

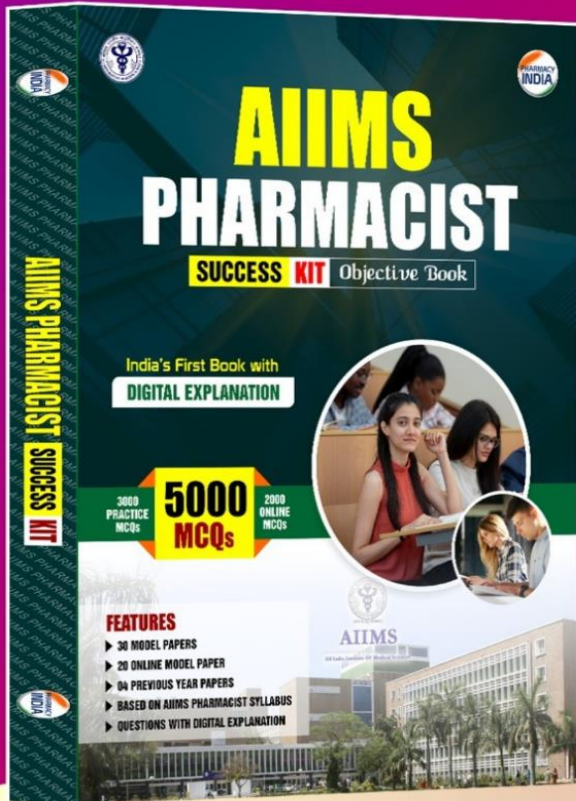


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## MODEL PAPER-18

### DIGITAL EXPLANATION

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## 1. Artificial -----contain

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Carboxymethyl cellulose
  - **Explanation:** Artificial tears are designed to lubricate and hydrate the eyes. Carboxymethyl cellulose is a common component due to its viscosity and soothing properties. Gentamicin, atropine, and phenylephrine are not used in artificial tears but for treating infections, dilating pupils, and decongestion, respectively.
  - **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Chapter on Ophthalmic Drugs.
- 

## 2. In DTP -----to

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Whooping cough
  - **Explanation:** DTP stands for Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis. Pertussis is another name for whooping cough, caused by *Bordetella pertussis*.
  - **Reference:** Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Immunization Chapter.
- 

## 3. Nasal spray -----to

- **Correct Answer:** (a) avoid systemic absorption
  - **Explanation:** Upright positioning ensures the drug acts locally in the nasal cavity, reducing the risk of it being absorbed into systemic circulation, which might lead to unwanted side effects.
  - **Reference:** Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference, Nasal Administration Section.
- 

## 4. Purified -----by

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Filtration
  - **Explanation:** Purified water IP is produced by methods like distillation, ion exchange, or reverse osmosis, which remove impurities effectively. Filtration does not eliminate dissolved impurities.
  - **Reference:** Indian Pharmacopoeia (IP), Water Specifications Section.
- 

## 5. To avoid -----be followed

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Early expiry first out
- **Explanation:** The **First Expiry First Out (FEFO)** system ensures that drugs with an earlier expiration date are used or sold first, minimizing the risk of wastage due to expiry.

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- **Reference:** *Good Distribution Practices (GDP) for Pharmaceuticals, WHO Guidelines (2022, p. 21).*
- 

### 6. Lead -----is

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Time required to get the stock from the date of order
  - **Explanation:** Lead period refers to the time from when an order is placed to when the stock is received. It helps in efficient inventory management.
  - **Reference:** Essentials of Supply Chain Management, Chapter on Procurement.
- 

### 7. The -----except

- **Correct Answer:** (d) an undiagnosed condition
  - **Explanation:** Drug therapy problems involve adverse effects, undertreatment, or drug interactions. An undiagnosed condition is not a drug therapy problem.
  - **Reference:** Cipolle, Strand, & Morley: Pharmaceutical Care Practice.
- 

### 8. Which -----effect

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Glycerin
  - **Explanation:** Glycerin acts as a humectant and emollient, retaining moisture and softening the skin. Other components like stearic acid and KOH have different roles.
  - **Reference:** Harry's Cosmeticology, Emollients Chapter.
- 

### 9. If the -----known as

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Spurious drug

#### Explanation:

- A **spurious drug** is one that is falsely labeled or deliberately substituted wholly or partially with another substance, intending to deceive the user regarding its identity, composition, or origin.
- This includes counterfeit drugs, which are made to imitate genuine products but lack efficacy, safety, or both.

#### Reference:

**Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940** (pp. 18–19) - Definition and classification of spurious drugs.

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10. Loss of -----drug

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Captopril
- **Explanation:** Captopril, an ACE inhibitor, can cause dysgeusia (loss or alteration of taste) due to its effect on zinc metabolism.
- **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, ACE Inhibitors Section.

---

11. Which -----injection

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Sodium bisulfate
- **Explanation:** Sodium bisulfate prevents oxidation of adrenaline, ensuring its stability during storage.
- **Reference:** Indian Pharmacopoeia, Adrenaline Injection Specifications.

---

12. In amendments to the -----category?

- **Correct Answer:** (c) 46
- **Explanation:** As per the latest amendments, 46 drugs are listed in the restricted category under the Act.
- **Reference:** Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, Schedule H and X Amendments.

---

13. Pregabalin -----of

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Diabetic Neuropathic pain
- **Explanation:** Pregabalin is effective for treating neuropathic pain, especially in diabetic patients, by modulating calcium channels in the nervous system.
- **Reference:** British National Formulary (BNF), Neuropathic Pain Section.

---

14. Simethicone is

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Antiflatulent
- **Explanation:** Simethicone relieves gas by reducing surface tension and collapsing gas bubbles in the GI tract.

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- **Reference:** Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference, Antiflatulent Section.
- 

## 15. Suspensions -----routes?

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Intravenous
- **Explanation:** Suspensions can block blood vessels if injected intravenously. They are suitable for intramuscular or subcutaneous use.
- **Reference:** Handbook of Injectable Drugs, Intravenous Guidelines.

## 16. Which of the -----products?

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Coloring agents
  - **Explanation:** Coloring agents are prohibited in parenteral preparations as they can cause allergic reactions and toxicity. Additives like buffering agents, antibacterial preservatives, and antioxidants are permitted to maintain stability and sterility.
  - **Reference:** Indian Pharmacopoeia, Parenteral Preparations Section.
- 

## 17. License from -----except

**Correct Answer: (b) Morphine**

**Explanation:**

1. **(a) Rectified spirit:**
  - Rectified spirit is regulated under **State Excise Laws**, and stocking it does not necessarily require an excise license unless used for specific industrial or medicinal preparations that are further controlled.
  - Reference: **Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945**, related excise provisions.
2. **(b) Morphine:**
  - Morphine is a **narcotic drug** controlled under the **Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (NDPS Act)**.
  - **Section 9 of the NDPS Act** specifies the need for licenses for manufacture, possession, transport, import, and export of narcotic drugs.
  - Reference: **Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985**, Sections 9 and 10.
3. **(c) Pethidine:**

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- Pethidine is also a controlled substance under the NDPS Act. It requires strict regulatory compliance similar to morphine but is not as stringently regulated for stocking compared to morphine.
- Reference: **NDPS Act, 1985**, List of Controlled Substances.

#### 4. (d) Phenobarbitone:

- Phenobarbitone is categorized under **Schedule H1** of the **Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945**. It is not a narcotic or psychotropic substance under the NDPS Act, and hence, stocking it does not require an excise license.
- Reference: **Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945**, Schedule H1.

#### References:

1. **Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985**, Sections 9 & 10.

---

#### 18. Tablet coating -----intestine is

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Enteric coated
- **Explanation:** Enteric coatings protect the drug from gastric acid and allow it to dissolve in the alkaline pH of the intestine.
- **Reference:** Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy.

---

#### 19. The -----is

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Rifampicin
- **Explanation:** Rifampicin is a first-line antileprosy drug used in combination therapy to prevent resistance in *Mycobacterium leprae*.
- **Reference:** Katzung's Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, Antimicrobial Drugs Chapter.

---

#### 20. Chlorpheniramine is

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Antihistamine
- **Explanation:** Chlorpheniramine is a first-generation antihistamine used to treat allergies by blocking H1 receptors.
- **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Antihistamines Section.

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21. L-dopa is a

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Antiparkinsonism drug
  - **Explanation:** L-dopa is a precursor to dopamine, used in the management of Parkinson's disease to replenish dopamine levels in the brain.
  - **Reference:** British National Formulary (BNF), Parkinsonism Section.
- 

22. More -----is

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Codeine
  - **Explanation:** Codeine is an opioid antitussive that suppresses the cough reflex by acting on the medulla.
  - **Reference:** Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference, Cough Suppressants Section.
- 

23. Metoclopramide is

- **Correct Answer:** (a) An antiemetic
  - **Explanation:** Metoclopramide is a dopamine antagonist that promotes gastric emptying and is used to treat nausea and vomiting.
  - **Reference:** Katzung's Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, Gastrointestinal Drugs Chapter.
- 

24. Diethylcarbamazine is -----treat

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Filariasis
  - **Explanation:** Diethylcarbamazine is the drug of choice for filariasis, a parasitic infection caused by filarial worms.
  - **Reference:** World Health Organization Guidelines for Filariasis.
- 

25. Which of -----in females?

**Correct Answer:** (a) Cyclosporine

**Explanation:**

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**Cyclosporine** is an immunosuppressant commonly used in organ transplantation and autoimmune disorders. One of its well-documented side effects is **hypertrichosis**—excessive hair growth, which can include the face. This occurs due to its **direct stimulation of hair follicles** and alteration of the hair growth cycle, leading to increased hair production. Facial hair growth is a noticeable side effect in many patients on cyclosporine therapy.

Other options explained:

1. **(b) Tacrolimus:**
  - Tacrolimus has a lower incidence of hypertrichosis and does not prominently cause facial hair growth like cyclosporine.
2. **(c) Prednisolone:**
  - Prednisolone, a glucocorticoid, can cause **hirsutism** (excessive hair growth in androgen-sensitive areas), but it is less commonly associated with general or pronounced facial hair growth compared to cyclosporine.
3. **(d) Azathioprine:**
  - Azathioprine, another immunosuppressant, does not have any significant effects on hair growth and is not associated with hirsutism or hypertrichosis.

Reference:

Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Page 1411.

---

26. While dispensing -----along with

- **Correct Answer:** (d) All the above
- **Explanation:** Tetracycline binds with calcium, iron, and other divalent cations, reducing its absorption. Milk and antacids also impair its bioavailability.
- **Reference:** British National Formulary (BNF), Tetracycline Section.

---

27. All the -----except

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Mosapride
- **Explanation:** Mosapride is not banned and is used as a prokinetic agent. Sibutramine, phenylpropanolamine, and rosiglitazone are banned due to adverse effects.
- **Reference:** Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), Drug Bans List.



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28. Propranolol is -----in

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Bronchial Asthma
- **Explanation:** Propranolol, a non-selective beta-blocker, can exacerbate bronchospasm in asthmatic patients.
- **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Beta-Blockers Section.

29. Patient taking -----with drug

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Cheese
- **Explanation:** MAO inhibitors can cause hypertensive crises when combined with tyramine-rich foods like cheese.
- **Reference:** Katzung's Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, Antidepressants Chapter.

30. Which of the following -----cause of its severe toxicity?

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Ethylene glycol
- **Explanation:** Ethylene glycol is highly toxic and not suitable for use as a sweetener. It can cause renal failure and metabolic acidosis.
- **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Toxicology Chapter.

31. You are -----will you use?

**Correct Answer:** (c) 60% of 1% + 40% of 5%

**Steps:**

1. **Given:**
  - Higher concentration (H): 5%
  - Lower concentration (L): 1%
  - Desired concentration (D): 3%
2. **Alligation:**
  - Proportion of H =  $D - L = 3 - 1 = 2$

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- Proportion of L =  $H - D = 5 - 3 = 2$
  - 3. **Simplified Ratio:**
    - 1:1 (5%:1%) → **40% of 5% + 60% of 1%.**
  - 4. **Verification:**
    - $(0.6 \times 1) + (0.4 \times 5) = 0.6 + 2 = 3\%$
- 

32. What does -----mean?

- **Correct Answer:** (d) every two years
  - **Explanation:** Biennial means once every two years. It refers to periodic checks conducted in pharmacies.
  - **Reference:** Pharmacy Law and Ethics, Audit and Compliance Chapter.
- 

33. Eplerenone is a

- **Correct Answer:** (b) aldosterone antagonist
  - **Explanation:** Eplerenone is a selective aldosterone receptor antagonist used in heart failure and hypertension.
  - **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Diuretics Section.
- 

34. Which -----poisoning?

- **Correct Answer:** (d) N-acetyl cysteine
  - **Explanation:** N-acetylcysteine replenishes glutathione and helps detoxify the toxic metabolite of paracetamol.
  - **Reference:** British National Formulary (BNF), Overdose Management Section.
- 

35. Impotence -----use of

- **Correct Answer:** (a) cimetidine
- **Explanation:** Cimetidine, an H<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonist, can cause impotence due to its anti-androgenic effects.
- **Reference:** Katzung's Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, H<sub>2</sub> Blockers Section.

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36. Which -----body?

- **Correct Answer:** (c) 3A4
- **Explanation:** CYP3A4 is the most abundant cytochrome in the liver and plays a key role in drug metabolism.
- **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Cytochrome P450 Section.

---

37. Which -----diarrhoea?

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Muscarinic receptor antagonist
- **Explanation:** Muscarinic receptor antagonists reduce GI motility and can worsen constipation in diarrhea-associated conditions.
- **Reference:** British National Formulary (BNF), Antidiarrheal Therapy Section.

---

38. Which of the -----of ammonia?

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Lactulose
- **Explanation:** Lactulose traps ammonia in the gut, lowering serum ammonia levels in hepatic encephalopathy.
- **Reference:** Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference, Hepatic Encephalopathy Section.

---

39. Which one of -----profitability?

**Correct Answer: (b) Net profit to net worth**

**Explanation:**

1. **Net profit to net worth (b):**

- This ratio, also known as **Return on Equity (ROE)**, evaluates the pharmacy's profitability in generating profits relative to the owners' equity.
- It indicates how well the pharmacy is utilizing the investment provided by the owners or shareholders, making it a critical measure of overall profitability.

2. **Net profit to net sales (a):**

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- The **Net Profit Margin** focuses on the relationship between net profit and sales but does not account for the efficiency of the owner's investment.
3. **Net profit to total assets (c):**
- This measures the profitability of the pharmacy concerning its total assets (**ROA**) but is less focused on shareholder returns and equity.
4. **Net profit to inventory (d):**
- This evaluates the pharmacy's profitability concerning inventory turnover, which is more specific to operational performance than overall profitability.

### Reference:

- **Book:** Financial Management for Pharmacists by Norman V. Carroll, 3rd Edition.
- **Chapter:** Profitability Ratios, Page 98.

---

### 40. Which of the -----in labor?

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Terbutaline
- **Explanation:** Terbutaline is a beta-2 agonist that relaxes uterine smooth muscles, delaying preterm labor.
- **Reference:** Katzung's Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, Beta-2 Agonists Section.

---

### 41. Which of the -----a drug?

- **Correct Answer:** (c)  $Vd = P/Cp$
- **Explanation:** Plasma concentration ( $Cp$ ) can be calculated using the volume of distribution ( $Vd$ ) and dose ( $P$ ):  $Vd=P/Cp$
- **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Pharmacokinetics Section.

---

### 42. Heparin -----as:

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Heteropolysaccharide
- **Explanation:** Heparin is a heterogeneous mixture of sulfated polysaccharides.
- **Reference:** Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference, Anticoagulants Section.

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43. The -----highest in:

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Solution
  - **Explanation:** Penicillin G degrades more rapidly in solution compared to other forms due to hydrolysis.
  - **Reference:** Indian Pharmacopoeia, Stability of Antibiotics Section.
- 

44. Sodium -----of:

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Potassium
  - **Explanation:** Sodium polystyrene sulfonate binds potassium in the gut, reducing its serum levels in hyperkalemia.
  - **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Hyperkalemia Treatment Section.
- 

45. Which of -----inhibitor?

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Lovastatin
  - **Explanation:** Lovastatin inhibits HMG-CoA reductase, reducing cholesterol synthesis.
  - **Reference:** British National Formulary (BNF), Statins Section.
- 

46. Which of the -----inodilator?

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Amrinone
  - **Explanation:** Amrinone (or amrinone) is classified as an inodilator because it exhibits both positive inotropic effects (increased cardiac contractility) and vasodilatory effects.
  - **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Cardiovascular Drugs Section.
- 

47. Which of the -----overdose?

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Leucovorin
- **Explanation:** Leucovorin (folinic acid) is a rescue agent that replenishes folate stores and reduces toxicity from methotrexate overdose.
- **Reference:** Katzung's Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, Antimetabolites Chapter.

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48. Which of ----- Fluoxetine?

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Tranylcypramine
- **Explanation:** Tranylcypramine, an MAO inhibitor, should not be combined with Fluoxetine due to the risk of serotonin syndrome.
- **Reference:** British National Formulary (BNF), Antidepressants Section.

---

49. Flow ----- 15 U/min:

- **Correct Answer:** (b) 9.0 drops/min
- **Explanation:** The calculation involves determining the infusion rate from the concentration of heparin and the required dose.
- **Reference:** Clinical Pharmacokinetics and Calculations Handbook.

---

50. The appearance of ----- product:

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Exposure to cold
- **Explanation:** Mannitol crystallizes at low temperatures. Warming the solution can dissolve the crystals.
- **Reference:** Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference, Mannitol Section.

---

51. Which ----- imbalance?

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Aluminium hydroxide
- **Explanation:** Aluminum hydroxide acts as an antacid but does not significantly alter electrolyte levels, unlike others like potassium chloride or sodium bicarbonate.
- **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Antacids Section.

---

52. Which ----- Freeze"?

**Correct Answer:** (b) Ampicillin syrup

**Explanation:**

1. **Ampicillin syrup (b):**

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- Ampicillin syrup, especially in reconstituted form, must be refrigerated but **should not be frozen**.
  - Freezing causes degradation of the active ingredient and can lead to separation of the suspension, reducing its efficacy and making it unsuitable for therapeutic use.
  - Hence, it requires the label "**Do not Freeze.**"
2. **Chlorpromazine syrup (a):**
- Chlorpromazine syrup is stable at room temperature and does not have strict refrigeration or "Do not Freeze" requirements.
3. **Co-trimoxazole suspension (c):**
- Although co-trimoxazole suspension is sensitive to temperature extremes, freezing does not critically degrade its stability compared to ampicillin.
4. **Cephalosporin suspension (d):**
- Reconstituted cephalosporin suspensions typically require refrigeration and may lose stability if frozen, but freezing is not as critical an issue as with ampicillin.

### Reference:

- **Book:** Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference, 39th Edition.
- **Chapter:** Storage and Handling of Antibiotics, Page 1243.

---

### 53. Which ----- pharmacokinetics?

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Phenytoin
- **Explanation:** Phenytoin exhibits nonlinear pharmacokinetics due to saturation of hepatic enzymes at therapeutic doses.
- **Reference:** Katzung's Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, Nonlinear Pharmacokinetics Section.

---

### 54. The ----- by:

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Rise in temperature
- **Explanation:** Higher temperatures enhance phenol's bactericidal activity.
- **Reference:** Disinfection and Sterilization Guidelines.

---

### 55. Early symptom of aspirin poisoning is:

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- **Correct Answer:** (d) Ringing in ears
  - **Explanation:** Tinnitus is a common early symptom of salicylate (aspirin) toxicity.
  - **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Toxicology Chapter.
- 

56. Intestinal ----- with:

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Loperamide
  - **Explanation:** Loperamide reduces gut motility, increasing the risk of toxic megacolon and perforation in ulcerative colitis.
  - **Reference:** British National Formulary (BNF), Antidiarrheal Drugs Section.
- 

57. How many ----- chloride?

- **Correct Answer:** (a) 6.7
  - **Explanation:** Potassium chloride (KCl) has a molar mass of ~74.5 g/mol. Millimoles =  $\frac{500}{74.5} = 6.7$
  - **Reference:** Pharmaceutical Calculations Handbook.
- 

58. Major ----- drugs:

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Hypertension
  - **Explanation:** Sympathomimetic drugs can raise blood pressure, making them unsafe for hypertensive patients.
  - **Reference:** Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference, Sympathomimetics Section.
- 

59. Which ----- deficiency?

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Primaquine
  - **Explanation:** Primaquine can cause hemolysis in patients with G6PD deficiency.
  - **Reference:** Katzung's Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, Antimalarial Drugs Chapter.
- 

60. Cyproheptadine ----- of drugs?

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Antihistamines



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- **Explanation:** Cyproheptadine is an H1 receptor antagonist with antiserotonergic properties, used for allergies and appetite stimulation.
- **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Antihistamines Section.

61. Which ----- action?

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Meloxicam
- **Explanation:** Meloxicam is a selective COX-2 inhibitor used to reduce inflammation and pain in conditions like arthritis. Other options are opioids with no anti-inflammatory action.
- **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Anti-inflammatory Drugs Section.

62. The ----- is

- **Correct Answer:** (d) Inhibition of cell wall synthesis
- **Explanation:** Cephalosporins act by inhibiting bacterial cell wall synthesis, leading to cell lysis.
- **Reference:** Katzung's Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, Cephalosporins Section.

63. Which ----- of Histamine?

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Gastric acid secretion
- **Explanation:** Histamine stimulates H2 receptors in the stomach, leading to increased secretion of gastric acid.
- **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Histamine Section.

64. All the ----- EXCEPT:

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Diamox
- **Explanation:** Diamox (acetazolamide) is a systemic carbonic anhydrase inhibitor used orally or intravenously for glaucoma.
- **Reference:** British National Formulary (BNF), Glaucoma Drugs Section.

65. All ----- except:

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- **Correct Answer:** (c) increases urinary flow rate
  - **Explanation:** Terazosin, an alpha-1 blocker, relaxes smooth muscles in the bladder neck and prostate, increasing urinary flow rate.
  - **Reference:** Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference, Alpha Blockers Section.
- 

66. Dipyridamole ----- an:

- **Correct Answer:** (a) antiplatelet drug
  - **Explanation:** Dipyridamole inhibits platelet aggregation by increasing cyclic AMP levels.
  - **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Antiplatelet Drugs Section.
- 

67. All the ----- EXCEPT:

- **Correct Answer:** (c) progesterone and clindamycin
  - **Explanation:** Progesterone and clindamycin do not have significant interactions, unlike the other combinations that may result in toxicity or hazardous effects.
  - **Reference:** Drug Interaction Checker, Lexicomp Database.
- 

68. In order ----- must:

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Notify the patient of the substitution
  - **Explanation:** Patient consent is necessary for a generic substitution, ensuring transparency in dispensing.
  - **Reference:** Pharmacy Law and Practice Guidelines.
- 

69. Which of the ----- "drowsiness"?

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Cyclobenzaprine
  - **Explanation:** Cyclobenzaprine, a muscle relaxant, commonly causes drowsiness as a side effect.
  - **Reference:** British National Formulary (BNF), Muscle Relaxants Section.
- 

70. Which ----- doxorubicin?

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- **Correct Answer:** (a) "I should avoid pregnancy."
  - **Explanation:** Doxorubicin is teratogenic and contraindicated in pregnancy. Other listed side effects are not typical of doxorubicin.
  - **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Antineoplastics Section.
- 

## 71. Cloudy ----- insulin:

- **Correct Answer:** (c) The insulin has been contaminated
  - **Explanation:** Regular insulin is clear. Cloudiness indicates contamination or improper mixing with another insulin (e.g., NPH).
  - **Reference:** Insulin Storage Guidelines, Diabetes Care Handbook.
- 

## 72. Adverse ----- to report:

- **Correct Answer:** (a) An increase in respiratory tract infections
  - **Explanation:** Montelukast has been associated with increased susceptibility to respiratory tract infections.
  - **Reference:** British National Formulary (BNF), Montelukast Section.
- 

## 73. Which ----- with food?

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Saquinavir
  - **Explanation:** Saquinavir, an antiretroviral, requires food to enhance its bioavailability.
  - **Reference:** Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Antiviral Drugs Section.
- 

## 74. Drug ----- on warfarin:

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Cefotetan
  - **Explanation:** Cefotetan can prolong INR by interfering with vitamin K-dependent clotting factors.
  - **Reference:** British National Formulary (BNF), Warfarin Interaction Section.
-

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75. Calculate the ----- lb (1.5 mg/kg):

- **Correct Answer:** (b) 100 mg
- **Explanation:**
- Convert weight to kg:  $148 \text{ lb} \div 2.2 = 67.27 \text{ kg}$
- Dose =  $67.27 \text{ kg} \times 1.5 \text{ mg/kg} = 100.9 \text{ mg}$
- **Reference:** Drug Dosage Calculation Handbook.

76. In ----- for -----.

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Dots Per Inch
- **Explanation:** DPI measures the resolution of an image or display, indicating the number of dots that fit in a linear inch.
- **Reference:** Fundamentals of Computer Graphics, Resolution Section.

77. The ----- known as -----.

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Hardware
- **Explanation:** Hardware refers to tangible parts of a computer like the CPU, keyboard, and monitor, while software refers to programs.
- **Reference:** Computer Basics, Hardware vs Software.

78. Which of the ----- development?

- **Correct Answer:** (b) JavaScript
- **Explanation:** JavaScript is commonly used for client-side web development, enabling interactive web pages.
- **Reference:** Web Development Guide, JavaScript Section.

79. What is the ----- applications?

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Replace text or find history
- **Explanation:** In many text-editing tools, Ctrl + H opens the "Find and Replace" dialog box.
- **Reference:** Shortcut Keys Guide.

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80. In Windows, ----- is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- **Correct Answer:** (c) File Explorer
- **Explanation:** File Explorer is the default tool in Windows for browsing files and folders.
- **Reference:** Microsoft Windows Documentation.

---

81. If the perimeter of a square is 64 cm, what is its area?

- **Correct Answer:** (b) 256 cm<sup>2</sup>
- **Explanation:**
- Perimeter = 4 × side, so side = 64 ÷ 4 = 16 cm
- Area = side<sup>2</sup> = 16<sup>2</sup> = 256 cm<sup>2</sup>
- **Reference:** Basic Geometry Formulas.

---

82. Two ----- number.

- **Correct Answer:** (c) 40
- **Explanation:**
- Let the numbers be 4x and 5x.
- 4x + 5x = 72, so x = 8.
- Larger number = 5x = 5 × 8 = 40

---

83. A train ----- 25 seconds?

Correct Answer: (a) 500 m

- **Explanation:**
- Speed = 72 km/h =  $72 \times \frac{1000}{3600} = 20$  m/s.
- Distance = Speed × Time = 20 × 25 = 500 m.
- **Reference:** Speed, Distance, and Time Formula.

---

84. The sum of ----- number?

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- Correct Answer: (c) 18
  - Explanation:
    - Let the numbers be  $x - 1, x, x + 1$ .
    - $(x - 1) + x + (x + 1) = 54$ , so  $3x = 54, x = 18$ .
  - Reference: Basic Algebra.
- 

85. If a ----- number?

- Correct Answer: (b) 150
  - Explanation:
    - Let the original number be  $x$ .
    - $x + 0.2x = 180$ , so  $1.2x = 180, x = 150$ .
  - Reference: Percentage Increase Formula.
- 

86. In a ----- same code?

- Correct Answer: (c) SHGOLK
  - Explanation: The coding pattern shifts each letter forward by three positions in the alphabet.
  - Reference: Coding and Decoding Techniques.
- 

87. Find the -----, Cheetah.

- Correct Answer: (c) Elephant
  - Explanation: Lion, tiger, and cheetah are carnivorous cats, while the elephant is not.
  - Reference: Zoological Classifications.
- 

88. If "----- coded?

- Correct Answer: (b) RGJKVH
- Explanation: Each letter in the code shifts backward in the alphabet in a specific pattern.

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- Reference: Cryptographic Coding Rules.
- 

89. Pointing to ----- is the woman related to Ravi?

- Correct Answer: (b) Mother
  - Explanation: Ravi's sister's brother is Ravi himself, so the woman is his mother.
  - Reference: Logical Reasoning Puzzles.
- 

90. Find the ----- 33, ?

- Correct Answer: (a) 44
  - Explanation: The pattern increases by +5, +7, +9, +11. Adding 11 to 33 gives 44.
  - Reference: Number Series Rules.
- 

91. Which ----- system?

- Correct Answer: (a) Rajasthan
  - Explanation: Rajasthan became the first state to implement the Panchayati Raj system in Nagaur district on October 2, 1959.
  - Reference: Indian Polity by M. Laxmikanth, Panchayati Raj Chapter.
- 

92. Which ----- (Living Saint)?

- Correct Answer: (c) Aurangzeb
  - Explanation: Aurangzeb was called 'Zinda Pir' due to his strict adherence to Islamic principles and austere lifestyle.
  - Reference: History of Medieval India by Satish Chandra.
- 

93. The 'Delhi ----- and which country?

- Correct Answer: (b) Soviet Union
- Explanation: The Delhi Declaration was signed between India and the Soviet Union to strengthen their strategic partnership.

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- **Reference:** India's Foreign Policy by Rajiv Sikri.
- 

94. The first ----- which year?

- **Correct Answer:** (b) 1974
  - **Explanation:** India conducted its first nuclear test, named "Smiling Buddha," on May 18, 1974, in Pokhran, Rajasthan.
  - **Reference:** India Since Independence by Bipan Chandra.
- 

95. Which Indian ----- Society'?

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
  - **Explanation:** The Servants of India Society was founded in 1905 by Gokhale to train people dedicated to social service and nation-building.
  - **Reference:** Freedom Struggle by Bipan Chandra.
- 

96. The Chilika ----- migratory bird?

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Siberian Crane
  - **Explanation:** Chilika Lake is Asia's largest brackish water lagoon and attracts Siberian Cranes during winter.
  - **Reference:** Environmental Studies by Erach Bharucha.
- 

97. Which was ----- in India?

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Andhra Pradesh
  - **Explanation:** Andhra Pradesh was formed on October 1, 1953, following the demand for a separate state for Telugu-speaking people.
  - **Reference:** Indian Polity by M. Laxmikanth, State Reorganization Chapter.
- 

98. Which ----- Ganga'?

- **Correct Answer:** (a) Godavari



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- **Explanation:** The Godavari River is often called the 'Dakshin Ganga' because of its length and significance in peninsular India.
  - **Reference:** Geography of India by Majid Hussain.
- 

99. Which ----- Bagh of the Deccan'?

- **Correct Answer:** (b) Mangarh Massacre
  - **Explanation:** The Mangarh Massacre of 1913 in Rajasthan's Banswara district saw the killing of Bhil tribals protesting British rule, drawing parallels to Jallianwala Bagh.
  - **Reference:** Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival by Christoph von Fürer-Haimendorf.
- 

100. Who was the first ----- Assembly?

- **Correct Answer:** (c) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
- **Explanation:** Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit was elected as the first woman President of the United Nations General Assembly in 1953.
- **Reference:** Indian Political History by B. Shiva Rao.