

003/2021

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

Total No. of Questions : 100

Time : 75 Minutes

Maximum : 100 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. Blank sheets of paper is attached to the question booklet. These may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

003/2021-A



1. In which theory is the acid an electron pair acceptor and the base an electron pair donor ?
 - (A) Bronsted-Lowry concept
 - (B) Lewis concept
 - (C) Arrhenius concept
 - (D) Hard and Soft acid base concept

2. Muriatic acid is the synonym of
 - (A) Hydrochloric Acid
 - (B) Sulphuric Acid
 - (C) Nitric Acid
 - (D) Phosphoric Acid

3. 2% W/V iodine and 2.5% W/V Potassium Iodide
 - (A) Aqueous Iodide Solution
 - (B) Strong Iodine Solution
 - (C) Weak Iodine Solution
 - (D) Povidone-Iodine Solution

4. Astringent compound exhibit the following properties except :
 - (A) Styptic
 - (B) Anti-inflammatory
 - (C) Anti-persperant
 - (D) Anti-tussive

5. Flower of sulphur is the synonym of
 - (A) Sublimed sulphur
 - (B) Precipitated sulphur
 - (C) Sulphur ointment
 - (D) Selenium sulphide

6. Chlorine reacts with Calcium Hydroxide to produce
 - (A) Sodium Hypochlorite Solution
 - (B) Chlorinated Lime
 - (C) Calcium Carbonate
 - (D) Calcium Gluconate

7. Which of the following is not used as expectorant ?
- (A) Ammonium Chloride (B) Potassium Iodide
(C) Guaicol (D) Sodium Nitrite
8. In the assay of Hydrogen Peroxide the indicator used is
- (A) Potassium Permanganate (B) Phenolphthalein
(C) Methyl Orange (D) Thymol Blue
9. Drugs that help in removing sputum from respiratory tract either by increasing fluidity of sputum or increasing the volume of fluid that have to be expelled from respiratory tract
- (A) Emetics (B) Expectorant
(C) Astringents (D) Respiratory Stimulants
10. The assay of Calcium Gluconate is conducted by which titration method ?
- (A) Acid-base titration
(B) Redox titration
(C) Direct Complexometric method
(D) Precipitation method
11. The sterilization technique in which the final container is heated at 80 °C for one hour on each of three successive days
- (A) Tyndallisation (B) Pastueration
(C) Holder method (D) Flash method
12. Unequal distribution of colour on a coloured tablet is known
- (A) Capping (B) Lamination
(C) Mottling (D) Picking
13. In hot air oven the heat is transferred from source to the article by
- (A) Conduction (B) Convection
(C) Radiation (D) All of the above

14. The following compounds are used as binders and adhesives except :
- (A) Acacia (B) Starch
(C) Stearic acid (D) Cellulose derivative
15. Capsules that do not disintegrate in the stomach but break up in the intestine are known as
- (A) Sustained release capsules (B) Enteric coated capsules
(C) Rectal capsule (D) Soft gelatine capsule
16. All the gases given below are used for gaseous sterilization except
- (A) Formaldehyde (B) Ethylene Oxide
(C) Nitrous oxide (D) Beta-Propiolactone
17. The hygroscopic or eutectic substance that can be filled into hard gelatine capsules as adsorbent are
- (A) Oxides of magnesium (B) Carbonates of calcium
(C) Kaolin (D) All of the above
18. In hard gelatine capsule the approximate capacity in mg of capsule number “0” is
- (A) 950 (B) 650
(C) 450 (D) 300
19. Which of the following is not used as enteric coating materials ?
- (A) Cellulose acetate phthalate (B) Gelatine solution
(C) Acrylate polymers (D) Shellac
20. In sterilization the time required at a given condition to achieve log reduction that is to kill 90 percent of organism is called
- (A) D-value (B) Z-value
(C) F-value (D) F_0 -value

21. Irregular lumps in which modular masses are embedded is the microscopic character of
- (A) Curaco Aloe (B) Cape Aloe
(C) Socotrine Aloe (D) Zanzibar Aloe
22. Purgative action of aloe is due to
- (A) Barbaloin (B) Aloesin
(C) Aloin (D) Aloe-emodin
23. Legal test is the identification test for
- (A) Digitalis (B) Senna
(C) Aloe (D) Dioscorea
24. Saffrole is the chemical constituent present in
- (A) Saffron (B) Nutmeg
(C) Boswella (D) Senna
25. Chemical constituent of Nuxvomica which is a dog poison
- (A) Strychnine (B) Vomocine
(C) Brucine (D) Colubrine
26. Hydnocarpus oil is the synonym of
- (A) Chaulmoogra oil (B) Linseed oil
(C) Castor oil (D) Arachis oil
27. The water soluble chemical constituent of ergot is
- (A) Ergotamine (B) Ergotoxine
(C) Ergometrine (D) Ergosine
28. Azadirachtin is the chemical constituent present in Neem act as
- (A) Anti-feedant (B) Insect repellent
(C) Antiviral (D) Anti-asthmatic
29. Which is used in cheese manufacturing as a substitute of rennin ?
- (A) Papain (B) Collagenase
(C) Pepsin (D) Urokinase
30. Vitamin A can be synthesized from
- (A) Kaladana (B) Lemon grass oil
(C) Agar (D) Benzoin

31. Coalescence of the dispersed globules and separation of the disperse as a separate layer in an emulsion is called
(A) Cracking (B) Creaming
(C) Phase inversion (D) Sticking
32. An example of ointment prepared by chemical reaction method
(A) Sulphur ointment (B) Whitfield's ointment
(C) Cetrimide ointment (D) Strong iodine ointment
33. Abrasive agent used in dentifrices
(A) Sodium Alginate (B) Calcium Carbonate
(C) Sodium Lauryl sulphate (D) Sodium Benzoate
34. Antioxidant used in lipsticks
(A) Eosin (B) Coconut oil
(C) Butylated hydroxy toluene (D) Titanium dioxide
35. Non-aqueous oily vehicle used in parenteral depot formulations ?
(A) Arachis oil (B) Ethyl alcohol
(C) Propylene glycol (D) Glycerine
36. Test which is used to ensure parenteral product is free from foreign particles
(A) Sterility test (B) Clarity test
(C) Leakage test (D) Pyrogen test
37. Percentage w/v of Benzalkonium chloride in eye drop used as preservative
(A) 0.02 (B) 0.01
(C) 0.03 (D) 0.1
38. Hair removed by chemical method is known as
(A) Epilation (B) Depilation
(C) Electrolysis (D) Conditioning
39. Which is the pyrogen test for parenteral product ?
(A) Limulus amoebocyte lysate test (B) Legal test
(C) Keak test (D) Baljet test
40. Lyophilisation is the another name of
(A) Tricuration (B) Freeze drying
(C) Kneading (D) Sedimentation

41. The chemical nature of the antineoplastic drug cisplatin is
 (A) Cis – diamminedichloroplatinum II
 (B) Trans – diamminedichloroplatinum IV
 (C) Cis – diamminemonochloroplatinum II
 (D) Trans – diamminemonochloroplatinum IV
42. The mechanism of action of Ethacrynic acid as loop diuretic is due to
 (A) the presence of COOH group
 (B) the presence of aromatic ring
 (C) the presence of $\alpha_1 \beta$ – unsaturated ketone forming covalent bond with sulfhydryl groups
 (D) None of the above
43. Identify the antiparkinsonian drug
 (A) Biperiden
 (B) Tropicamide
 (C) Propantheline
 (D) Cyclopentolate
44. Identify the antidote for cholinesterase inhibitors
 (A) Neostigmine
 (B) Pyridostigmine
 (C) Physostigmine
 (D) Pralidoxime
45. IUPAC name for Salbutamol
 (A) 5 – [2 – (tert-butylamino) – 1 – hydroxy ethyl] benzene – 1, 3 – diol
 (B) 4 – [2 – (tert-butylamino) – 1 – hydroxyl ethyl] – 2 – (hydroxymethyl) phenol
 (C) 4 – [1 – hydroxy – 2 – (propan – 2 – yl amino) ethyl] benzene – 1, 2 – diol
 (D) None of the above
46. Haloperidol – A tranquilizer belong to which class of drugs ?
 (A) Phenothiazine
 (B) Xanthenes
 (C) Butyrophenone
 (D) Carbamates
47. Penicillin V is also known as
 (A) Phenoxypropyl penicillin
 (B) Benzathine penicillin
 (C) Benzyl penicillin
 (D) Phenoxyethyl penicillin
48. Identify an antitubercular drug which is chemically an aliphatic diamine.
 (A) Ethionamide
 (B) Ethambutol
 (C) Isoniazid
 (D) Pyrazinamide
49. The antibiotic obtained from *Streptomyces venezuelae*
 (A) Chloramphenicol
 (B) Novobiocin
 (C) Lincomycin
 (D) Erythromycin

50. Co-trimoxazole contains two antibiotics. What are they ?
 (A) Sulphadiazine and trimethoprim (B) Sulphaguanidine and trimethoprim
 (C) Sulfacetamide and trimethoprim (D) Sulphamethoxazole and trimethoprim
51. Identify the barbiturate used as general anaesthetic.
 (A) Phenobarbitone (B) Secobarbitone
 (C) Methohexital (D) Mephobarbitone
52. Which of the following is used in obstetrical pain ?
 (A) Morphine hydrochloride (B) Naloxone
 (C) Pentazocine (D) Pethidine hydrochloride
53. Identify the method of metabolism of salicylates in our body.
 (A) Hydroxylation (B) Reduction
 (C) Conjugation with glucuronic acid (D) Oxidation
54. Drug of choice for trigeminal neuralgia.
 (A) Carbamazepine (B) Primidone
 (C) Ethosuximide (D) Methoin
55. These compounds inhibit the reuptake of norepinephrine and serotonin into adrenergic neurons. What are they ?
 (A) Barbiturates (B) Tricyclic antidepressants
 (C) β -blockers (D) Benzodiazepines
56. Drug used in the diagnosis of Myasthenia gravis
 (A) Edrophonium (B) Physostigmine
 (C) Pyridostigmine (D) None of the above
57. Identify the calcium channel blocker.
 (A) Quinidine (B) Lidocaine
 (C) Verapamil (D) Propranolol
58. Loop diuretics act as
 (A) Inhibitors of $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+ - 2\text{Cl}^-$ cotransport
 (B) Inhibitors of $\text{Na}^+ - \text{Cl}^-$ symport
 (C) Potassium sparing diuretic
 (D) Inhibitors of renal epithelial Na^+ channel
59. The following is not an antifungal drug :
 (A) Amphotericin-B (B) Neomycin
 (C) Clotrimazole (D) Terbinafine
60. Oral hypoglycaemic agent causing lactic acidosis as most serious complication
 (A) Phenformin (B) Tolbutamide
 (C) Glibenclamide (D) Glipizide

61. Schedule M1 deals with the requirements of factory premises for the manufacturing of
 (A) Medical devises (B) Homeopathic preparations
 (C) Cosmetics (D) Unani drugs
62. A license to sell stock and exhibit or offer for sale of distribute drugs specified in schedule C1 shall be issued in form
 (A) 21 (B) 21A
 (C) 20F (D) 19
63. The drug Clofazimine comes under schedule
 (A) G (B) H
 (C) H1 (D) X
64. The place where the licensee employ the services of a qualified person but drugs are not compounded are called
 (A) Chemist and druggist (B) Pharmacy
 (C) Wholesale shop (D) Manufacturing unit
65. The ER 1991 prescribes practical training for registration of pharmacist is
 (A) 500 hours (B) 600 hours
 (C) 450 hours (D) 700 hours
66. Pharmacy inspectors are appointed by
 (A) State Government (B) State Pharmacy Council
 (C) Drugs Controller (D) District Medical Officer
67. Who among the given is not the common member of PCI and DTAB ?
 (A) DGHS (B) Director, CDL Kolkata
 (C) Director CDRI (D) Drugs Controller of India
68. The schedule of drugs and magic remedies act 1954 includes which of the following diseases ?
 (A) Dropsy (B) Diabetes
 (C) Bright's disease (D) All of the above
69. Example of narcotic drug
 (A) Cannabis leaves without tops (B) Coca leaf without ecgonine
 (C) Popy seed (D) None of the above
70. Which of the following is a psychotropic substance ?
 (A) Mazindol (B) Methyprylon
 (C) Pentazocine (D) All of the above

71. Which of the following method is used for sales promotion ?
 (A) Coupon (B) Trade stamp
 (C) Free sample (D) All of the above
72. B category items represent which of the following money value ?
 (A) 70-75% (B) 15-20%
 (C) 5-10% (D) 60-70%
73. A method of recording store balances after every receipt and issue to facilitate regular checking and to obviate closing down stock taking
 (A) ABC analysis (B) VED analysis
 (C) Perpetual inventory control (D) EOQ
74. Which of the following are essential qualities of a salesman ?
 (A) Moral (B) Vocational
 (C) Mental (D) All of the above
75. The scrap which can be anticipated during manufacturing is called
 (A) Administrative scrap (B) Defective scrap
 (C) Legitimate scrap (D) Surplus scrap
76. Mixed bank is a combination of
 (A) Industrial and Co-operative Bank (B) Industrial and Commercial Bank
 (C) Commercial and Savings Bank (D) Commercial and Exchange Bank
77. Given in the following are the sources of primary data except :
 (A) Trade associations (B) Salesman
 (C) Consumers (D) Dealers
78. The minimum area required to open a wholesale drugstore is
 (A) 110 sq.ft. (B) 108 sq.ft.
 (C) 100 sq.ft. (D) 120 sq.ft.
79. The tender issued only in those cases where an item of a proprietary nature or where repetitive order is to be issued in short period
 (A) Oral tender (B) Limited tender
 (C) Single tender (D) Open tender
80. Creditorship securities which provide funds to the company on loan basis rather than capital basis is called
 (A) Debentures (B) Shares
 (C) Preference share (D) Equity shares

- 81.** According to Indian Pharmacopoeia, the storage condition : “Store in refrigerator” means store between :
- (A) 8 to 15 degrees (B) 15 to 25 degrees
(C) 25 to 30 degrees (D) 2 to 8 degrees
- 82.** What is the principle of Limulus Amoebocyte Lysate (LAL) test for pyrogen ?
- (A) Oxidation (B) Coagulation
(C) Alkylation (D) Reduction
- 83.** Who is the secretary of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee (PTC) ?
- (A) The Chief Physician
(B) The Chief Pharmacist
(C) The Hospital Administrator
(D) The representative from nursing staff
- 84.** Which of the following glass container has high hydrolytic resistance and a high thermal shock resistance ?
- (A) Type I Glass (B) Type II Glass
(C) Type III Glass (D) All of the above
- 85.** Choose the incorrect statements about HEPA filter :
- (A) It is useful for the preparation of parenteral product.
(B) It has the efficiency of removing 100% of particles of 0.3 μm or larger.
(C) It is generally described as high-efficiency particulate air filter.
(D) None of the above
- 86.** The word “Ambulatory care” means
- (A) Emergency care (B) Outpatient care
(C) In patient care (D) Both (A) and (B)
- 87.** The time taken between placing of an order and receipt of items is known as
- (A) Lag time (B) Carrying time
(C) Lead time (D) Delivery time

88. Which of the following criteria should be taken into consideration for entry or deletion of drugs in Hospital formulary ?
- (A) The manufacturer of drug should have the license under Drug and Cosmetic Rules.
 - (B) The drug must be recognized by Pharmacopoeia.
 - (C) The drug should not have secret composition.
 - (D) All of the above
89. The appropriate pH range for ophthalmic preparations is
- (A) 8.5 – 10.5
 - (B) 6.5 – 8.5
 - (C) 4.5 – 6.5
 - (D) 2.5 – 3.5
90. The process that eliminates many or all pathogenic micro-organisms, except bacterial spores, on inanimate objects is known as
- (A) Sterilization
 - (B) Cleaning
 - (C) Disinfection
 - (D) Tyndallization
91. Drug-induced fatal malformations are more if the drugs given in which of the following weeks of pregnancy ?
- (A) Before the 3rd week
 - (B) Between the 3rd and the 11th week
 - (C) Between the 28th and the 34th week
 - (D) After the 34th week
92. Red blood cell destruction can be triggered in individuals with Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency by the following drugs except :
- (A) Sulfa drugs
 - (B) Quinine
 - (C) Nalidixic acid
 - (D) Diphenhydramine
93. What are adverse drug reactions (ADRs) ?
- (A) The noxious and unintended effect of drugs which occurs at normal doses.
 - (B) The synergistic effects that are seen when some drugs are administered concurrently.
 - (C) Harmful chemical interactions between two drugs that are used to treat the same clinical symptoms.
 - (D) Responses to increased drug doses required to achieve the same physiological outcome.

94. Which of the following agents is an opioid antagonist ?
- (A) Morphine (B) Naloxone
(C) Amphetamine (D) Disulfiram
95. Which route of drug administration is most likely to undergo first-pass effect ?
- (A) Intramuscular (B) Intravenous
(C) Oral (D) Sublingual
96. Which one of the following drugs is used as an antidote in organophosphorus poisoning ?
- (A) Acetylcholine (B) Atropine
(C) Desferoxamine (D) Dimercaprol
97. What is the normal fasting blood sugar level range ?
- (A) 70-100 mg/dl (B) 70-140 mg/dl
(C) 100-125 mg/dl (D) 100-140 mg/dl
98. The following food stuffs can cause hypertensive crisis during non-selective Mono Amino Oxidase (MAO) inhibitor therapy :
- (A) Aged cheese (B) Red wine
(C) Chocolate (D) All of the above
99. The following are the signs and symptoms of tuberculosis excepts :
- (A) Yellow sputum with blood spot (B) Fatigue and weight loss
(C) Morning stiffness (D) Night sweats
100. The World Health Organization (WHO) programme for International Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring is a worldwide collaboration of more than 150 countries whose aims are the safer use of medicines for patients everywhere and building a global culture of patient safety. The monitoring centre is situated at
- (A) Geneva (B) Uppsala
(C) Vienna (D) London

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