



RRB PHARMACIST

2024

MODEL PAPER -30



40 QUESTIONS

WITH DETAILED EXPLANATION

TIME:-
9:00 P.M



SUBJECT -

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

VIDEO DEKHNE KE LIYE BANNER PAR CLICK KARE

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1. Hydrogen Peroxide IP used as antiseptic contains

- (a) 100% w/v of Hydrogen peroxide**
- (b) 25% w/v of Hydrogen Peroxide**
- (c) 6% w/v of Hydrogen Peroxide**
- (d) 27% w/v of Hydrogen Peroxide**

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2. Sulphur is used in the treatment of

- (a) Diabetes**
- (b) Inflammation**
- (c) Tuberculosis**
- (d) Scabies**

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3. Compounds capable of function as antimicrobial agent through oxidative mechanism

- (a) H₂O**
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- (c) KMnO₄**
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4. Which one of the following is a common ingredient in ear drops as dewaxing agent

- (a) Potassium permanganate**
- (b) Boric acid**
- (c) Hydrogen peroxide**
- (d) Zinc peroxide**

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5. An oxidative antimicrobial agent is

- (a) Yellow mercuric oxide**
- (b) Povidone-iodine**
- (c) Sodium hypochlorite**
- (d) All of these**

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6. Strong solution of alum is used as

- (a) Reflex emetic**
- (b) Styptic**
- (c) Cavity liner**
- (d) Desensitizer**

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7. Zinc chloride is used as

- (a) Antibacterial**
- (b) Astringent**
- (c) Preservative**
- (d) None of these**

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- (a) Styptic action**
- (b) Anti-inflammatory action**
- (c) Antiperspirant agent**
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9. Identify the pharmaceutical aid which is used as astringent and clearing agent

- (a) Agar**
- (b) Alum**
- (c) Benzyl alcohol**
- (d) Veegum**

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10. Astringents bring about the precipitation

- (a) Carbohydrate**
- (b) Protein**
- (c) Fat**
- (d) Vitamins**

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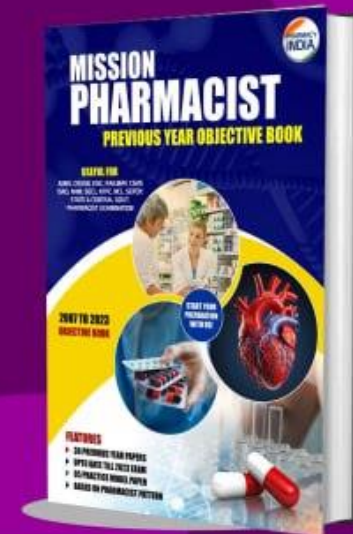
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11. The role of dental abrasives are to

- (a) Coating of teeth**
- (b) Protecting teeth**
- (c) Polish and clean teeth**
- (d) Fill cavities**

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12. Scaling of tooth is

- (a) Cutting tooth**
- (b) Removal of tartar**
- (c) Filling of cavity**
- (d) Removal of crown**

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- (b) Strontium chloride**
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14. One of the following is used as dental cement

(a) ZnCl_2

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15. In general, concentration of H_2O_2 in mouthwash is

- (a) 3% W/V**
- (b) 6% W/V**
- (c) 12% W/V**
- (d) 9% W/V**

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16. A normal blood sodium level is

- (a) 110-120 mEq/L**
- (b) 80-90 mEq/L**
- (c) 120-125 mEq/L**
- (d) 135-145 mEq/L**

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17. All are major extra-cellular ions

- (a) Bicarbonates**
- (b) Sodium**
- (c) Chloride**
- (d) Potassium**

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18. The synonym of compound sodium chloride injection is known as

- (a) Normal saline**
- (b) Ringer's injection**
- (c) Hartman's solution**
- (d) Lugol's solution**

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19. Function of sodium citrate in ORS is

- (a) Citrate supplement**
- (b) pH maintenance**
- (c) Sodium supplement**
- (d) Osmolarity maintenance**

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20. Deficiency of which substance is known as "Salt Hunger"

- (a) Calcium chloride**
- (b) Potassium chloride**
- (c) Sodium chloride**
- (d) Ammonium chloride**

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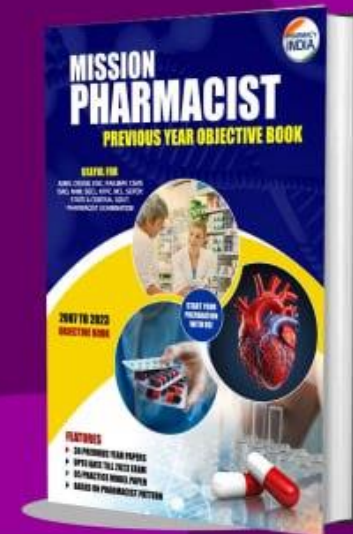
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21. Which of the following is the quenching gas used in Geiger tube

- (a) Argon**
- (b) Methane**
- (c) Ethane**
- (d) Xenon**

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23. Agent used as a contrast medium in the X-ray examination of gallbladder

- (a) Cinnamic acid**
- (b) Iothalamic acid**
- (c) Iopanoic acid**
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24. The agent used as a radiopaque contrast medium

- (a) Radioactive Sodium Iodide**
- (b) Colloidal Gold Injection**
- (c) Barium Sulphate**
- (d) Sodium iodohippurate**

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25. Which of the following is used in scintillation detector

- (a) Sodium bromide**
- (b) Naphthalene**
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26. The characteristic ending 'ol' is for alcohols, phenols, naphthol. Similarly, the ending - "al" for

- (a) Carbohydrates**
- (b) Carboxylic acid**
- (c) Aldehyde**
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27. Which of the following is the chief constituent of vinegar

- (a) Acetaldehyde**
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28. Find the odd one among the following

- (a) Alicyclic compounds**
- (b) Heterogeneous compounds**
- (c) Branched chain compounds**
- (d) Aromatic compounds**

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- (a) Alicyclic compounds**
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29. Pick out the option that is NOT a functional group from the following

- (a) Hydroxyl group**
- (b) Benzene group**
- (c) Aldehyde group**
- (d) Carboxylic acid group**

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30. Which of these is NOT an aliphatic compound

- (a) Acetic acid**
- (b) Acetaldehyde**
- (c) Ethane**
- (d) Tetrahydrofuran**

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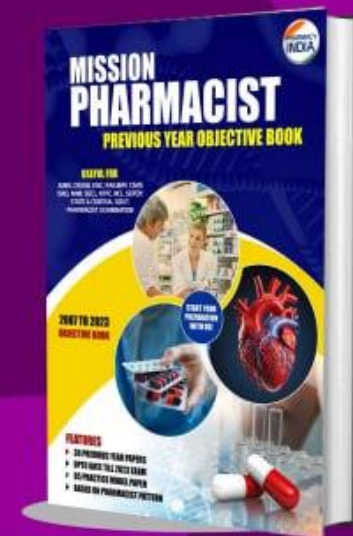
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31. Molecules whose mirror images are non-superimposable are called

- (a) Stereoisomers**
- (b) Geometric isomers**
- (c) Conformation**
- (d) Enantiomers**

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32. Chromones are isomeric with

- (a) Indole**
- (b) Quinoline**
- (c) Pyrimidine**
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33. The stereoisomers which are non-superimposable and are NOT related as object and mirror images are called

- (a) Enantiomers**
- (b) Racemic mixture**
- (c) Meso Compounds**
- (d) Diastereoisomers**

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34. Isomerism caused by the different arrangements of atoms or groups in space is called as

- (a) Metamerism**
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35. Identify the heterocyclic structure

- (a) Pyrimidine
- (b) Pyrazine
- (c) Pyridazine**
- (d) Piperazin

36. Heterocyclic compounds are

- (a) Open chain compounds**
- (b) Alicyclic compounds**
- (c) Aliphatic compounds**
- (d) Cyclic compounds**

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37. Identify the heterocyclic saturated ring

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38. An example of five members heterocyclic ring

- (a) Pyrimidine**
- (b) Pyridine**
- (c) Piperidine**
- (d) Pyrrole**

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39. Which photochemical reaction involves the formation of oxetane

- (a) Photodimerization reaction**
- (b) Norrish type 1 reaction**
- (c) Barton reaction**
- (d) Paterno-Buchi reaction**

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40. The hetero atoms present in Phenothiazine are

- (a) Oxygen and Nitrogen**
- (b) Sulphur and Nitrogen**
- (c) Oxygen and Sulphur**
- (d) Nitrogen and Nitrogen**

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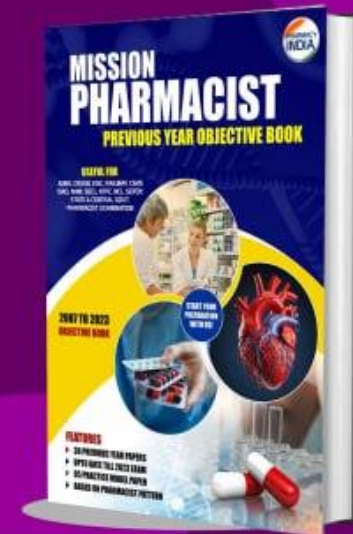


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