib vaccine |
| | (C) | Var vaccine | (D) | Hepatitis B vaccine |

| 123. | | g which gives orange colour when | sprinkling | on nitric acid is |
|------|--------------|---|---------------|---|
| | (A) | Codeine | (B) | Papaverine |
| | (0) | Morphine | (D) | Tropane alkaloid test |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 124. | Frui | t which are derived from the plan | nts umbellife | rrae are all the type |
| | W | Cremo carp | (B) | Pericarp |
| i- i | (C) | Epicarp | (D) | Mesocarp |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 125. | Whice cultiv | ch of the following generally downtion? | NOT requi | re altitudes of 1000 meter or greater f |
| | (A) | Tea | (B) | Cinchona |
| | (C) | Camphor | | Clove |
| | | | | |
| | 30 L. S | | Z II | |
| 126. | A soi | l is considered to be Poor when t | he organic m | atter just falls below |
| | (A) | 0.1% | (1) | 0.5% |
| | (C) | 2.0% | (D) | 5.0% |
| | | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | |
| | | | | |
| 127. | Whic | h of the following is an adulterar | nt of Senna? | |
| | (A) | cassia acutifolia | (B) | cassia angustifolia |
| | 19 | cassia obovata | (D) | cassia marilandica |
| | . // | | | |
| | | | | |
| 128. | Whic | h of the following is arranged in | the increasir | ng order of silica particle size? |
| | (A) | Sand, Gravel, Silt, Clay | (B) | Clay, Sand, Silt, Gravel |
| | 191 | Clay, Silt, Sand, Gravel | (D) | Silt, Clay, Sand, Gravel |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 129. | Which | h plant prefers light (sandy) and | medium (loa | amy) and requires well – drained soil? |
| | (A) | clove | (B) | coffee |
| 1 | (9) | tea | (D) | dioscorea |
| | | | | |

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|---------|--------|---------|-----------|
| VISIL - | pnam | acylliu | ia.cu.iii |

| | | o produce | entire plant from single individual by a |
|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | 1 reproduction | (D) | T |
| (A) | Biotransformation | (B) | Immobilization |
| (C) | Somaclonal variation | M | Clonal propagation |
| | cultures are initiat | ed from a | n explant of seedling or other plant tissue |
| source | es. | | |
| (A) | shoot tip | (B) | sub |
| 9 | callus | (D) | suspension |
| At pre | esent, chrysanthemum rosenm cu | ltivation is | carried out mainly in |
| (A) | Japan | (B) | Brazil |
| 9 | Kenya | (D) | Yugoslavia |
| The | condlings and young plants of Me | ntha nine | rtia, treated with NAA, gave an increased |
| yield | | nom pipo | |
| (A) | 20-40% | VB) | 30-50% |
| (C) | 10-20% | (D) | 20-30% |
| | | 60 as and | |
| | | | |
| When | n a desired rate of growth is main | ained by a | djusting the levels of nutrients by inflow o |
| | medium, it is known as | | |
| | | (D) | m 1:1 |
| 5 | Chemostat | (B) | Turbidostat |

| 135. | Singl | e cells can also be obtained from fresh plant organ |
|------|---|---|
| | (A) | Root Leaf |
| | (C) | Stem (D) Seed |
| | | |
| | | |
| | 1 | |
| 136. | | rface sterilization of explant the tissue is washed with sterile water to remove |
| | (A) | Calcium hypochlorite |
| | | Sodium hypochlorite |
| | (C) | Hydrogen peroxide |
| | (D) | Silver nitrate |
| | | |
| | | |
| 137. | Whic | h is the 10 carbon units containing isoprenoid compound? |
| | (A) | Farnesyl pyrophosphate |
| | 01 | Geranyl pyrophosphate |
| | (C) | Isopentanyl pyrophosphate |
| | (D) | Geranyl pyrophosphate |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 138. | Flavo | pnoids are synthesized from which metabolic pathway? |
| | (A) | TCA cycle |
| | (B) | Mevalonic acid pathway |
| | 9 | Shikimic acid pathway |
| - | (D) | Glycolysis |
| | | |
| | | |
| 139. | Whic | h enzyme is involved in the conversion of Glutamic acid to α -ketoglutarate? |
| | (A) | Dehydrogenase |
| | · (PA) | Amino transferase |
| | (C) | Decarboxylase |
| | (D) | Carboxyl transferase |
| | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | The resonance of the contract |

| 140. | The le | eaves of digitalis lanata have ——— | | times greater activity than digitalis |
|-------|--------|--|----------|--|
| | (A) | 3-5 | (B) | 3-6 |
| F = 1 | (C) | 3-4 | (D) | 3-7 |
| | 61 | | | |
| 9 | | | | |
| 141. | Indol | e Acetic Acid (IAA) is a | t. | hat occurs naturally in plants |
| | (A) | Cytokinin | (B) | Gibberellin |
| | (C) | Growth Inhibitor | D | Auxin |
| | | | 447 | |
| | | | 8 = 3 | |
| 142. | Kelle | r – Killani test for mainly performer f | or | |
| | S | Digitoxose | (B) | |
| | (C) | Digitoxin | (D) | Ditoxigenin |
| | | | | |
| | | | | II AN I Y |
| 143. | A vol | atile oil used as mosquito repellent is | (T) | |
| | (3) | Pyrethrum oil | (B) | Lemon grass oil |
| | (C) | Sandal wood oil | (D) | Rosemary oil |
| | | | | |
| 144. | Thor | main functions of central drugs labora | tory is | |
| 144. | The I | To analyse drugs and cosmetics | (B) | To frame education regulations |
| | (0) | To Advise the central government | (D) | To Advice the state government |
| | (C) | To Advise the central government | (2) | |
| | | A . | | |
| 145. | The l | license issued for while sale of drugs | other th | nan those specified in schedule C, C_1 and X |
| | in for | | | |
| | (A) | 20 A | V | 20 B |
| | (C) | 21 A | (D) | 21 B |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 146. | Sche | dule 'P' of the drugs and cosmetic rule | es deals | Note that the second of the se |
| | (A) | Standard for cosmetics | (P) | Life periods of drugs |
| | (C) | List of prescription drugs | (D) | Standards for disinfectant fluids |
| | | | 27 | DJPH/19 |
| U. | | n ng sa ting sa gang sa galawa in ini ting | | Darmi |

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- 147. The duration of practical training for diploma in pharmacy is specified as
 - (A) 100 hours

(B) 200 hours

(C) 300 hours

500 hours

- 148. The clinical trial details are given in
 - (A) Schedule A

(B) Schedule M

(C) Schedule K

- Schedule Y
- 149. Which of the following laboratory/organization in the Apex Laboratory (the function of Central Drugs Laboratory) for testing of oral polio vaccine?



Pasteur institute of India, Cooner

- (B) Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar
- (C) Central drugs laboratory
- (D) Central drugs testing laboratory
- 150. The minimum space requirement for retail sale licence of medicines including the medicine specified in schedule C and C1 is
 - (A) 10 sq. meter

001

15 sq. meter

(C) 20 sq. meter

- (D) 25 sq. meter
- 151. Which of the following officers is not designated as central licence approving authority?
 - (A) Drugs Controller (India)
- (B) Joint Drugs Controller (India)
- (C) Deputy Drugs Controller (India)
- Assistant Drugs Controller (India)
- 152. Which of the following amendment brought Ayurvedic (including Siddha) and unani drugs under the control of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules?
 - (A) Drugs rule (Amendment) Act 1945



Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act 1964

- (C) Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act 1972
- (D) Drugs (Amendment) Act 1962

| 53. | Folic | acid is | derivative. | | |
|-----|-------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|---|
| | (A) | Pyridine | , | M | Pteridine |
| | (C) | Piperidine | | (D) | Thiazole |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | 79 | |
| 4. | Estra | adiol is a | | | |
| | (A) | Male sex hormone | | S | Female sex hormone |
| | (C) | Pituitary hormone | | (D) | Parathyroid hormone |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Mask | king and demasking | agents are used in – | | ——titrations. |
| | (A) | Acid-base | | (B) | Non-aqueous |
| | 9 | Complexometric | | (D) | Redox |
| 1 | | | | _ | |
| | | | 2 1 2 | | |
| | Subst | tance exists in more | than one crystalline | form | n are known as |
| | (A) | Isomorphous | | | Polymorphism |
| | (C) | Enantiomers | | (D) | Cis-trans isomers |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | consist in th | ne addition of excess | of a | standard volumetric solution to a weighed |
| | amou | | | | xcess (standard volumetric solution) no |
| | requi | red by the sample. | | 39 | |
| | | Back titration | | | |
| | (B) | Blank titration | | | |
| | (C) | Direct titration | | | |
| | (D) | Precipitation titrat | ion | | |
| | | | | | |

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| Nitro | AND CO. 1 | | |
|------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| (A) | Carbohydrate | . (B) | Proteins |
| (C) | Fats | | Glycoside |
| 9 0. p. * | | | |
| | 4 0 | | |
| Atro | pine alkaloid is an / a | | |
| (A) | Acid | (B) | Alcohol |
| (01) | Ester | (D) | Ketone |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Sodi | um boro hydride, NaBH ₄ , se | lectively reduces | |
| (1) | Aldehydes and Ketones | (B) | Carboxylic acids |
| | | (25) | , |
| (C) | Alcohols | (D) | Esters |
| (C) | Alcohols | (D) | Esters |
| (C) | | AIV | |
| (C) | have in common a p | er hydro–1, 2-cy | clopentano phenanthrene nucleus |
| <u></u> | —— have in common a posteroids | er hydro–1, 2-cy (B) | clopentano phenanthrene nucleus Alkaloids |
| <u></u> | —— have in common a posteroids | er hydro–1, 2-cy (B) | clopentano phenanthrene nucleus Alkaloids |
| (C) | —————————————————————————————————————— | er hydro–1, 2-cy (B) (D) | clopentano phenanthrene nucleus Alkaloids |
| (C) | —— have in common a posteroids Amino acids tile oil belongs to the category | er hydro–1, 2-cy (B) (D) | clopentano phenanthrene nucleus Alkaloids Proteins |
| (C) Vola (A) | —— have in common a posteroids Amino acids tile oil belongs to the category Steroids | er hydro–1, 2-cy (B) (D) | clopentano phenanthrene nucleus Alkaloids Proteins |
| (C) | —— have in common a posteroids Amino acids tile oil belongs to the category | er hydro–1, 2-cy (B) (D) | clopentano phenanthrene nucleus Alkaloids Proteins |
| (C) Vola (A) | —— have in common a posteroids Amino acids tile oil belongs to the category Steroids | er hydro–1, 2-cy (B) (D) | clopentano phenanthrene nucleus Alkaloids Proteins |
| (C) Vola (A) (C) | have in common a posteroids Amino acids tile oil belongs to the category Steroids Alkaloids | er hydro–1, 2-cy (B) (D) | clopentano phenanthrene nucleus Alkaloids Proteins |
| (C) Vola (A) (C) | have in common a posteroids Amino acids tile oil belongs to the category Steroids Alkaloids enes have the molecular form | er hydro–1, 2-cy (B) (D) y of (D) | clopentano phenanthrene nucleus Alkaloids Proteins Terpenes Fixed oils |
| (C) Vola (A) (C) | have in common a posteroids Amino acids tile oil belongs to the category Steroids Alkaloids | er hydro–1, 2-cy (B) (D) | clopentano phenanthrene nucleus Alkaloids Proteins |

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| 164. | Antih | istaminic drug, diphenhydramine co | | |
|------|--------|---|------------|------------------------------|
| | (A) | Ethylene diamines | (B) | Thiophene |
| · 40 | (C) | Cyclic basic chain | 1 | Amino alkyl ethers |
| | | | | |
| 165. | Whiel | h of the following antineoplastic agen | its is con | mes under alkylating agents? |
| | (A) | Mercaptopurine | (B) | Methotrexate |
| | (C) ·. | Flurouracil | D1 | Chlorambucil |
| 1 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 100 | TT | and Diethyl malonic ester are starting | ng mate | rial for the synthesis of |
| 166. | | Procaine Procaine | Ing mate | Barbitone |
| | (A) | Chlorpheniramine | (D) | Paracetamol |
| | (C) | Chiorpheniramine | (D) | Taracctanion |
| | | | - 1. 4 | |
| | E A | | | |
| 167. | Pyrin | nidine analog drug is used in cancer | therapy | |
| | (A) | Vinblastine | (B) | Thioguanine |
| | (0) | 5-Fluorouracil | (D) | Metho trexate |
| | - | | | |
| | | | | |
| 168. | The | site of action of amphotericin-B in fur | ngus | |
| 57 | (A) | Peptidoglycan portion of cell memb | | |
| | 01 | Cell membrane of fungus binding to | | cerol |
| | (C) | LAM portion of cell wall | | |
| | (D) | Demethylase enzyme | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 169. | | cillin V is | (D) | Amovvaillin |
| V. | (A) | Ampicillin | (B) | Amoxycillin |
| | (0) | Phenoxy methyl penicillin | (D) | Benzyl penicillin |

| 170. | magn | ——— is synthesized by Grignard nesium bromide followed by catalytic | | on of phenyl-2-pyridyl ketone with pheny on. |
|------|------------|--|----------|---|
| 164 | W) | Pipradrol | (B) | Captodiame |
| | (C) | Hydroxyzine | (D) | Benactyzine |
| | | | | |
| 171. | zinc | is prepared by treating aceta chloride. | aldehyde | e with sulphur dioxide, hydrochloric acid or |
| | (A) | Nitrazepam | (1) | Paraldehyde |
| | (C) | Methohexital sodium | (D) | Chloral hydrate |
| | | | | |
| 172. | Inter | <mark>act</mark> ion o <mark>f an</mark> iline and acetic anhydride | in the | presence of sodium acetate yields. |
| | (A) | Phenacetin | | Acetanilide |
| | (C) | Aspirin | (D) | Paracetamol |
| | | | | |
| 173. | Type | of sample required for analysing with | n gas ch | romatography |
| | (A) | thermally stable | | |
| | (B) | volatile without decomposition | | |
| | (C) | non volatile substances | | |
| | (D) | non volatile acids | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 174. | Most | commonly used adsorbent in column | chroma | tography is |
| | (A) | Activated magnesia | | |
| | (B) | Activated charcoal | | |
| | (C) | Fuller's earh | | |
| | M | Silica gel | | |
| | | | | |

- 175. In standardisation of disoclium edetate mixture is used as indicator
 - (A) Mordant black II and solochrome black
 - (B) Mordant black II and methanol



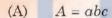
Mordant black II and sodium chloride

- (D) Pyridine and methanol
- 176. Thermal detectors are commonly used detector in instruments
 - (A) NMR

(B) MARS



- (D) UV
- 177. Which of these equations in Ohm's law?



(B) $\Delta E = E_G - E_1$

(C) $A = \in bc$

- $I = \frac{V}{I}$
- 178. Rf values in paper chromatography are usually



Below 1

(B) Above 2

(C) 5

- (D) Above 5
- 179. The standard reference substance that is used universally for NMR spectroscopy in
 - (A) Tri methyl silane
 - (B) Tetra methyl methane
 - (C) Hexa methyl silane
 - Tetra methyl silane

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180. The half life of Digoxin is

(A) 30 min

40 hours

- (B) 4 hours
- (D) 7 days

181. Quinidine acts as a

(A) Na⁺ channel opener



Na⁺ Channel blocker

(C) Ca⁺² channel blocker

(D) Ca⁺² channel opener

182. High ceiling diuretic is

- (A) Indapamide
- (C) Acetazolamide

(B) Clopamide



183. Example for tyrosine kinase receptor is



Insulin receptor

- (B) GABAA receptor
- (C) Acetylcholine receptor
- (D) Steroid receptor



(A) Carcinogenicity



Teratogenicity

- (C) Mutagenicity
- (D) Photosensitivity

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| 185. | The p | redominan | nt muscarinic receptor which mediates vagal bradycardia is |
|-------|------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | (A) | M_1 | M_2 |
| | (C) | M_3 | (D) M ₅ |
| 100 | Divon | gonino nuo | duess its action by blocking which type of recentors |
| 186. | | | duces its action by blocking which type of receptors |
| | (A) | N_M | $(B) N_N$ |
| | ارس | M_1 | (D) M_2 |
| 187. | Asser | ction (A): | β_2 agonists are used in the treatment of hyperkalemic familial periodic paralysis. |
| | Reaso | on (R): | β_2 agonists enhance K^+ uptake into muscles |
| | S | Both (A) a | and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A) |
| | (B) | Both (A) a | and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct reason for (A) |
| e e | (C) | (A) is true | e but (R) is false |
| | (D) | (A) is fals | e.but (R) is true |
| | | | |
| 188. | Consi | ider the foll | lowing statements: |
| 1 | Asser | tion (A): | Clozapine is an antipsychotic drug which shows few extra pyramida symptoms |
| | Reaso | on (R): | Clozapine has a potent 5HT2 antagonistic effect |
| | (A) | Both (A) a | and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation for (A) |
| | On I | | and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A) |
| | (C) | | e but (R) is false |
| | (D) | 4 | e but (A) is false |
| | | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | |
| 189. | Asser | etion (A): | Painful procedures can be carried out under the influence of thiopenton sodium anaeslacisia |
| | Reaso | on (R): | Thiopentone sodium is a poor analgesic |
| | (A) | Both (A) a | and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A) |
| S Ser | (B) | | and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct reason for (A) |
| | (C) | ACTION III | e but (R) is false |
| | .00 | 2 5 | e but (A) is false |
| | 1 | | |
| 100 | The | ontuo india | eations to the use of morphine are the following EXCEPT |
| 190. | (A) | | ory insufficiency Acute left ventricular failure |
| B | (A) (C) | Head inju | |
| | (0) | ricau mju | (1) Charaghood acate abaominar parti |

| 191. | | amino glycoside which is too toxic for s eye is | ystem | ic use and hence used topically on the skin |
|------|-------|---|---------|---|
| | 5 | Framycetin | (B) | Amikacin |
| | (C) | Sisomicin | (D) | Tobramycin |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 192. | The | fourth generation cephalosporin is | | |
| | (A) | Cefactor | (B) | Cefuroxime |
| | (C) | Cefoxitin | M | Cefepime |
| , | | | • | |
| | | | | |
| 193. | Whic | <mark>h bact</mark> erial enzyme is inhibited by Flur | o quin | olone derivative? |
| - | 9 | DNA gyrase | (B) | Folate synthase |
| | (C) | Topoisomerase II | (D) | β lactamase |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 194. | The f | ollowing are luminal amoebicide drugs | EXCE | CPT |
| | (A) | Diloxamide furoate | (B) | Iodoquinol |
| | (C) | Tetracycline | | Emetine |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 195. | The V | WHO regimen for treatment of Leproma | atous l | eprosy is |
| | الملا | Dapsone + Clofazimine + Rifampicin | | |
| | (B) · | Dapsone + Rifampicin + Minocyclin | | |
| | (C) | Dapsone + Ofloxacin + Clofazimine | | |
| | (D) | Dapsone + Ofloxacin + Clarithromycin | n | |

| teg si | | Latest Pharma Job Pharma Colleg Visit - pharmac | | |
|------------------|-------|--|-----|----------------------------|
| 196. | Pept | ic ulcer can be treated with | | |
| | (A) | H ₁ antagonists | M | H ₂ antagonists |
| | (C) | D ₂ antagonist | (D) | 5HT antagonist |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 197. | Sodiv | um Pico sulfate is a | | |
| | W | Stimulant laxative | | |
| | (B) | Osmotic laxative | | |
| | (C) | Bulk laxative | | |
| | (D) | Emollient laxative | | |
| | 1 | | | |
| | | | | |
| 198. | β-la | ac <mark>tamas</mark> e enzyme inactivates | | IIAI V |
| | (A) | Sulphonamides | | Pencillins |
| a . | (C) | Tetracycline | (D) | Streptomycin |
| | | | | |
| r Name of the | | | | |
| 199. | Daps | one is used to treat | | |
| | (4) | Leprosy | (B) | Malaria |
| | (C) | Typhoid | (D) | Cancer |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

- 200. Mercury poisoning can be treated with
 - (A) Desferrioxamine
 - (B) Trientine
 - (C) Deferiprone
 - Dimercaprol

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TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DRUGS INSPECTOR AND JUNIOR ANALYST IN THE DRUGS TESTING LABORATORY IN THE TN

MEDICAL/MEDICAL SUBORDINATE SERVICE, 2017-2019

Subject Code: 246 (QB Code: DJPH/19) DOE: 23.06.2019 FN

Subject Name: PAPER-I PHARMACY/PHARMACEUTICAL SCI. (DEG STD) Marks: 300

| S.No. | Key | S.No. | Key | S.No. | Key | S.No. | Key | S.No. | Key |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|-----------|------|-------|---------|-------|-----|
| 1 | C | 41 | ALL / | 81 | ALL | 121 | В | 161 | A_ |
| 2 | D/ | 42 | C . | 82 | B | 122 | A/ | 162 | В / |
| 3 | A/ | 43 | A / | 83 | A | 123 | ALL | 163 | A/B |
| 4 | A/ | 44 | ALL | 84 | C/ | 124 | A/ | 164 | D |
| 5 | A | 45 | A | 85 | D | 125 | D/ | 165 | D |
| 6 | C/ | 46 | A/B/C/D | 86 | В | 126 | B | 166 | В |
| 7 | A | 47 | A | 87 | D | 127 | C | 167 | C |
| 8 | A | 48 | В | 88 | A | 128 | C/ | 168 | В |
| 9 | B/ | 49 | В | 89 | A | 129 | C / | 169 | C |
| 10 | A/ | 50 | В | 90 | D | 130 | C/D (| 170 | A |
| 11 | A/ | 51 | A | 91 | D | 131 | C / | 171 | В |
| 12 | A | 52 | A | 92 | C | 132 | ALL/ | 172 | В/ |
| 13 | C | 53 | A | 93 | D | 133 | A/B/ | 173 | B/ |
| 14 | A | 54 | В | 94 | A | 134 | A / | 174 | D/ |
| 15 | C/ | 55 | В | 95 | A | 135 | В | 175 | C/ |
| 16 | A/ | 56 | A | 96 | D/ | 136 | A/B/C/D | 176 | C |
| 17 | в/ | 57 | D/ | 97 | c / | 137 | B/D / | 177 | D |
| 18_ | c/ | 58 | A | 98 | В | 138 | C | 178 | A |
| 19 | B/ | 59 | C | 99 | A / | 139 | в / | 179 | D |
| 20 | В | 60 | A/ | 100 | A / | 140 | C | 180 | C |
| 21 | A | 61 | D/ | 101 | C / | 141 | D/ | 181 | B |
| 22 | в | 62 | ALL / | 102 | В | 142 | A | 182 | D/ |
| 23 | A / | 63 | D/ | 103 | В | 143 | A/ | 183 | A |
| 24 | C | 64 | C/ | 104 | D | 144 | A / | 184 | В- |
| 25 | C/ | 65 | C/ | 105 | D | 145 | В | 185 | В |
| 26 | A/ | 66 | В | 106 | В | 146 | В | 186 | C/ |
| 27 | D/ | 67 | C | 107 | В | 147 | D. | 187 | A |
| 28 | C / | 68 | C | 108 | A | 148 | D | 188 | A |
| 29 | ALL | 69 | B | 109 | ALL | 149 | A / | 189 | D |
| 30 | В | 70 | В | 110 | C | 150 | A | 190 | В |
| 31 | A/ | 71 | D_ | 111 | C < | 151 | D | 191 | A |
| 32 | ALL / | 72 | D | 112 | B/ | 152 | В/ | 192 | D |
| 33 | C/D/ | 73 | D | 113 | B | 153 | B | 193 | A/(|
| 34_ | A | 74 | D | 114 | В | 154 | В | 194 | D |
| 35 | D/ | 75 | A/ | 115 | В/ | 155 | C | 195 | A |
| 36 | B / | 76 | В | 116 | D/ | 156 | В | 196 | B/ |
| 37 | D/ | 77 | В / | 117 | C/D/ | 157 | A/ | 197 | A |
| 38 | C / | 78 | A / | 118 | A | 158 | D | 198 | В / |
| | A/B/C/ | 79 | В | 119 | A | 159 | C/ | 199 | A |
| 39 | | | | | | | | | |