

Government of Tripura
Health & Family Welfare Department
Recruitment Examination for Pharmacist (Allopathy) : 2024

SET : A

Time : 2 hours

Total Marks : 85

Application Identity/Roll Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Name of Candidate :

Date of Birth :

Date of Examination :

Centre of Examination :

Signature of Candidate

Signature of Invigilator

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

- A. Total number of questions
- B. Number of question attempted
- C. Number of question not attempted
- D. Number of correct answer
- E. Number of wrong answer
- F. Number of question skipped as "Do not know"
- G. Number of question could not evaluate
- H. Marks scored due to correct answer
- I. Marks deducted due to wrong answer
- J. Marks deducted due to no attempt (Maximum 10)
- K. Total marks scored [H - (I + J)]

85	85

Signature of answer script evaluator

Signature of Examiner

READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS

- Duration of examination is 2 hours (120 minutes) from 11:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. No extra time will be allowed to any candidate including specially able (PwD) candidates, if any.
- Any conduct of candidate that is found to be inappropriate, unruly, disturbing or disrupting, or anyway detrimental to or violative of the integrity, sanctity and secrecy of the examination process, will be considered as a deliberate recourse to unfair means, and appropriate disciplinary and/or legal action shall ensure against the candidate concerned.
- Total number of multiple choice questions (MCQ) is 85. Each question carries 1 (one) mark.
- 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.
- Each MCQ will have five options, and alongside each option, a blank response-circle is appeared. Out of the aforesaid five options, anyone of the first four options is the correct answer. The fifth (the last in order) option – “Do not know” – shall be darkened if you do not know the correct answer.
- Candidates must darken any of the five options (response-circles) compulsorily in respect of all the 85 questions; skipping any question without darkening any of the five circles appearing alongside the options shall invariably lead to a penal deduction of 10 marks from the candidate’s overall score.
- Darken the whole circle using exclusively black-inked ball pen against the answer opted for. Any other marks to denote the selected option /answer shall not be considered for evaluation. Example :

What is the name of your country?

- A. China
- B. Bangladesh
- C. India
- D. Sri Lanka
- E. Do not know

- Candidates shall not make any marks, draw any picture, image or words, symbols, etc., which do not have any relevance to or comply with the foregoing instructions. Any violation of the instructions may lead to non-evaluation of the answer script.
- No erasing, scratching, masking, etc., to modify any answer shall be allowed.
- An answer once made by darkening the relevant circle shall be final and absolute. Any instance of violating the instruction shall lead to an outright rejection of the answers so altered.
- No candidate shall ordinarily be allowed to leave examination hall during examination. No candidate is allowed to go out for lavatory purpose within first one hour of the commencement of examination, and half an hour of the closure of examination. Same candidate should not be allowed to go outside twice for the said purpose. Two candidates should not be allowed to go outside lavatory purpose at the same time from same hall.
- Warning bell to be ring in the Examination Centres for 5 (five) times; viz. 15 minutes before the commencement of examination, at the time of starting the examination, elapse of one hour during examination, 15 minutes before the end of examination, and at the end of examination.

QUESTIONS SET-A

Visit - pharmacyindia.co.in

Q.1. Partial or complete removal of top and bottom portion of the tablet this defect is called as.

- (a) Capping
- (b) Mottling
- (c) Sticking
- (d) Weight variation
- (e) Do not know

Q.2. The antimalarial drug belonging to pyrimidine derivatives:

- (a) Mefloquine
- (b) Pyrimethamine
- (c) Quinidine
- (d) Chloroquine
- (e) Do not know

Q.3. One teaspoonful is equal to

- (a) 16 ounce
- (b) 20 ounce
- (c) 12 ounce
- (d) 08 ounce
- (e) Do not know

Q.4. Type B gelatin is used for capsule is derived from

- (a) Pork skin
- (b) Bones
- (c) Both a & b
- (d) None of these
- (e) Do not know

Q.5. Which step of sugar coating help in build up tablet size?

- (a) Sealing
- (b) Sub coating
- (c) Syrup Coating
- (d) None of these
- (e) Do not know

Q.6. The drug used for malaria chemoprophylaxis and treatment

- (a) Chloroquine
- (b) Quinidine
- (c) Quinine

- (d) Sulfonamides
- (e) Do not know

Q.7. Which unit is used for the measurement of weight in apothecaries' system?

- (a) Pound
- (b) Drachm
- (c) Grain
- (d) Scruple
- (e) Do not know

Q.8. Which is the smallest size of capsule?

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 3
- (d) 5
- (e) Do not know

Q.9. Which is better thickening agent than acacia in formulation of suspension?

- (a) Clay
- (b) Gum acacia
- (c) Aluminium hydroxide
- (d) Tragacanth
- (e) Do not know

Q.10. Which is most commonly employed emulsifying agent for parenteral emulsions?

- (a) Tween 60
- (b) HPMC
- (c) Lecithin
- (d) CMC
- (e) Do not know

Q.11. Which of the following antimalarial drug is used for the radical cure of P. vivax?

- (a) Mefloquine
- (b) Chloroquine
- (c) Quinidine
- (d) Primaquine
- (e) Do not know



QUESTIONS SET-A

Q.12. Penicillin are the derivatives of

- (a) 7-amino penicillanic acid
- (b) 6-amino penicillanic acid
- (c) 7-amino cephalosporanic acid
- (d) None of these
- (e) Do not know

Q.13. Acetaminophen is

- (a) Paracetamol
- (b) Indomethacin
- (c) Ibuprofen
- (d) None of these
- (e) Do not know

Q.14. Sodium hydroxide is commonly known as

- (a) Slaked lime
- (b) Spirite of salt
- (c) Caustic soda
- (d) Quick lime
- (e) Do not know

Q.15. In hot air oven what temperature is maintained for sterilization of parenterals?

- (a) 160°C for 4 hours
- (b) 160°C for 30 minutes
- (c) 160°C for 3 hours
- (d) 160°C for 2 hours
- (e) Do not know

Q.16. Which is commonly used wetting agent in parenteral?

- (a) Tween 60
- (b) Tween 61
- (c) Lecithin
- (d) Tween 80
- (e) Do not know

Q.17. Sodium bicarbonate is used as

- (a) Electrolyte replenisher
- (b) Systemic alkaliser
- (c) Antacid
- (d) All of the above
- (e) Do not know

Q.18. Caffeine is a derivative of

- (a) Indole
- (b) Quinoline
- (c) Acridine
- (d) Xanthine
- (e) Do not know

Q.19. In general, when an acid and a base are mixed

- (a) A new acid and a salt are formed
- (b) A new base and a salt are formed
- (c) A salt and water are formed
- (d) No reaction occurs
- (e) Do not know

Q.20. Which test is carried out by membrane filtration method or direct inoculation method?

- (a) Sterility test
- (b) Leak test
- (c) Pyrogen test
- (d) Assay
- (e) Do not know

Q.21. Thermolabile solutions can be sterilized by

- (a) Autoclave
- (b) Hot air oven
- (c) Bacterial proof filtration
- (d) Tyndallization
- (e) Do not know

Q.22. Artificial invert sugar is an adulterant for honey and it is detected by the test:

- (a) Tollen's
- (b) Ninhydrin
- (c) Galetouronic acid
- (d) Fische's test
- (e) Do not know

Q.23. Indian gum (Acacia) is adulterated with

- (a) Gum ghatti
- (b) Dextran
- (c) Pectin
- (d) Cellulose
- (e) Do not know

QUESTIONS SET-A

Visit - pharmacyindia.co.in

Q.24. Synonym for Guar gum

- (a) Jaguar gum
- (b) Acacia
- (c) Gum acacia
- (d) Gum arabica
- (e) Do not know

Q.25. Tragacanth is used as an/a

- (a) Thickening agent
- (b) Suspending agent
- (c) Emulsifying agent
- (d) All the above
- (e) Do not know

Q.26. Isotonicity of solution may be adjusted by adding

- (a) Citric acid
- (b) Sodium bicarbonate
- (c) Glycerin
- (d) Sodium Chloride
- (e) Do not know

Q.27. Which of the following drug-drug interactions can lead to an increased risk of gastrointestinal bleeding?

- (a) Aspirin and Warfarin
- (b) Ibuprofen and Paracetamol
- (c) Metformin and Glipizide
- (d) Amoxicillin and Doxycycline
- (e) Do not know

Q.28. Dextrose injection is sterilized by

- (a) Hot air oven
- (b) Autoclave
- (c) Tyndallization
- (d) Pasteurisation
- (e) Do not know

Q.29. Which prokinetic drug(s) produce(s) extra pyramidal side effects?

- (a) Metaclopramide
- (b) Cisapride
- (c) Tegaserod
- (d) Mosapride
- (e) Do not know

Q.30. Bis-in-die means

- (a) Four time a day
- (b) Three time a day
- (c) Two time a day
- (d) One time a day
- (e) Do not know

Q.31. Emulsions are which type of dosage form?

- (a) Monophasic
- (b) Triphasic
- (c) Tetrphasic
- (d) Biphasic
- (e) Do not know

Q.32. How much concentration of sugar are used in syrup according to Indian pharmacopoeia?

- (a) 66.67g
- (b) 60.67g
- (c) 70.67g
- (d) 55.67
- (e) Do not know

Q.33. The HLB range for wetting agent is

- (a) 7 – 9
- (b) 0 – 3
- (c) 4 – 6
- (d) 13 – 15
- (e) Do not know

Q.34. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for organophosphate insecticide poisoning?

- (a) Atropine
- (b) Activated Charcoal
- (c) Naloxone
- (d) Flumazenil
- (e) Do not know

Q.35. The active principle of dioscorea is

- (a) Diosgenin
- (b) Gentiopicrin
- (c) Quassin
- (d) Vanillin
- (e) Do not know



QUESTIONS SET-A

Q.36. The constituent of cholesterol termed as bad cholesterol is.

- (a) HDL
- (b) LDL
- (c) VLDL
- (d) Triglycerides
- (e) Do not know

Q.37. The metabolic function of Riboflavin involves

- (a) FMN and FAD
- (b) NADP and NADPH
- (c) AMP and ATP
- (d) Retin and Retinine
- (e) Do not know

Q.38. Which of the following can be given for treatment of Scurvy?

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin D
- (c) Vitamin C
- (d) Vitamin E
- (e) Do not know

Q.39. What is the range of suspended particle in suspension?

- (a) 0.5 – 5.0 micron
- (b) 0.5 – 3.0 micron
- (c) 0.5 – 2.0 micron
- (d) 0.5 – 2.5 micron
- (e) Do not know

Q.40. Renin a proteolytic enzyme which is produced in

- (a) Brain
- (b) Liver
- (c) Spleen
- (d) Kidney
- (e) Do not know

Q.41. Lactose is classified as a

- (a) Monosaccharide
- (b) Disaccharide
- (c) Polysaccharide
- (d) Hetero polysaccharide
- (e) Do not know

Q.42. Platelets aggregation is caused by

- (a) PGD₂
- (b) TxA₂
- (c) PGI₂
- (d) PGF₂
- (e) Do not know

Q.43. What is bioavailability?

- (a) The time of absorption of the drug from its dosage form
- (b) The rate of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form
- (c) The time of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form
- (d) The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form
- (e) Do not know

Q.44. Which of the following is an antifungal drug that acts by inhibiting fungal DNA synthesis?

- (a) Fluorouracil
- (b) Cytarabine
- (c) Flucytosine
- (d) Griseofulvin
- (e) Do not know

Q.45. The mechanism of antifungal action of amphotericin

- (a) Inhibition of topoisomerase II
- (b) Impairment of the normal permeability of fungal cell membrane
- (c) Inhibition of reverse transcriptase
- (d) Blockade of fungal mitosis
- (e) Do not know

Q.46. An antineoplastic agent acting by folate antagonism and having a pteridine ring is

- (a) Trimethoprim
- (b) Mercaptopurine
- (c) Methorexate
- (d) Folic acid
- (e) Do not know

QUESTIONS SET-A

Visit - pharmacyindia.co.in

- Q.47. Which of the following best describes the primary goal of pharmacovigilance?
- (a) To promote the rational and safe use of drugs
 - (b) To increase the sales of pharmaceutical products
 - (c) To reduce the cost of drug development
 - (d) To speed up the drug approval process
 - (e) Do not know

- Q.48. The metabolite of anticancer Cyclophosphamide is
- (a) N-Hydroxy cyclophosphamide
 - (b) N-Methyl cyclophosphamide
 - (c) 4-Hydroxy cyclophosphamide
 - (d) N-Acetyl cyclophosphamide
 - (e) Do not know

- Q.49. Parenteral solutions which are administered by intravenous route are known as
- (a) Solution
 - (b) Transfusion fluids
 - (c) Sterile solids
 - (d) Sterile suspensions
 - (e) Do not know

- Q.50. Chemical name of Amoxicillin is
- (a) 6-[D(-)β-amino p-hydroxyl phenyl acetamidol] penicillanic acid
 - (b) 4-[D(-)β-amino p-hydroxyl phenyl acetamido] penicillanic acid
 - (c) Hydroxy analogue β Benzyl penicillin
 - (d) Carboxy benzyl penicillin
 - (e) Do not know

- Q.51. Which of the following bone of the skull is movable
- (a) Nasal bone
 - (b) Maxilla
 - (c) Temporal bone
 - (d) Mandible
 - (e) Do not know

- Q.52. Murmur is a disorder of
- (a) AV Nodes
 - (b) SA Nodes
 - (c) Heart valves
 - (d) Pulmonary vein
 - (e) Do not know

- Q.53. In which part of the respiratory system, gaseous exchange takes place?
- (a) Alveoli
 - (b) Larynx
 - (c) Pharynx
 - (d) Trachea
 - (e) Do not know

- Q.54. Which hormone is responsible for the regulation of water and electrolyte balance in the kidneys?
- (a) Insulin
 - (b) Thyroxine
 - (c) Cortisol
 - (d) Antidiuretic
 - (e) Do not know

- Q.55. In neuromuscular junction, which primary neurotransmitter released from motor neuron terminals that activates muscle contraction?
- (a) Dopamine
 - (b) Serotonin
 - (c) Acetylcholine
 - (d) Norepinephrine
 - (e) Do not know

- Q.56. What is the largest part of the human brain?
- (a) Mid brain
 - (b) Medulla Oblongata
 - (c) Cerebrum
 - (d) Cerebellum
 - (e) Do not know



QUESTIONS SET-A

Q.57. Which structure in the eye is responsible for adjusting the shape of the lens to facilitate near and far vision by changing its curvature?

- (a) Cornea
- (b) Retina
- (c) Ciliary body
- (d) Iris
- (e) Do not know

Q.58. What is the primary function of the hepatic portal vein in the digestive system?

- (a) Transport of oxygenated blood to the liver
- (b) Transport of nutrients absorbed in the small intestine to the liver
- (c) Transport of bile from the liver to the gallbladder
- (d) Transport of pancreatic enzymes to the small intestine
- (e) Do not know

Q.59. Which one of the following is the Master gland of the body?

- (a) Adrenal gland
- (b) Pituitary gland
- (c) Thyroid gland
- (d) None of the above
- (e) Do not know

Q.60. In males, which cells within the testes are responsible for the production of testosterone?

- (a) Sertoli cells
- (b) Leydig cells
- (c) Germ cells
- (d) Interstitial cells
- (e) Do not know

Q.61. Megaloblastic anemia occurs in deficiency of

- (a) Vitamin B12
- (b) Vitamin C
- (c) Copper
- (d) Vitamin A
- (e) Do not know

Q.62. Which contraceptive method primarily works by preventing the release of an egg from the ovary?

- (a) Barrier methods
- (b) Hormonal methods
- (c) Intrauterine devices (IUDs)
- (d) Sterilization
- (e) Do not know

Q.63. One among the following is a communicable disease:

- (a) Cancer
- (b) Diabetes
- (c) Hypertension
- (d) Filariasis
- (e) Do not know

Q.64. In the context of first aid for burns, what is the recommended initial step for treating a thermal burn?

- (a) Apply ice directly to the burn
- (b) Immerse the burn in cold water
- (c) Cover the burn with a dry bandage
- (d) Apply a topical antibiotic ointment
- (e) Do not know

Q.65. Which of the following methods is commonly used for the removal of microbial contaminants during the purification of water?

- (a) Distillation
- (b) Filtration
- (c) Chlorination
- (d) Reverse osmosis
- (e) Do not know

Q.66. Which staining technique is commonly used to differentiate between Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria based on their cell wall characteristics?

- (a) Acid-fast staining
- (b) Ziehl-Neelsen staining
- (c) Gram staining
- (d) India ink staining
- (e) Do not know

QUESTIONS SET-A

Visit - pharmacyindia.co.in

Q.67. What is the primary mode of transmission of the measles virus?

- (a) Airborne droplets
- (b) Fecal-oral route
- (c) Vector-borne transmission
- (d) Blood transfusion
- (e) Do not know

Q.68. Which type of hepatitis is primarily transmitted through the fecal-oral route and is associated with contaminated food and water?

- (a) Hepatitis A
- (b) Hepatitis B
- (c) Hepatitis C
- (d) Hepatitis D
- (e) Do not know

Q.69. What is the recommended post-exposure prophylaxis for individuals who have potentially been exposed to the rabies virus?

- (a) Administration of rabies immunoglobulin (RIG) only
- (b) Vaccination with the rabies vaccine only
- (c) Combination of rabies immunoglobulin (RIG) and rabies vaccine
- (d) Antiviral medication
- (e) Do not know

Q.70. Which of the following is a common pathogen associated with hospital-acquired urinary tract infections (UTIs)?

- (a) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- (b) Escherichia coli (E. coli)
- (c) Staphylococcus aureus
- (d) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- (e) Do not know

Q.71. Vitamin containing steroidal moiety is:

- (a) Vitamin D
- (b) Vitamin A
- (c) Vitamin E
- (d) Vitamin B12
- (e) Do not know

Q.72. Which of the following drugs is a proton pump inhibitor?

- (a) Ranitidine
- (b) Omeprazole
- (c) Metformin
- (d) Ibuprofen
- (e) Do not know

Q.73. Which of the following drugs is an antiviral medication used to treat HIV?

- (a) Acyclovir
- (b) Zidovudine
- (c) Ciprofloxacin
- (d) Metformin
- (e) Do not know

Q.74. Which of the following is a common mechanism of action for non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)?

- (a) Inhibition of cyclooxygenase (COX) enzymes
- (b) Inhibition of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE)
- (c) Activation of beta-adrenergic receptors
- (d) Inhibition of histamine receptors
- (e) Do not know

Q.75. Which disinfectant is often used for the sterilization of heat and moisture sensitive medical devices?

- (a) Ethanol
- (b) Ethylene oxide
- (c) Quaternary ammonium compounds
- (d) Chlorhexidine
- (e) Do not know

Q.76. According to the Pharmacy Act, 1948, what is the maximum duration of the term for members appointed by the Central Government to the Pharmacy Council of India?

- (a) 3 years
- (b) 4 years
- (c) 5 years
- (d) 6 years
- (e) Do not know



QUESTIONS SET-A

Q.77. Which of the following is not patentable in India as per The Patents Act 1970?

- (a) New product
- (b) New process
- (c) New use of existing drug
- (d) New process for existing drug
- (e) Do not know

Q.78. The schedule to which 'List of drugs to be sold on prescription only' belong to:

- (a) Schedule L
- (b) Schedule W
- (c) Schedule H
- (d) Schedule M
- (e) Do not Know

Q.79. Drugs and Magic Remedies act was passed in:

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1954
- (c) 1952
- (d) 1953
- (e) Do not know

Q.80. Standards to be complied under Drugs and Cosmetics act -1940 for drugs imported, manufactured, stocked and exhibited for sale or distribution are covered under

- (a) Schedule M
- (b) Second Schedule
- (c) First Schedule
- (d) Schedule L
- (e) Do not know

Q.81. What is the primary purpose of a satellite pharmacy in a healthcare setting?

- (a) To provide specialized compounding services
- (b) To conduct clinical trials on new medications
- (c) To offer retail pharmacy services to the general public

- (d) To serve as a storage facility for expired medications
- (e) Do not know

Q.82. What is the main responsibility of pharmacy therapeutic committee (PTC)?

- (a) Managing pharmacy inventory
- (b) Overseeing staff training programs
- (c) Evaluating and selecting drugs for formulary inclusion
- (d) Handling patient billing and insurance claims
- (e) Do not know

Q.83. In a hospital formulary system, what is the purpose of a therapeutic interchange?

- (a) To substitute generic medications for brand-name drugs
- (b) To replace oral medications with intravenous formulations
- (c) To prioritize medications based on their cost-effectiveness
- (d) To exchange one drug with another in the same therapeutic class
- (e) Do not know

Q.84. Rheumatic heart disease is caused by:-

- (a) Streptococcal infection
- (b) Excessive lipid consumption
- (c) Abnormal lipid metabolism
- (d) Atherosclerosis
- (e) Do not know

Q.85. Which of the following is a key feature of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus pathophysiology?

- (a) Absolute insulin deficiency due to autoimmune destruction of beta cells in the pancreas.
- (b) Insulin resistance and relative insulin deficiency
- (c) Excessive production of insulin by the pancreas
- (d) Lack of glucagon hormone
- (e) Do not know

EstH-124
31/01/2024

Visit - pharmacyindia.co.in

Ans Key – Pharmacist (ALLOPATHY) Set-A

Set-A		
1-A	31-C	61-A
2-B	32-A	62-B
3-C	33-A	63-D
4-B	34-A	64-B
5-B	35-A	65-C
6-A	36-B	66-C
7-C	37-A	67-A
8-D	38-C	68-A
9-D	39-A	69-C
10-C	40-D	70-B
11-D	41-B	71-A
12-B	42-B	72-B
13-A	43-B	73-B
14-C	44-C	74-A
15-D	45-B	75-B
16-D	46-C	76-C
17-D	47-A	77-C
18-D	48-C	78-C
19-C	49-B	79-B
20-A	50-A	80-B
21-C	51-D	81-B
22-D	52-C	82-C
23-A	53-A	83-D
24-A	54-D	84-A
25-D	55-C	85-B
26-D	56-C	
27-A	57-C	
28-B	58-B	
29-A	59-B	
30-C	60-B	

