



DIGITAL EXPLANATION

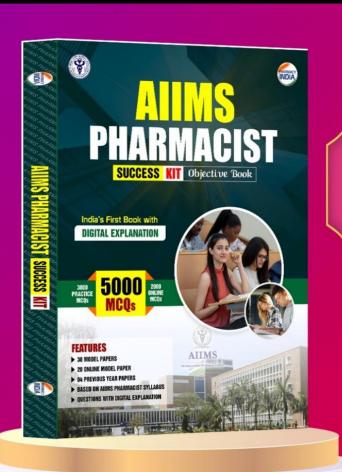
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1. Drug ----- related to-

Correct Answer: (b) Immunologically mediated reaction

Explanation:

Drug allergy is caused by an **immune system response** where the body perceives certain drugs as harmful invaders. This leads to the production of **antibodies**, resulting in symptoms like rash, itching, or anaphylaxis in severe cases.

Reference: Pharmacology and Therapeutics by Rang & Dale, 7th Edition, Pg. 115.

2. Which ----- protein?

(a) Benzidine test

Explanation:

The **Benzidine test** is primarily used to detect **hemoglobin** (indicative of blood) and is not specific for proteins. On the other hand:

 Sulphosalicylic acid test, Heller's test, and Heat coagulation test are all specific or commonly used tests for detecting proteins, particularly in urine.

Reference: Medical Laboratory Science by Godkar & Godkar, 4th Edition, Pg. 303.

- 3. Which ----- urine?
- (a) Rothera's test

Explanation:

Rothera's test is a qualitative test performed to detect the presence of **ketone bodies** (such as acetoacetate and acetone) in urine. It involves the reaction of ketone bodies with sodium nitroprusside in an alkaline medium, producing a purple or violet color. This indicates the presence of ketone bodies, which is commonly seen in conditions like **diabetic ketoacidosis** or prolonged fasting.

Reference:

- Vasudevan DM, Sreekumari S, Vaidyanathan K. Textbook of Biochemistry for Medical Students. 9th Edition. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers; Chapter on Urine Examination Tests.
 - (iii) Website www.pharmacyindia.co.in | Gmail pharmacyindia24@gmail.com |

| • | Kaplan LA, | Pesce AJ. | Clinical | Chemistry: | Theory, I | Analysis, | and C | Correlation. | Elsevier. |
|---|------------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------------|-----------|
|---|------------|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------------|-----------|

| 4. | The | analy | /zed | by: |
|----|-----|-----------|------|-----|
| | | | | |

Correct Answer: (d) Jaffe's test

Explanation:

Jaffe's test is a colorimetric method to measure creatinine levels in blood or urine. When creatinine reacts with picric acid in an alkaline medium, an orange-red complex is produced. This test is critical for assessing renal function.

Reference: Textbook of Clinical Chemistry by Burtis & Ashwood, 6th Edition, Pg. 212.

5. Which ----- newborns-

Correct Answer: (b) IgG

Explanation:

IgG is the only **immunoglobulin** that can cross the **placenta**, providing passive immunity to the fetus. It protects newborns against **infections** during the initial months of life.

Reference: Immunology by Janeway et al., 8th Edition, Pg. 137.

6. Hartnup's disease is ----- metabolism of-

Correct Answer: (d) Tryptophan

Explanation:

Hartnup's disease is a **hereditary metabolic disorder** resulting from the defective transport of **neutral amino acids** like tryptophan. This affects the production of **niacin**, leading to symptoms such as pellagra-like dermatitis and ataxia.

Reference: Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics by Burtis & Bruns, 7th Edition, Pg. 459.

7. Chloramphenicol inhibits ----- by:

Correct Answer: (c) **Inhibiting peptidyl transferase activity**



Explanation:

Chloramphenicol inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the **50S ribosomal subunit**, preventing **peptidyl transferase activity**. This action blocks the elongation of the peptide chain, making it a broad-spectrum antibiotic.

Reference: Goodman & Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Pg. 825.

8. An increase ----- may occur by-

Correct Answer: (d) All of these

Explanation:

Factors such as **glucocorticoids**, **glycogen**, and **thyroxine** contribute to elevated blood glucose levels. **Glucocorticoids** increase gluconeogenesis, **glycogen** serves as a glucose reservoir, and **thyroxine** accelerates carbohydrate metabolism.

Reference: Textbook of Medical Physiology by Guyton & Hall, 13th Edition, Pg. 972.

9. Which is ----- derivative?

Correct Answer: (d) All the above

Explanation:

All three forms— $D-\alpha$ -tocopherol, $D-\beta$ -tocopherol, and $D-\gamma$ -tocopherol—are isoprenoid substituted 6-hydroxychromane derivatives, collectively known as forms of Vitamin E, which act as antioxidants to protect cells from oxidative damage.

Reference: Textbook of Biochemistry by Harper, 31st Edition, Pg. 203.

10. Capsaicin is ----- acid

Correct Answer: (d) Trans-8-methyl-N-vanillyl-6-nonenamide

Explanation:

Capsaicin is the active component in chili peppers responsible for their pungency. It is a **transisomer** of **N-vanillyl-6-nonenamide** and acts on **TRPV1 receptors**, causing a burning sensation and has applications in pain relief creams.

Reference: Natural Products Chemistry by S. S. Handa, 2nd Edition, Pg. 342.



11. Umbelliferone is ----- of-

Correct Answer: (b) **Coumarin**

Explanation:

Umbelliferone, also known as **7-hydroxycoumarin**, is a **derivative of coumarin**. It is a natural product with **antioxidant** and **antibacterial** properties, commonly found in many plant species.

Reference: Phytochemistry by Jeffrey B. Harborne, 5th Edition, Pg. 198.

12. The average ------ Indian senna leaves is-

(c) 17 to 20

Explanation:

The **stomatal index** is an important microscopic parameter used in the identification of plant materials. For **Indian senna leaves** (*Cassia angustifolia*), the average stomatal index typically falls within the range of **17 to 20**, which is consistent with pharmacognostic standards. This measurement helps in the quality control and authentication of senna leaves as a medicinal raw material.

Reference:

- Kokate CK, Purohit AP, Gokhale SB. **Pharmacognosy**. 49th Edition. Nirali Prakashan; Chapter on Senna Leaves.
- Indian Pharmacopoeia. Cassia angustifolia Vahl (Senna). Quality Standards for Herbal Drugs.

13. If a drug is ----- manner, then it is known as-

Correct Answer: (b) Misbranded

Explanation:

A drug is considered **misbranded** when it is not labeled properly as per **regulatory standards**. This includes missing **warnings**, incorrect **composition details**, or misleading claims, which can lead to regulatory action.

Reference: Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940 (India), Section 17.



| 14. Licenses preparations are issued by- Correct Answer: (c) Excise commissioner of the states |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Explanation: The Excise Commissioner of the states issues licenses for the manufacture of medicinal and |
| toilet preparations containing alcohol, under the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations Act, 1955 , ensuring compliance with excise duties and legal regulations. |
| Reference: Medicinal and Toilet Preparations Act, 1955, Section 6. |
| 15. Licence for C1 drugs is given in form- |
| Correct Answer: (c) 21 |
| Explanation: |
| Form 21 is used to issue a retail license for Schedule C and C1 drugs, which include biological |
| and special pharmaceutical products like vaccines and sera, under the Drugs and Cosmetics |
| Rules, 1945. |
| Reference: Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, Rule 61. |
| 16. Opium part of- |
| Correct Answer: (d) None of these |
| Explanation: |
| The export of opium from India is highly regulated and not allowed through the listed ports. |
| Authorized export is handled under strict control by the Narcotics Control Bureau via specific |
| channels. |
| Reference: Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, Section 12. |
| Reference: Narcotte Drugs and Esychotropic Substances Act, 1903, Section 12. |
| |
| 17. Nephritis in- |
| Correct Answer: (a) Kidney |

Explanation:

Nephritis refers to inflammation of the **kidneys**, often caused by infections or autoimmune diseases. Symptoms include **hematuria**, **proteinuria**, and impaired kidney function.

Reference: Robbins and Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th Edition, Pg. 889.

18. A kidney ----- called as-

Correct Answer: (c) Nephrologists

Explanation:

A **nephrologist** specializes in diagnosing and treating diseases related to the **kidneys**, including conditions like **nephritis**, **chronic kidney disease (CKD)**, and **renal failure**.

Reference: Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 20th Edition, Pg. 2114.

19. Glucose ----- actively in-

Correct Answer: (c) Proximal convoluted tubule

Explanation:

Glucose reabsorption occurs in the **proximal convoluted tubule (PCT)** of the nephron, facilitated by **sodium-glucose cotransporters (SGLTs)**. This process is critical for conserving glucose and maintaining blood sugar levels.

Reference: Textbook of Medical Physiology by Guyton & Hall, 13th Edition, Pg. 412.

20. The constituent ----- anhydrase is-

Correct Answer: (c) **Zinc**

Explanation:

Zinc is an essential cofactor for **carbonic anhydrase**, an enzyme that catalyzes the reversible reaction between **carbon dioxide and water** to form carbonic acid. This enzyme is crucial for maintaining **acid-base balance**.

Reference: Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 7th Edition, Pg. 643.

21. Which fruits ----- content?

Correct Answer: (a) **Lime**

Explanation:

Among the options, **lime** contains the highest **Vitamin C** concentration, which is vital for collagen synthesis, immune function, and antioxidant protection. **Citrus fruits** are well-known sources of Vitamin C.

Reference: Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease, 11th Edition, Pg. 470.

22. End product ----- digestion is-

Correct Answer: (d) Amino acid

Explanation:

Protein digestion results in the formation of **amino acids**, which are absorbed in the **small intestine** and used for synthesizing body proteins and other nitrogenous compounds.

Reference: Textbook of Biochemistry by Satyanarayana, 4th Edition, Pg. 293.

23. Neurotransmitter ----- junction is-

Correct Answer: (a) Ach (Acetylcholine)

Explanation:

Acetylcholine (Ach) is the primary neurotransmitter released at the skeletal neuromuscular junction, where it binds to nicotinic receptors to trigger muscle contraction.

Reference: Neuroscience: Exploring the Brain by Bear, 4th Edition, Pg. 168.

24. Intrinsic ----- absorption of-

Correct Answer: (a) Vit-B12

Explanation:

Intrinsic factor, a glycoprotein secreted by **parietal cells** in the stomach, is essential for the absorption of **Vitamin B12** in the **ileum**. Its deficiency leads to **pernicious anemia**.

Reference: Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 20th Edition, Pg. 1090.



25. Creatinine ----- measurement of-Correct Answer: (b) Glomerular filtration rate

Explanation:

Creatinine clearance is a measure of the glomerular filtration rate (GFR), which assesses kidney function. Creatinine is filtered by the glomeruli but not reabsorbed or secreted in significant amounts.

Reference: Textbook of Medical Physiology by Guyton & Hall, 13th Edition, Pg. 341.

26. The major ----- binding is-

Correct Answer: (b) Albumin

Explanation:

Albumin is the primary plasma protein responsible for drug binding, especially for lipophilic drugs. It influences drug distribution, half-life, and bioavailability.

Reference: Goodman & Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Pg. 89.

27. Which of ----- emulsion?

Correct Answer: (b) Shake well before use

Explanation:

Pharmacists are advised to label emulsions with "Shake well before use" to ensure uniform distribution of the dispersed phase, as emulsions tend to separate into layers upon standing.

Reference: Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 21st Edition, Pg. 1348.

28. An equal ----- drug solution form-

Correct Answer: (a) **Vials**

Explanation:

An equal volume of air is injected into **vials** to equalize pressure, facilitating easy withdrawal of the drug solution. This method is commonly used in **parenteral drug administration**.



Reference: Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 21st Edition, Pg. 1560.

29. Which one ----- incompatibility?

Correct Answer: (b) Lemon syrup - acetylsalicylic acid

Explanation:

Combining **lemon syrup** with **acetylsalicylic acid** results in **chemical incompatibility** due to the acidic medium, which can hydrolyze aspirin into **salicylic acid** and reduce its efficacy.

Reference: Pharmaceutical Chemistry by Bentley & Driver, 8th Edition, Pg. 286.

30. Vanishing ----- classified as-

Correct Answer: (d) An emulsion base

Explanation:

Vanishing cream is classified as an **emulsion base** due to its composition of water and oil phases stabilized by emulsifiers. It provides a non-greasy feel and absorbs quickly into the skin.

Reference: Cosmetic Formulation of Skin Care Products by Draelos, 2nd Edition, Pg. 105.

31. Glycerine ----- primarily-

Correct Answer: (d) As a contact lens solution

Explanation:

Glycerine is used as a humectant in **contact lens solutions**, helping to maintain lens hydration and prevent irritation by ensuring moisture retention on the ocular surface.

Reference: Essentials of Ophthalmology by Miller et al., 3rd Edition, Pg. 221.

32. The sorbitan ----- known as-

Correct Answer: (a) Span 20

Explanation:

Sorbitan monolaurate, commonly known as **Span 20**, is a **non-ionic surfactant** used in pharmaceutical and cosmetic formulations to stabilize emulsions.



Reference: Aulton's Pharmaceutics: The Design and Manufacture of Medicines, 4th Edition, Pg. 367.

33. Adult ----- gm of calcium.

Correct Answer: (a) 1200-1400

Explanation:

The **adult human body** contains approximately **1200-1400** gm of calcium, with the majority stored in **bones and teeth**. Calcium is essential for **bone structure**, **nerve conduction**, and **muscle contraction**.

Reference: Textbook of Medical Physiology by Guyton & Hall, 13th Edition, Pg. 991.

34. Mepacrine ----- treatment of-

Correct Answer: (c) Malaria

Explanation:

Mepacrine HCI (quinacrine) is used in the treatment of **malaria** due to its ability to interfere with the parasite's DNA and metabolic processes. It was widely used before modern antimalarial drugs.

Reference: Goodman & Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Pg. 1160.

35. Cyanocobalamin ----- is-

Correct Answer: (b) Vit-B12

Explanation:

Cyanocobalamin is a synthetic form of **Vitamin B12**, essential for **red blood cell production**, **DNA synthesis**, and **nerve function**. Its deficiency can lead to **pernicious anemia** and neuropathy.

Reference: Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 20th Edition, Pg. 1092.

36. Insulin ----- form of-

Correct Answer: (a) **Subcutaneous injection**



Explanation:

Insulin is primarily administered via **subcutaneous injection** to ensure gradual absorption into the bloodstream, mimicking the body's natural insulin release.

Reference: Textbook of Medical Physiology by Guyton & Hall, 13th Edition, Pg. 938.

37. Atropine ----- an-

Correct Answer: (b) Alkaloid (Tropane)

Explanation:

Atropine is a tropane alkaloid derived from plants like Atropa belladonna. It is used to treat bradycardia, reduce secretions, and as an antidote for organophosphate poisoning.

Reference: Pharmacognosy by Trease and Evans, 16th Edition, Pg. 350.

38. The chemical ----- aspirin is-

Correct Answer: (c) Acetyl salicylic acid

Explanation:

Acetyl salicylic acid, commonly known as **aspirin**, is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (**NSAID**) that works by inhibiting **cyclooxygenase enzymes (COX)**, reducing inflammation, pain, and fever.

Reference: Pharmaceutical Chemistry by Bentley & Driver, 8th Edition, Pg. 215.

39. Caffeine ----- of-Correct Answer: (d) Xanthine

Explanation:

Caffeine is a **methylxanthine derivative**, known for its **stimulatory effects** on the central nervous system by blocking **adenosine receptors**, leading to increased alertness and reduced fatigue.

Reference: Goodman & Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Pg. 727.

40. Piperazine ----- form of-

Correct Answer: (c) **Injection**

Explanation:

Piperazine citrate is often administered via **injection** for its use as an **anthelmintic drug**, treating intestinal parasitic infections like **ascariasis** and **enterobiasis**.

Reference: Essentials of Medical Pharmacology by K.D. Tripathi, 8th Edition, Pg. 792.

41. Diuretics ----- used to-

Correct Answer: (c) Increase the urine volume

Explanation:

Diuretics are medications used to **increase urine output** by promoting the excretion of sodium and water. They are commonly prescribed for conditions like **hypertension**, **edema**, and **heart** failure.

Reference: Textbook of Medical Physiology by Guyton & Hall, 13th Edition, Pg. 449.

42. Quinidine ---- a-

Correct Answer: (c) Antiarrhythmic agent

Explanation:

Quinidine is classified as a Class I antiarrhythmic agent, which works by blocking sodium channels, stabilizing the cardiac rhythm in conditions like atrial fibrillation and ventricular tachycardia.

Reference: Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 20th Edition, Pg. 1576.

43. Vitamin D ----- as-

Correct Answer: (d) Calciferol

Explanation:

Calciferol is a form of **Vitamin D**, essential for calcium absorption in the intestines and maintaining bone health. It is synthesized in the skin upon exposure to **UVB radiation** from sunlight.



Reference: Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease, 11th Edition, Pg. 147.

| 44. Propyl | is a/an- |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Correct Answer | : (c) Anti-oxidant |
| Explanation: | |
| Propyl gallate is | s an antioxidant used to prevent oxidation in fats and oils, extending the shelf |
| ife of food and | pharmaceutical products by stabilizing free radicals. |
| Reference: Han | dbook of Food Additives by Thomas Furia, 2nd Edition, Pg. 128. |
| 45. Metronidaz | ole of- |
| Co <mark>rrect Answer</mark> | : (c) Nitroimidazole |
| Explanation: | |
| | is a derivative of nitroimidazole , effective against anaerobic bacteria and |
| | ks by disrupting DNA synthesis, making it a first-line treatment for amoebias i |
| and trichomoni | |
| | ntials of Medical Pharmacology by K.D. Tripathi, 8th Edition, Pg. 748. |
| 46. Analgesic | used- |
| · · | : (d) To relieve body pains |
| | |
| Explanation: | like paragetamel and ihunrefon are used to relieve pain by inhibiting |
| 700 | like paracetamol and ibuprofen are used to relieve pain by inhibiting ynthesis or blocking pain signals in the central nervous system. |
| Ji Ostagianum s | ynthesis of blocking pain signals in the central hervous system. |
| Reference: Goo | dman & Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Pg. 994 |
| | |

Correct Answer: (a) **Hypnotic**

Explanation:

Choral hydrate is a **hypnotic** drug used to treat **insomnia** or induce sedation. It works by depressing the central nervous system and is often used before medical procedures.

Reference: Essentials of Medical Pharmacology by K.D. Tripathi, 8th Edition, Pg. 740.

48. Mandelic ----- used as-

Correct Answer: (a) Urinary anti-infective drug

Explanation:

Mandelic acid is used as a **urinary anti-infective agent**, particularly in acidic urine. It acts by disrupting bacterial metabolism, especially for gram-negative infections.

Reference: Comprehensive Pharmacy Review by Leon Shargel, 7th Edition, Pg. 458.

49. Cannabis ----- yields-

Correct Answer: (d) Hemp

Explanation:

Cannabis sativa yields **hemp**, which is used in textiles, paper, and biodegradable products. It contains low levels of **tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)**, making it non-psychoactive.

Reference: Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy, 16th Edition, Pg. 530.

50. A list ----- schedule-

Correct Answer: (a) E

Explanation:

Schedule **E** of the **Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945** contains a list of allopathic poisons that require special labeling and handling due to their toxic nature.

Reference: Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, Schedule E.

51. Drug inspector ----- act-

Correct Answer: (c) 21





Explanation:

A **drug inspector** is appointed under **Section 21** of the **Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940** to regulate and monitor the quality, safety, and efficacy of drugs and cosmetics in the market.

Reference: Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, Section 21.

52. The pharmacy ----- in-

Correct Answer: (b) 1948

Explanation:

The **Pharmacy Act** was passed in **1948** to regulate the profession of pharmacy in India, ensuring the development and maintenance of standards in pharmacy education and practice.

Reference: Pharmacy Act, 1948, Chapter I.

53. The dangerous ----- year-

Correct Answer: (d) 1930

Explanation:

The **Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930**, governs the regulation of dangerous drugs, including production, possession, and trade, to prevent misuse and illicit trafficking.

Reference: Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930, Section 2.

54. The pH ----- calculated by-

Correct Answer: (c) Henderson Hasselbach equation

Explanation:

The **Henderson-Hasselbach equation** is used to calculate the pH of buffer solutions by relating the concentration of acid and conjugate base in the system.

Reference: Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger, 7th Edition, Pg. 312.

55. Bubble ----- determine-

Correct Answer: (a) The surface tension of the liquid in capillary tubes



Explanation:

The **bubble point test** determines the **surface tension** of liquids in capillaries, ensuring uniformity in pharmaceutical formulations like emulsions and suspensions.

Reference: Pharmaceutical Engineering by Subrahmanyam, 5th Edition, Pg. 145.

56. Ionic ------ by-Correct Answer: (a) m²s⁻¹ volt⁻¹

Explanation:

Ionic mobility is denoted by **m²s⁻¹ volt⁻¹**, representing the velocity of ions moving under the influence of an electric field in a solution.

Reference: Physical Chemistry by Atkins, 11th Edition, Pg. 575.

57. O/w ----- produces-

Correct Answer: (b) Transparent emulsion

Explanation:

An **o/w (oil-in-water) microemulsion** containing hydrophilic surfactant produces a **transparent emulsion** due to the small size of dispersed oil droplets, which scatter minimal light.

Reference: Aulton's Pharmaceutics: The Design and Manufacture of Medicines, 4th Edition, Pg. 422.

58. Rotosort ----- used-

Correct Answer: (a) **To separate unfilled capsules**

Explanation:

Rotosort is an automated equipment used in the pharmaceutical industry to **separate unfilled capsules**, ensuring quality control during the manufacturing process.

Reference: Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Handbook by Shayne Cox Gad, 2nd Edition, Pg. 856.

59. Anaemia ----- treated with-

Correct Answer: (c) **Ferrous sulfate**

Explanation:

Ferrous sulfate is commonly used to treat **iron-deficiency anemia** by replenishing iron stores required for **hemoglobin synthesis** and oxygen transport.

Reference: Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 20th Edition, Pg. 689.

60. An example ----- agent is-

Correct Answer: (a) Amantadine

Explanation:

Amantadine is used as an antiparkinsonian agent. It increases dopamine release and blocks NMDA receptors, helping alleviate symptoms of **Parkinson's disease**.

Reference: Goodman & Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Pg. 1015.

61. Bemegride ----- as an-

Correct Answer: (a) Analeptic

Explanation:

Bemegride is a central nervous system **analeptic**, used to counteract **barbiturate overdose** by stimulating the respiratory and vasomotor centers in the medulla.

Reference: Essentials of Medical Pharmacology by K.D. Tripathi, 8th Edition, Pg. 711.

62. Piperazine ----- of-Correct Answer: (d) Anthelmintic

Explanation:

Piperazine is an **anthelmintic drug** used to treat infections caused by roundworms and pinworms. It paralyzes the worms by blocking neuromuscular transmission, facilitating their expulsion.

Reference: Comprehensive Pharmacy Review by Leon Shargel, 7th Edition, Pg. 789.



63. The gaseous ----- anesthetic is-**Correct Answer:** (a) **Cyclopropane Explanation:** Cyclopropane is a gaseous general anesthetic, historically used for inducing anesthesia. It acts on the central nervous system, producing unconsciousness and muscle relaxation. Reference: Essentials of Medical Pharmacology by K.D. Tripathi, 8th Edition, Pg. 754. 64. An example ----- emetic is-Correct Answer: (a) Apomorphine HCl **Explanation:** Apomorphine HCl is a centrally acting emetic that stimulates the chemoreceptor trigger zone (CTZ) in the brain, inducing vomiting. It is used in poisoning cases to empty the stomach. Reference: Goodman & Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Pg. 1056. 65. The drug ----- typhoid is-Correct Answer: (d) Chloramphenicol **Explanation:** Chloramphenicol is the drug of choice for treating typhoid fever caused by Salmonella typhi. It inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the **50S ribosomal subunit**. **Reference:** Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 20th Edition, Pg. 1376.

66. Anticonvulsant ----- is-

Correct Answer: (a) **Clonazepam**

Explanation:

Clonazepam is an **anticonvulsant** that enhances **GABAergic activity**, reducing neuronal excitability and preventing seizures. It is effective in treating **epilepsy** and anxiety disorders.

Reference: Goodman & Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Pg. 202.



67. Gabapentin ----- of-Correct Answer: (a) Anti-convulsant **Explanation:** Gabapentin is an anti-convulsant drug that modulates calcium channel activity, reducing excitatory neurotransmitter release. It is used for treating neuropathic pain and epilepsy. Reference: Essentials of Medical Pharmacology by K.D. Tripathi, 8th Edition, Pg. 698. 68. Sulphaguanidine ----- as an-Correct Answer: (a) Anti-diarrhoea **Explanation:** Sulphaguanidine is used as an anti-diarrheal agent, effective against bacterial infections of the gastrointestinal tract. It inhibits bacterial folic acid synthesis. Reference: Comprehensive Pharmacy Review by Leon Shargel, 7th Edition, Pg. 763. 69. Liver ----- is used as-**Correct Answer: (c) Haematinics Explanation:** Liver extracts are classified as haematinics, aiding in the production of red blood cells by supplying essential nutrients like iron and Vitamin B12. **Reference:** Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 20th Edition, Pg. 1048.

Explanation:

70. Phenylpropanolamine ----- as-

Correct Answer: (a) Nasal decongestant

Phenylpropanolamine is a **nasal decongestant** that works by stimulating **alpha-adrenergic receptors**, causing vasoconstriction and reducing nasal congestion.

Reference: Goodman & Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Pg. 847.



71. What is ----- Al₂(SO₄)₃?

Correct Answer: (c) 53.1%

Explanation:

The percentage of oxygen in aluminum sulfate (Al₂(SO₄)₃) is calculated using its molecular weight and the atomic weights of oxygen. Oxygen atoms contribute significantly to its molecular mass.

Reference: Physical Chemistry by Atkins, 11th Edition, Pg. 256.

72. Which of ----- barrier easily?

Correct Answer: (d) Cetirizine

Explanation:

Cetirizine, a second-generation antihistamine, does not cross the **blood-brain barrier** easily, reducing sedative effects. It is effective for treating **allergic conditions** like rhinitis.

Reference: Essentials of Medical Pharmacology by K.D. Tripathi, 8th Edition, Pg. 818.

73. Ranitidine ----- ring.

Correct Answer: (d) Pyridine

Explanation:

Ranitidine, a histamine H₂-receptor antagonist, contains a **pyridine ring**, essential for its structure and mechanism in reducing stomach acid secretion.

Reference: Textbook of Medicinal Chemistry by Ashutosh Kar, 7th Edition, Pg. 342.

74. Aspirin ----- estimated by-

Correct Answer: (c) **Acid-base titration**

Explanation:

Aspirin can be estimated using **acid-base titration**, as it reacts with a strong base to form its salt. This method quantifies its purity and concentration in formulations.



Reference: Pharmaceutical Analysis by Watson, 3rd Edition, Pg. 186.

75. Which of ----- drug? Correct Answer: (c) Eucatropine

Explanation:

Eucatropine is an **anticholinergic drug** used in ophthalmology. It blocks **muscarinic receptors**, causing pupil dilation (**mydriasis**) for diagnostic purposes.

Reference: Goodman & Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Pg. 1051.

76. The process ------ language is called-

Correct Answer: (b) Compiling

Explanation:

Compiling is the process of translating high-level programming language into **machine code** that can be executed by a computer's processor, ensuring efficient performance.

Reference: Computer Science: An Overview by J. Glenn Brookshear, 12th Edition, Pg. 120.

77. In MS ----- slides is-

Correct Answer: (b) Landscape

Explanation:

In **MS PowerPoint**, the default slide orientation is **landscape**, offering a wider view suitable for presentations on screens and projectors.

Reference: Microsoft PowerPoint User Guide, Official Documentation, 2022.

78. The temporary ----- called-

Correct Answer: (b) Clipboard

Explanation:

The **clipboard** is a temporary storage area where data like text or images is stored when copied or cut, allowing users to paste it into another location.



Reference: Microsoft Windows User Guide, Official Documentation, 2022.

| 79. | Which of | Windows | ? |
|-----|----------|-------------|---|
| 79. | Which of | Windows | |

Correct Answer: (c) **F5**

Explanation:

The **F5 key** refreshes the active window in **Microsoft Windows**, updating the content displayed on the screen without closing the window.

Reference: Microsoft Windows User Guide, Official Documentation, 2022.

80. The primary ----- is to-

Correct Answer: (a) Store and retrieve data efficiently

Explanation:

The main purpose of a **database** is to store and retrieve data efficiently, enabling users to organize, access, and analyze information systematically.

Reference: Database Systems: Design, Implementation, and Management by Carlos Coronel, 12th Edition, Pg. 20.

81. 38% ----- number?

Correct Answer: (b) 350

Explanation:

If 38% of a number is 133, the number is calculated as:

Number = $(133 \times 100) / 38 = 350$.

Reference: Basic Mathematics by B. S. Grewal, 7th Edition, Pg. 24.

82. Find the ----- 15625:

Correct Answer: (a) 125

Explanation:

The square root of **15625** is found using factorization or a calculator:

 $15625 = 125 \times 125 \rightarrow \sqrt{15625} = 125$.

Reference: Modern Arithmetic by R. S. Aggarwal, 4th Edition, Pg. 45.

83. Complete the ----- 122880:

Correct Answer: (d) 12288

Explanation:

The series pattern involves multiplying by increasing numbers:

 $32 \times 2 = 64, 64 \times 4 = 256, 256 \times 6 = 1536, 1536 \times 8 = 12288.$

Reference: Quantitative Aptitude by R. S. Aggarwal, 25th Edition, Pg. 161.

84. Raghu ----- years:

Correct Answer: (b) 3 years

Explanation:

Using the formula for simple interest:

 $SI = (P \times R \times T) / 100,$

 $300 = (1000 \times 6 \times T) / 100 \rightarrow T = 3$ years.

Reference: Basic Mathematics by B. S. Grewal, 7th Edition, Pg. 32.

85. In a ----- sold:

Correct Answer: (a) 64.5 kg

Explanation:

To calculate 4.5% of **1500 kg**:

Quantity sold = $(1500 \times 4.5) / 100 = 64.5 \text{ kg}$.

Reference: Modern Arithmetic by R. S. Aggarwal, 4th Edition, Pg. 67.

| 86. Find the | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Correct Answer: (b) R19I | |

Explanation:

The series alternates letters and numbers while decreasing by 2 and 1, respectively:

 $X24C \rightarrow V22E \rightarrow T20G \rightarrow R19I$.

Reference: Quantitative Aptitude by R. S. Aggarwal, 25th Edition, Pg. 194.

87. Find the -----

Correct Answer: (a) T20

Explanation:

The series decreases alphabetically and numerically by 2:

 $Z26 \rightarrow X24 \rightarrow V22 \rightarrow T20$.

Reference: Quantitative Aptitude by R. S. Aggarwal, 25th Edition, Pg. 196.

88. If MEAT ----- ZEBRA?

Correct Answer: (c) 2662181

Explanation:

Each letter is replaced by its position in the alphabet (Z = 26, E = 5, B = 2, R = 18, A = 1):

ZEBRA = 26 5 2 18 1 = 2662181.

Reference: Logical Reasoning by Arun Sharma, 6th Edition, Pg. 150.

89. In a ----- DISEASE?

Correct Answer: (a) **4985195**

Explanation:

Using the same coding scheme, DISEASE corresponds to **4 9 8 5 1 9 5** based on alphabetical positions.

Reference: Logical Reasoning by Arun Sharma, 6th Edition, Pg. 152.

| 90. Venu to Venu? Correct Answer: (b) Maternal aunt | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Explanation: | |
| Amit's mother is Avani's brother's wife, making her Venu's maternal aunt. | |
| Reference: Logical Reasoning by R. S. Aggarwal, 4th Edition, Pg. 98. | |
| | |
| 91. Who India? | |
| Correct Answer: (a) Lord Dalhousie | |
| Explanation: | |
| Lord Dalhousie introduced the Doctrine of Lapse in India, a policy used by the Britis princely states without a male heir to the throne. | h to annex |
| Reference: A History of Modern India by Bipan Chandra, 2nd Edition, Pg. 188. | / |
| 92. Which Indian wheat? | |
| Correct Answer: (b) Uttar Pradesh | |
| Explanation: | |
| Uttar Pradesh is the leading wheat producer in India due to its fertile Gangetic plain | s, favorable |
| climate, and advanced irrigation systems. | |
| Reference: Indian Geography by Majid Husain, 6th Edition, Pg. 222. | |
| 93. Who was Sabha? | 7 |

Explanation:

Correct Answer: (a) Meira Kumar

Meira Kumar became the first woman **Speaker of the Lok Sabha** in 2009, serving as the presiding officer of the Indian Parliament's lower house.

Reference: Indian Polity by M. Laxmikanth, 6th Edition, Pg. 420.

94. The All ----- year?

Correct Answer: (b) 1906

Explanation:

The **All India Muslim League** was founded in **1906** at Dhaka to represent Muslim political interests during British rule in India.

Reference: A History of Modern India by Bipan Chandra, 2nd Edition, Pg. 299.

95. Which of ----- estuary?

Correct Answer: (a) Narmada

Explanation:

The **Narmada River** forms an **estuary** at its mouth in the Arabian Sea. Estuaries are formed when rivers meet the sea, mixing fresh and saline water.

Reference: Indian Geography by Majid Husain, 6th Edition, Pg. 157.

96. Which article ----- birth?

Correct Answer: (b) Article 15

Explanation:

Article 15 of the Indian Constitution prohibits discrimination on the grounds of **religion**, **race**, **caste**, **sex**, **or place of birth**, ensuring equality.

Reference: Indian Polity by M. Laxmikanth, 6th Edition, Pg. 96.

97. Which of ----- world?

Correct Answer: (b) Majuli

Explanation:

Majuli, located in Assam, is the largest **river island** in the world, formed by the Brahmaputra River. It is known for its unique culture and biodiversity.

Reference: Indian Geography by Majid Husain, 6th Edition, Pg. 102.

98. Who led ----- Kanpur?

Correct Answer: (b) Nana Saheb

Explanation:

Nana Saheb led the revolt of 1857 in Kanpur. He fought against British rule and played a key role in India's First War of Independence.

Reference: A History of Modern India by Bipan Chandra, 2nd Edition, Pg. 127.

99. Which state ----- Census?

Correct Answer: (a) Kerala

Explanation:

Kerala has the highest literacy rate in India, as per the latest census, due to its strong emphasis on education and social development programs.

Reference: Indian Demography and Census Data by Ashish Bose, 5th Edition, Pg. 53.

100. The Suez ----- bodies?

Correct Answer: (a) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea

Explanation:

The **Suez Canal** connects the **Mediterranean Sea** to the **Red Sea**, serving as a vital trade route between Europe and Asia, bypassing the longer route around Africa.

Reference: World Geography by Harm J. de Blij, 5th Edition, Pg. 192.