

# GATE-2003

1. Colchicine is biogenetically derived from one of the following  
(a) Tyrosine and Phenylalanine  
(b) Tryptophan and Phenylalanine  
(c) Ornithine and Tryptophan  
(d) Ornithine and Phenylalanine
2. The diagnostic character for the microscopically identification of Kurchi bark is  
(a) Fibers with Y-shaped pits  
(b) Horse shoe shaped stone cells  
(c) Steroids containing calcium oxalate crystals  
(d) Stratified cork
3. It is possible to initiate the development of complete plants from callus cell cultures by suitable manipulation of the medium with respect to  
(a) Minerals (b) Vitamins  
(c) Carbohydrates (d) Hormones
4. Polyploidy is defined as  
(a) Addition of one chromosome  
(b) Multiplication of entire chromosome set  
(c) Submicroscopic change in DNA material  
(d) Gross structural change
5. The starting material for the synthesis of Alprazolam is  
(a) 3 amino 5 bromoacetophenone  
(b) 2 amino 5-chloroacetophenone  
(c) 2 amino 5-chlorobenzophenone  
(d) 3-amino 5 chlorobenzophenone
6. Simplification of Morphinan system gave one Benzmorphan derivative  
(a) Pentazocin (b) Pethidine  
(c) Levorphanol (d) Buprenorphine
7. A metabolite of Spironolactone is  
(a) Aldosterone (b) Canrenone  
(c) Corticosterone (d) Pregnenolone
8. The IUPAC name for Naproxen is  
(a) 4-2-(6-ethoxy-2-naphthyl)-acetic acid  
(b) 4-2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)-acetic acid  
(c) 4-2-(6-ethoxy-2-naphthyl)-propionic acid  
(d) 4-2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)-propionic acid
9. The metabolic function of Riboflavin involves the following  
(a) FMN and FAD (b) NADP and NADPH  
(c) AMP and ATP (d) Retin and Retinol
10. X-ray spectral lines  $K_a$  doublet arises from transition of electrons from  
(a) M shell to K shell  
(b) L shell to K shell  
(c) L shell to M shell  
(d) M shell to L shell
11. The method of expressing magnetic field strength  
(a) Cycles/sec (b) Pulses/sec  
(c) Debye unis (d) Gauss
12. A solvent used in NMR studies is  
(a) Chloroform (b) Acetone  
(c) Carbon tetrachloride (d) Methanol
13. A widely accepted detector electrode for pH measurement is  
(a) Platinum wire (b) Glass electrode  
(c) Ag-AgCl electrode (d) Lanthanum fluoride
14. Commercial production of citric acid is carried out by the microbial culture of  
(a) Fusarium moniliforme (b) Rhizopus nigricans  
(c) Aspergillus Niger (d) Condido utilis
15. For thermophilic micro-organisms, the minimum growth temperature required is  
(a) 20°C (b) 37°C (c) 45°C (d) 65°C
16. Obligatory anaerobes  
(a) Can tolerate oxygen and grow better in its presence  
(b) Do not tolerate oxygen and die in its presence  
(c) Can grow in oxygen levels below normal  
(d) Can grow in presence of atmospheric oxygen
17. Plasmid is a  
(a) Macromolecule involved in the protein synthesis  
(b) Circular piece of duplex DNA  
(c) A hybrid DNA that is formed by joining pieces of DNA  
(d) Endogenous substance secreted by one type of cell
18. Lactose intolerance is because of the lack of  
(a) Acid phosphates  
(b) Lactate dehydrogenase  
(c) Galactose-1-phosphate-uridyl transferase  
(d) Amylase
19. Synthesis of UREA takes place exclusive in  
(a) Kidney (b) Liver  
(c) Gall bladder (d) Urinary bladder
20. A term which describes a cofactor that is finally bound to an apoenzyme  
(a) Holoenzyme (b) Prosthetic group  
(c) Coenzyme (d) Transferase
21. How many parts of 10% ointment be mixed with 2 parts of 15% ointment to get 12% ointment  
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 6
22. The correct non ionic surfactant used as a penetration enhancer in the preparation of mucoadhesives is  
(a) Oleic acid  
(b) Tween-80  
(c) Glycerol  
(d) Propylene glycol

**23. One of the offices of the Pharmacy Council of India is**  
 (a) Director General of Health Services  
 (b) Government Analyst  
 (c) Registrar of the State Pharmacy Council  
 (d) Director General of Veterinary Research Institute

**24. The Schedule in Drugs and Cosmetics Act that deals with the requirements and guidelines for clinical trials, import and manufacture of new drugs is**  
 (a) Schedule O      (b) Schedule M  
 (c) Schedule F      (d) Schedule V

**25. A retardant material that forms a hydrophilic matrix in the formulation of matrix tablets is**  
 (a) H.P.M.C              (b) C.A.P  
 (c) Polyethylene          (d) Carnauba wax

**26. A drug which of the therapy causes pink to brownish skin pigmentation within a week of the initiation of the therapy is**  
 (a) Itraconazole          (b) Clofazimine  
 (c) Lomefloxacin          (d) Neomycin

**27. The risk of Digitalis toxicity is significantly increased by concomitant administration of**  
 (a) Triamterene          (b) Lidocaine  
 (c) Captopril              (d) Hydrochlorothiazide

**28. An agent used in Prinzmetal angina has spasmolytic action which increases coronary blood supply is**  
 (a) Nitroglycerine        (b) Nifedipine  
 (c) Timolol                (d) Isosorbide mononitrate

**29. An organism which has been implicated as a possible cause of chronic gastritis and peptic ulcer is**  
 (a) Campylobacter jejuni    (b) Escherichia coli  
 (c) Helicobacter pylori    (d) Giardia lamblia

**30. A 5HT<sub>1D</sub> receptor agonist useful in migraine is**  
 (a) Sumatriptan            (b) Ketanserin  
 (c) Ergotamine            (d) Methysergide

**31. At present, different species of Papaver such as P. Oriental are being cultivated instead of P. somniferum because they contain**  
 (a) More of Morphine      (b) Less of Morphine  
 (c) Only Codeine            (d) Only Thebaine

**32. Guggulipid, a resin is**  
 (a) A hypolipidemic agent obtained from cotton plants containing multifunctional compound ( $\pm$ ) Gossypol  
 (b) A lipid obtained from Arctium lappa. Asteraceae traditionally used for the treatment of dermatoses  
 (c) Cathartic glucoside obtained from Ipomoea orizobensis and used since ancient time  
 (d) A hypoliptemic agent obtained from Commiphora mukul consisting of mixture of sterols including Z prega- (20)- diene-3 16 diene

**33. In Nitrofuran synthesis, 5-nitrofurfuraldehyde diacetate is treated with one of the following intermediate in presence of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{OH}$**   
 (a) Hydantoin            (b) 1,5-diamino hydantoin  
 (c) 1,3-diamino hydantoin    (d) 1-amino-hydantoin

**34. 4-hydroxy-3-hydroxymethyl benzaldehyde is treated with acetic anhydride and then kept with ether solvent, t-butyl cyanide and acetic acid for ten days. Resulting compound is reduced with  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  in tetra hydrofuran. The final product is**  
 (a) Isoprenaline            (b) Dobutamine  
 (c) Salbutamol            (d) Orciprenaline

**35. 2-iminothiazolidine is treated with phenyloxirane to get a drug used in roundworm infection is**  
 (a) Piperazine            (b) Tetramisole  
 (c) Thiabendazole        (d) Levamisole

**36. Thiamine treatment with alkaline potassium ferricyanide gives**  
 (a) Thymochrome with fluorescence  
 (b) Oxythiamine with golden yellow color  
 (c) Neopyrithiamine with orange yellow color  
 (d) Thiochrome with blue fluorescence

**37. A new drug delivery system which is composed of phospholipids that spontaneously form a multilamellar, concentric bilayer vesicles with layers of aqueous media separating the lipid layers is**  
 (a) Prodrugs              (b) Liposomes  
 (c) Osmotic pumps        (d) Nanoparticles

**38. Unless otherwise stated in the individual monograph of the pharmacopoeia in the disintegration test for enteric coated tablets, first the dissolution is carried out in**  
 (a) 0.1 N HCl            (b) Phosphate buffer  
 (c) Water                (d) 0.1 N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$

**39. What is the proportion of NaCl required to render a 15% solution of drug isotonic with blood plasma? The freezing point of 1% w/v solution of drug is 0.122°C and that of NaCl is 0.576°C**  
 (a) 0.65%              (b) 0.585%    (c) 0.9%    (d) 0.5%

**40. IR Spectra appear as dips in the curve rather than maxima as in UV-Visible spectra because it is a plot of**  
 (a) % Absorbance against wave number  
 (b) % Transmittance against concentration  
 (c) % Absorbance against concentration  
 (d) % Transmittance against wave number

**41. ESR is applied to only those substances showing paramagnetism which is due to the magnetic moments of**  
 (a) Neutrons              (b) Protons  
 (c) Paired electrons      (d) Unpaired electron

**42. Rotation of electrons about the proton generates a secondary magnetic field which may oppose the applied magnetic field. The proton is then said to be**  
 (a) Shielded              (b) Shifted  
 (c) Hydrogen              (d) Deshielded

**43. The analyte is used in the form of a solution in flame photometry because it should undergo**  
 (a) Evaporation            (b) Condensation  
 (c) Nebulization            (d) Precipitation

**44. The mechanism of antiparasitic action of Mebendazole and Thiabendazole involves**

(a) Stimulation of Acetylcholine receptors at neuromuscular junctions  
 (b) Inhibition of dihydrofolate reductase  
 (c) Interference with microtubule synthesis and assembly  
 (d) Block thiamine transport

**45. Isoniazid is a primary anti-tubercular agent that**  
 (a) Requires pyridoxine supplementation  
 (b) Causes ocular complication that are reversible if the drug is discontinued  
 (c) Is ototoxic and nephrotoxic  
 (d) Should never be used due to its hepatotoxicity potential

**46. Decreased risk of atherosclerosis is associated with increase in**  
 (a) Very low density lipoproteins  
 (b) Low density lipoproteins  
 (c) Cholesterol  
 (d) High density lipoproteins

**47. The mechanism of action of Paclitaxel is**  
 (a) Bind to DNA through intercalation between specific bases and block the synthesis of new RNA or DNA, cause DNA strand scission  
 (b) Mitotic spindle poison through the enhancement of tubulin polymerization  
 (c) Competitive partial agonist inhibitor of estrogen and binds to estrogen receptors  
 (d) S-Phase specific antimetabolite that is converted by deoxykinase to the 5'-mononucleotide

**48. Lycopodium spore method can be used to find out percentage purity of crude drug which contain**  
 (a) Multi-layered tissues or cells  
 (b) Well defined particles which can be counted  
 (c) Oil globules  
 (d) Characteristic particles of irregular thickness the length of which can be measured

**49. The microscopical character flower buds of Eugenia caryophyllus is**  
 (a) Collenchymatous parenchyma containing in its outer part numerous ellipsoidal schizolysigenous oil glands  
 (b) Small translucent endosperm containing aleurone grains  
 (c) Wide parenchymatous starchy cortex, the endosperm containing volatile oil  
 (d) Outer surface consisting of external perisperm, rough, dark brown with reticulate furrow

**50. In protein biosynthesis, each amino acid**  
 (a) Recognises its own codon by a direct interaction with the in RNA template  
 (b) Is added in its proper place to a growing peptide chain through "adaptor" function of tRNA  
 (c) Is first attached to an anti codon specific for the amino acid  
 (d) Undergoes fidelity translation which is assured by the presence of traces of DNA on the ribosome

**51. Rabies Antiserum I. P. is**  
 (a) A freeze dried preparation containing antitoxic globulins

(b) A preparation containing specific globulin or its derivatives obtained by purification of hyperimmune serum or plasma of healthy horses  
 (c) A sterile preparation containing antitoxic globulin  
 (d) A sterile preparation containing antioxic globulin obtained by purification of hyper immune serum of horses

**P.Q. R. S are the options. Two of these options are correct. choose the correct combination from among the alternatives a.b.cand.d**

**52. Total ash value in case of crude drug signifies**  
 [P] Organic content of the drug  
 [Q] Mineral matter in the drug  
 [R] Addition of extraneous matter such as sand, stone etc  
 [S] Woody matters present in the drug  
 (a) [Q], [S] (b) [Q], [R] (c) [P], [Q] (d) [P], [S]

**53. The compounds listed below contain  $\sigma$ ,  $\pi$  and  $n$  electrons**  
 [P] Acetaklehyde [Q] Butadiene  
 [R] Formaldehyde [S] Benzene  
 (a) [Q], [S] (b) [Q], [R] (c) [P], [R] (d) [P], [S]

**54. A 60 year old patient presents with glaucoma Therapy should include**  
 [P] Topical Atropine [Q] Topical Pilocarpine  
 [R] Oral Acetazolamide [S] Oral Pilocarpine  
 (a) [P], [Q] (b) [Q], [R] (c) [R], [S] (d) [P], [S]

**55. Measurement of particle size in pharmaceutical Aerosols is by**  
 [P] Cascade impactor [Q] Light scatter decay  
 [R] Karl Fischer method [S] IR spectrophotometry  
 (a) [P], [Q] (b) [Q], [R] (c) [R], [S] (d) [P], [S]

**56. The common attributes of ascorbic acid, an antiscorbutic vitamin, are**  
 [P] Exist in nature in both reduced and oxidized form and in a state of reversible equilibrium  
 [Q] Has keto-enol system in the molecule  
 [R] Has an aldehyde group since it gives positive schiff's reaction  
 [S] Salt forming properties are due to the presence of the free carboxyl group  
 (a) [P], [S] (b) [Q], [R] (c) [R], [S] (d) [P], [Q]

**57. Two properties of Radiopharmaceuticals are**  
 [P] Slow localization in target issue  
 [Q] Very long half life to provide enough exposure to get imaging information  
 [R] Short half life to minimise radiation exposure yet long enough to get imaging information  
 [S] Rapid localization in target tissue and quick clearance from non-target organs  
 (a) [P], [Q] (b) [Q], [R] (c) [R], [S] (d) [P], [S]

**58. Two correct statements concerning vitamin D are**  
 [P] The active molecule 1,25-dihydroxy cholecalciferol binds to intracellular receptor proteins  
 [Q] Cholecalciferol is found in vegetables  
 [R] 1,25-dihydroxy D3 is the potent vitamin D metabolite  
 [S] It is required in the diet of individuals exposed to sunlight

(a) [P], [S] (b) [P], [R] (c) [R], [S] (d) [Q], [S]

59.

| Group I (Tablet Additives)     |  | Group II (Examples)            |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Binder                      |  | [P] Acacia                     |
| 2. Insoluble                   |  | [Q] Light mineral oil          |
| 3. Film coating material       |  | [R] Hydroxy ethyl cellulose    |
| 4. Direct compression diluents |  | [S] Microcrystalline cellulose |

(a) 1-[Q], 2-[P], 3-[R], 4-[S]  
 (b) 1-[R], 2-[Q], 3-[P], 4-[S]  
 (c) 1-[S], 2-[R], 3-[Q], 4-[P]  
 (d) 1-[P], 2-[S], 3-[R], 4-[Q]

60.

| Group I (IR Detectors)   |  | Group II (Composition)      |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Thermocouple          |  | [P] Oxides of Mn, Co and Ni |
| 2. Pyroelectric Detector |  | [Q] Bi-Sb                   |
| 3. Gokay cells           |  | [R] Xenon                   |
| 4. Thermistor            |  | [S] Triglycine sulphate     |

(a) 1-[S], 2-[Q], 3-[R], 4-[P]  
 (b) 1-[R], 2-[P], 3-[S], 4-[Q]  
 (c) 1-[P], 2-[R], 3-[Q], 4-[S]  
 (d) 1-[Q], 2-[S], 3-[R], 4-[P]

61.

| Group I (Alkaloid) |  | Group II (Composition)  |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Confine         |  | [P] Isoquinoline        |
| 2. Papaverine      |  | [Q] Pyridine-Piperidine |
| 3. Anabasine       |  | [R] Yohimbane           |
| 4. Reserpine       |  | [S] Piperidine          |

(a) 1-[Q], 2-[R], 3-[P], 4-[S]  
 (b) 1-[R], 2-[P], 3-[S], 4-[Q]  
 (c) 1-[S], 2-[P], 3-[Q], 4-[R]  
 (d) 1-[Q], 2-[S], 3-[R], 4-[P]

62.

| Group I (Immuno-globulins[Ig]) |  | Group II (Actions)              |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. IgG                         |  | [P] Agglutination and cytolysis |
| 2. IgA                         |  | [Q] Antiallergic                |
| 3. IgM                         |  | [R] Neutralises toxins          |
| 4. IgE                         |  | [S] Antimicrobial               |

(a) 1-[S], 2-[R], 3-[Q], 4-[P]  
 (b) 1-[R], 2-[P], 3-[S], 4-[Q]  
 (c) 1-[Q], 2-[R], 3-[S], 4-[P]  
 (d) 1-[Q], 2-[P], 3-[S], 4-[R]

63.

| Group I (Antibiotics) |  | Group II (Microrganism used in the I.P. assay) |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| 1. Streptomycin       |  | [P] <i>Bacillus cereus</i>                     |
| 2. Rythromycin        |  | [Q] <i>Staphylococcus</i>                      |
| 3. Gentamycin         |  | [R] <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>               |
| 4. Tetracycline       |  | [S] Antimicrobial                              |

(a) 1-[S], 2-[R], 3-[P], 4-[Q]  
 (b) 1-[R], 2-[S], 3-[Q], 4-[P]  
 (c) 1-[R], 2-[Q], 3-[P], 4-[S]  
 (d) 1-[R], 2-[S], 3-[P], 4-[Q]

64.

| Group I (Synthetic estrogenic drug) |  | Group II (Methods of synthesis)  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. Ethinyl Estradiol                |  | [P] 4'4, Dimethoxy of benzophenone is treated with 4-methoxy bensoyl chloride + Mg, resulting product is treated with PTS followed by $\text{Cl}_2 + \text{CCl}_4$ |
| 2. Dienoestrol                      |  | [Q] Deoxy anisoin is alkylated and product subjected to Grignard reaction, the resulting tertiary akehol is dehydrated and demethylated with alcoholic KOH         |
| 3. Chlorotrainisine                 |  | [R] By pinacol reduction of p-hydroxy propiophenone and subsequent removal of water  |
| 4. Stilbestrol                      |  | [S] From Estrone by the action of Potassium acetylide  |

(a) 1-[S], 2-[R], 3-[P], 4-[Q]  
 (b) 1-[S], 2-[P], 3-[R], 4-[Q]  
 (c) 1-[P], 2-[S], 3-[Q], 4-[R]  
 (d) 1-[R], 2-[P], 3-[S], 4-[Q]

65.

| Group I (Immuno-suppressants) |  | Group II (Mechanism of action)   |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. Azathioprine               |  | [P] Destroys proliferating lymphoid cell   |
| 2. Tacrolimus                 |  | [Q] Prodrug to mercaptopurine which on further conversion inhibits purine metabolism |
| 3. Glucocorticoids            |  | [R] Inhibits the cytoplasmic phosphatase Cakineurin                                  |
| 4. Cyclophosphamide           |  | [S] Interferes with the cell cycle of activated lymphoid cell                        |

(a) 1-[R], 2-[Q], 3-[P], 4-[S]  
 (b) 1-[Q], 2-[R], 3-[S], 4-[P]  
 (c) 1-[Q], 2-[P], 3-[R], 4-[S]  
 (d) 1-[S], 2-[R], 3-[Q], 4-[P]

## DATA FOR (Q.66-68)

Leaves of *Digitalis Purpurea* were subjected to morphological, microscopical and chemical screening

66. Morphological character with respect to the leaf is

(a) Ovate lanceolate with entire margin:  
 (b) Ovate lanceolate with crenate margin  
 (c) Linear lanceolate with serrate margin  
 (d) Linear lanceolate with sinuate margin

67. Morphological character of trichomes with respect to the leaf is

- (a) Unicellular, warty
- (b) Multicellular, uniserial with 10-14 cell
- (c) Multicellular, uniserial with 3-5 cell
- (d) Multicellular, multiseriate with 10-14 cell

68. The drug gives positive

- (a) Borntrager's test
- (b) Murexide test
- (c) Legal's test
- (d) Thalkoquin test

### DATA FOR (Q.69-70)

In a synthetic procedure 5 chloro-2,4 diamino sulfonyl aniline is treated with P to obtain 7 amino sulfonyl 6-chloro-3-chloro-methyl-2H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazin-1, 1 dioxide. Subsequent it is refluxed with  $C_6H_5-CH_2-SH+NaOH+DMF$  to yield Y

69. **Select the reagent P**

(a) Chloroacetylklehyde      (b) Formaldehyde  
(c) Formic acid                (d) Acetaldehyde

70. **The final product Y is**

(a) 3 benzyl methyl-6-chloro-2H-1, 2, 4-benzothiadiazine-7-sulphonamide 1, 1-dioxide  
(b) 3-benzyl thiamethyl-6 chloro 2H-1, 2, 4-benzothiadiazine 7-sulphonamide 1, 1-dioxide  
(c) 3-benzyl thiomethyl-5-chloro-2H-1, 2, 3 benzothiadiazine 7-sulphonamide1, 1-dioxide  
(d) 3 benzyl thiomethyl 5-chloro-2H 1, 2, 3-benzothiadiazine 7-sulphonamide1, 1-dioxide

### DATA FOR (Q.71-73)

Proguanil is synthesized by diazotization of p-chloroaniline and treating with dicyandian to yield p chlorophenyl dicyandiamide which is converted to Proguanil by reaction with aliphatic amine. Proguanil is metabolized to a triazine derivative which is an active metabolite

71. **What is the reagent used for diazotization**  
(a)  $\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{dilute HCl}$       (b)  $\text{KNO}_3 + \text{dilute H}_2\text{SO}_4$   
(c)  $\text{Zn} + \text{dilute H}_2\text{SO}_4$       (d)  $\text{Tin H}_2\text{SO}_4$

72. **Name the aliphatic amine used**  
(a) Dimethylamine      (b) Isopropylamine  
(c) Isobutylamine      (d) Diethylamine

73. **Name the metabolite**  
(a) Thioguanil      (b) Diguanil  
(c) Cycloguanil      (d) P-chlorophenyl biguanide

### DATA FOR (Q.74-76)

Calculate the  $\lambda_{max}$  for the following compounds. Base value for Benzaldehyde in ethanol is 250 nm

74.  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  of p-bromobenzaldehyde in nm is  
(a) 265      (b) 255      (c) 275      (d) 260

75.  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  of p-hydroxy benzaldehyde in nm is max  
(a) 253      (b) 275      (c) 261      (d) 270

76.  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  of o-chlorobenzaldehyde in nm is  
(a) 275      (b) 265      (c) 255      (d) 250

## DATA FOR (Q.77-78)

**In the assay of Folic acid LP, a weighed quantity is dissolved in 0.1 M NaOH solution and subsequently treated with Zn and HCl. The resulting product is mixed with ammonium phate, kept for 2 minutes and a reagent is added to get final colored product whose absorbance is measured.**

## DATA FOR (Q.79-80)

**Parkinsonism is a common neurological movement disorder Signs include rigidity of skeletal muscle, akinesia, flat facies and tremors at rest. Both L-DOPA and Carbidopa are used**

79. **Carbidopa is used because**

- (a) It crosses blood brain barrier
- (b) It inhibits aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase
- (c) it inhibits MAO type A
- (d) It inhibits MAO type B

80. **Select the specific unwanted effect of L-DOPA**

- (a) Dementia
- (b) Hypertension
- (c) Dyskinesia
- (d) Excitotoxicity

## DATA FOR (Q.71-82)

The decomposition of a drug in aqueous acid solution was found to follow first order reaction. The initial concentration was found to be 0.056 M. The concentration after a period of 12 hours was  $4.10 \times 10^{-2}$  moles/liter. The reaction rate constant is 0.02599 hr<sup>-1</sup>

81. What is the quantity of drug remaining undecomposed after 8 hours

(a) 0.455 moles/liter      (b) 0.25 moles/liter  
(c) 0.0455 moles/liter      (d) 0.10 moles/liter

82. What is the amount of drug deteriorated during the period of 24 hours

(a) 0.026 moles/liter  
(b) 0.0026 moles/liter  
(c) 0.03 moles/liter  
(d) 0.053 moles/liter

## DATA FOR (Q.83-85)

In a formulation development laboratory, you have to formulate an oral dosage form containing olive oil Vitamin A and water

## 83. Suggest a suitable dosage form

(a) Solution (b) Suspension  
(c) Emulsion (d) Capsule

## 84. Suggest a substance incorporated into be the formulation

(a) Glycerin (b) Acacia (c) Cetrimide (d) Alcohol

## 85. Select one of the appropriate labelling directions

(a) Keep in the refrigerator (b) No-preservatives  
(c) Schedule G (d) Shake well before use

## DATA FOR (Q.86-87)

Successive solvent extraction of a crude drug with petroleum ether, benzene, chloroform, ethyl alcohol and water performed Qualitative chemical testing of petroleum ether extract gave positive Keller-Killani and Salkowski's reaction. Ethyl alcohol and aqueous extract gave positive Fell reaction and aqueous extract gave foamy solution

## 86. What constituents are present in the petroleum ether/benzene extract

(a) Plant sterols (b) Triterpenoids  
(c) Sesquiterpenoids (d) Purines

## 87. What constituents are present in the ethyl alcohol and aqueous extracts

(a) Plant lipids  
(b) Anthraquinone glycosides  
(c) Allakiods  
(d) Plant phenols and saponins

## DATA FOR (Q.88-90)

A business executive while playing tennis complained of chest pain and was brought to emergency room. He has history of mild hypertension and elevated blood cholesterol EC changes confirmed the diagnosis of myocardial infarction. The decision is made to open the occluded artery by using thrombolytic agent and also use Aspirin later

## 88. The thrombolytic agent used is

(a) Heparin (b) Warfarin  
(c) Anistreplase (d) Vit K

## 89. Mechanism of action of Aspirin is

(a) Inhibit vitamin K absorption  
(b) Antithrombin activity  
(c) Inhibit metabolism of Heparin  
(d) Inhibit platelet aggregation

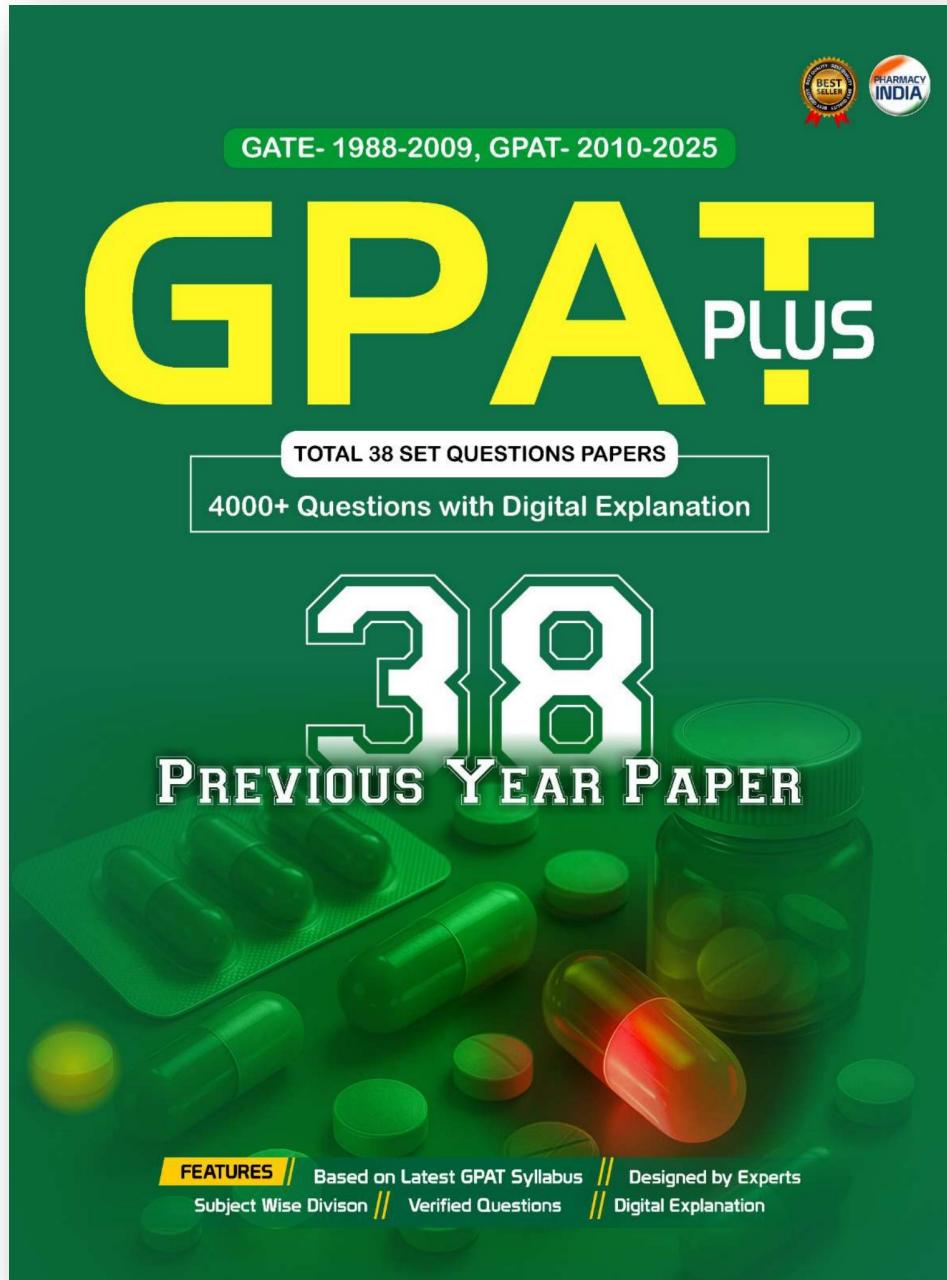
## 90. Mechanism of action of antithrombotic agent is

(a) Conversion of plasminogen to plasmin  
(b) Activation of clotting factors  
(c) Inhibit platelet function  
(d) Agonist of vitamin K

## Answer Key

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1-a  | 2-b  | 3-d  | 4-b  | 5-c  | 6-a  | 7-b  | 8-d  | 9-a  | 10-b |
| 11-d | 12-c | 13-b | 14-c | 15-c | 16-b | 17-b | 18-b | 19-b | 20-b |
| 21-c | 22-b | 23-a | 24-d | 25-a | 26-b | 27-d | 28-d | 29-c | 30-a |
| 31-d | 32-d | 33-d | 34-c | 35-b | 36-d | 37-b | 38-a | 39-b | 40-d |
| 41-d | 42-a | 43-c | 44-c | 45-a | 46-d | 47-b | 48-b | 49-a | 50-b |
| 51-b | 52-b | 53-c | 54-b | 55-a | 56-d | 57-b | 58-b | 59-d | 60-d |
| 61-c | 62-b | 63-b | 64-a | 65-b | 66-b | 67-c | 68-c | 69-d | 70-b |
| 71-a | 72-b | 73-c | 74-a | 75-b | 76-d | 77-b | 78-a | 79-b | 80-c |
| 81-c | 82-b | 83-c | 84-b | 85-d | 86-a | 87-d | 88-c | 89-d | 90-a |

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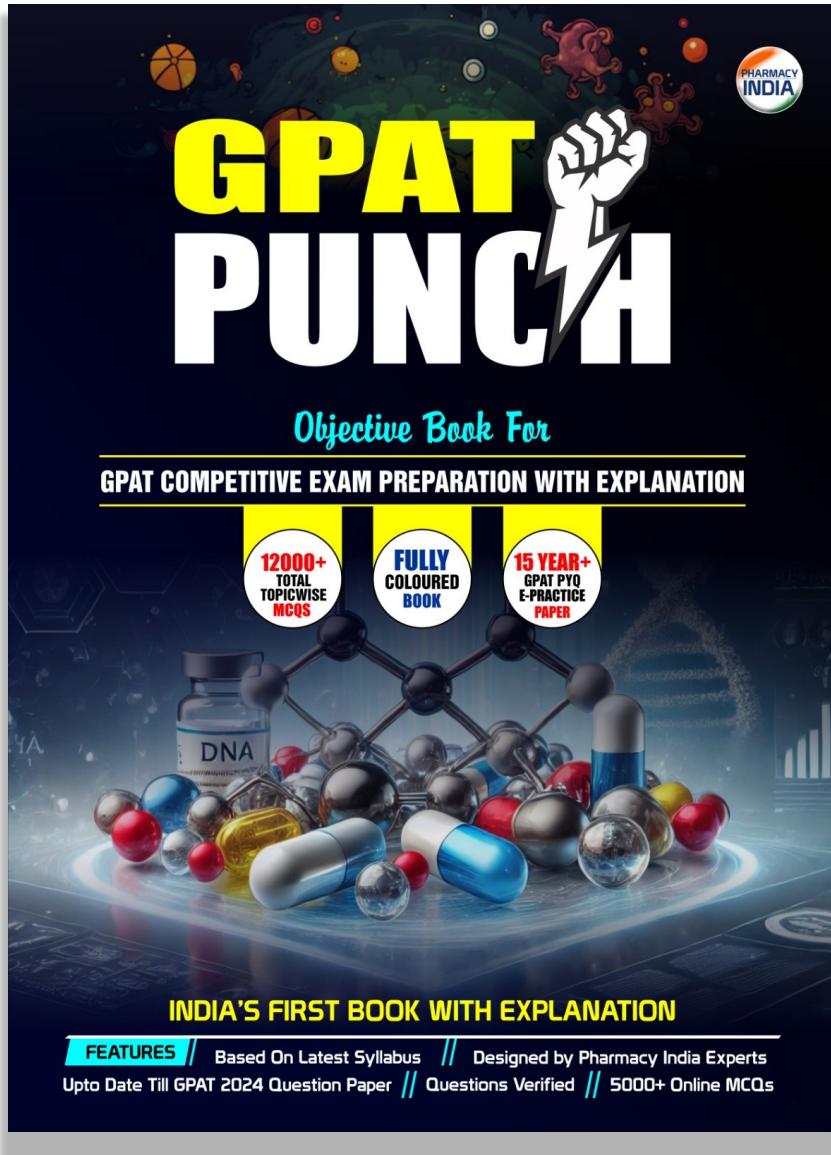
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