

133/2021

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

Total Number of questions : 100

Time : 75 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

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 unnumbered, 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. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This 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.

A

DO NOT WRITE HERE

1. Which of the following statements is not true for dry heat method of sterilisation?
(A) Usually sterilisation is done by heating at a temperature of 160° C for two hours
(B) Destruction of microorganism is effected by oxidation of essential cell constituents
(C) This method is not suitable for powders and oily materials
(D) This method is not suitable for surgical dressings
2. Enteric coating is given to tablets in order to
(A) Protect the medicament from atmospheric effects
(B) Ensure highest concentration of drug in the intestine
(C) Separate chemical or physical incompatible ingredients
(D) Prolong the duration of action of medicaments
3. If a capsule is numbered as 000 which means
(A) It is the smallest sized capsule with a capacity of 100 mg
(B) It is for the inclusion of ophthalmic ointments only
(C) The shape of the capsule is oval
(D) It is the largest sized and for veterinary purpose only
4. Which one of the following is a correct statement regarding soft gelatin capsule?
(A) Soft gelatin shells may contain methyl and propyl parabens as preservative
(B) Not suitable for use as suppositories
(C) Not suitable for ophthalmic ointments
(D) The manufacturing and filling of medicaments are done in separate operations
5. For the evaluation of tablet, a test used to measure the amount of time required for the drug substance in tablet to go into solution under specified condition is known as
(A) Dissolution test
(B) Distintegration test
(C) Friability test
(D) Weight variation test
6. Unequal distribution of colour on a tablet with light and dark areas standing out in a uniform surface is known as
(A) Lamination
(B) Capping
(C) Mottling
(D) Picking
7. Mechanism of killing microorganisms by gaseous sterilisation is
(A) Coagulation of proteins
(B) Alkylation of proteins
(C) Oxidation of essential cell components
(D) Nuclear destruction

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8. Role of Glycerin or sorbitol in the manufacturing of capsule shell as
(A) Preservative (B) Flavouring agent
(C) O Pacifying agent (D) Plasticizer
9. Sterilisation by heating with a bactericide
(A) Can be used safely for intrathecal injections
(B) Not suitable for intravenous injection when single dose exceeds 15 ml
(C) Is performed before the preparation is transferred into the final container
(D) Not suitable for eye drops
10. During the formulation of tablet the purpose of adding magnesium stearate as
(A) Lubricant
(B) Binding agent
(C) Adsorbing agent
(D) Distintegrating agent
11. Lugol's solution is
(A) Weak iodine solution
(B) Aqueous iodine solution
(C) Povidone-iodine
(D) Iodine tincture
12. Which one of the following is a common ingredient in ear drops as dewaxing agent?
(A) Potassium permanganate (B) Boric acid
(C) Hydrogen peroxide (D) Zinc peroxide
13. Penicillamine is an antidote used in the poisoning of
(A) Iron (B) Cyanide
(C) Mercury (D) Copper and lead
14. An oxidative antimicrobial agent is
(A) Yellow mercuric oxide
(B) Povidone-Iodine
(C) Sodium hypochlorite
(D) Sulphur Dioxide

15. Which of the following is an incorrect statement regarding ammonium chloride?
(A) It is an irritating expectorant and used as an ingredient in cough mixtures
(B) Given to aid easy elimination in lead poisoning
(C) In the liver it is metabolised into urea
(D) It is used as a systemic alkaliniser
16. Which one of the following is used for the treatment of schistosomiasis (Kala-azar) and administered intravenously?
(A) Antimony potassium tartrate (B) Potassium iodide
(C) Ammonium carbonate (D) Strontium chloride
17. A sulphur compound which is a common ingredient in shampoos and lotions for the treatment of dandruff and seborrhoeic dermatitis
(A) Selenium sulphide (B) Sodium bisulphite
(C) Sodium metabisulphite (D) Strontium sulphide
18. Green vitriol is
(A) Ferrous fumarate (B) Ferrous sulphate
(C) Magnesium sulphate (D) Zinc sulphate
19. Prolonged use of silver preparation may lead to a condition known as
(A) Euphoria (B) Gangrene
(C) Hydragryum (D) Argyria
20. An organic mercury compound which is commonly used as antiseptic/antifungal agent is
(A) Mersalyl acid (B) Mercaptomerin
(C) Thiomersal (D) Chlormerodrin
21. Viscosity builders used in Ophthalmic formulation
(A) Carboxy methyl cellulose
(B) Iso Propyl Palmitate
(C) Peanut oil
(D) Chlorobutanol
22. Thickening of a shampoo may be carried by addition of
(A) Ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid
(B) Lanolin
(C) Carboxy vinyl polymer
(D) Hydroxy benzoate ester

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23. Eye Ointment base should melt at
(A) Near to body temperature (B) Room temperature
(C) Both A and B (D) None of these
24. For preparation of emulsions using fixed oil the ratio of oil: water : Gum
(A) 4:2:1 (B) 2:2:1
(C) 3:2:1 (D) 1:2:1
25. Suspensions are biphasic liquid dosage form of medicament in which the finely divided solid particles ranging from
(A) 0.1-1 micron (B) 0.5-5.0 micron
(C) 0.2-1 micron (D) 0.3-2.0 micron
26. Example for semi-synthetic thickening agents in suspension
(A) Polysorbate (B) Tragacath
(C) Carbowaxes (D) Microcrystalline cellulose
27. Which among the ingredients is used for the preparation of concentrated Haemodialysis fluid B.P.C.?
(A) Calcium oxalate (B) Sodium acetate
(C) Tartaric acid (D) Calcium chloride
28. Examples of liquid Anti perspirants
(A) Zinc stearate (B) Talc
(C) Spermaceti (D) Aluminium chlorohydrate
29. Hair remover is otherwise called
(A) Epilation (B) Electrolysis
(C) Depilatories (D) All of the above
30. Rubber closures are washed with hot solution of
(A) 0.3% of sodium pyrrophosphate in water
(B) 0.2% of sodium pyrrophosphate in water
(C) 0.1% of sodium pyrrophosphate in water
(D) 0.5% of sodium pyrrophosphate in water
31. Vasaka contains _____ % w/w of vasicine calculated on the dried basis
(A) 0.1 (B) 0.5
(C) 0.4 (D) 0.6

32. Tulsi comes under category
(A) Antimalarial
(B) Immunomodulator
(C) Diuretic
(D) Antitumour
33. Peppermint oil is obtained by
(A) Simple distillation
(B) Fractional distillation
(C) Steam distillation
(D) Destructive distillation
34. Powdered ergot when treated with _____ solution develops strong odour of trimethylamine
(A) Magnesium hydroxide
(B) Potassium hydroxide
(C) Calcium hydroxide
(D) Sodium hydroxide
35. Terminalia Arjuna is used as
(A) Antidiabetic
(B) Treatment of jaundice
(C) Bronchitis
(D) Diuretic in cirrhosis
36. Active constituent of Rhubarb
(A) Rhein
(B) Barbaloin
(C) Ellagic acid
(D) Ferulic acid
37. Anti-sweetening agent in *Gymnema sylvestre*
(A) Gymnemic acid
(B) Hentriacontane
(C) Pentriacontane
(D) Kinolin
38. Ergotoxine test gives _____ colour
(A) deep purple
(B) deep red
(C) deep blue
(D) deep green
39. Triphala and chyavanprash contain
(A) Amla
(B) Gokhru
(C) Ajowan
(D) Myrrh

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40. Main triglycerides in castor oil
(A) Tricinolein (B) Oleic acid
(C) Ricin (D) Stearic acid
41. The antiseptic which is an acridine derivative
(A) Cetrimide (B) Proflavine
(C) Chloroxylenol (D) Hexachlorophene
42. Co-trimoxazole contains sulphamethoxazole and trimethoprim in the ratio
(A) 5:1 (B) 1:5
(C) 5:5 (D) 1:10
43. The heterocyclic system present in isoniazid
(A) Pyrazole (B) Pyrrole
(C) Pyridine (D) Pyrazine
44. The Penicillin which has an isoxazole ring in its structure
(A) Ampicillin (B) Amoxycillin
(C) Carbenicillin (D) Cloxacillin
45. Which among the following is a butyrophenone derivative?
(A) Prochlorperazine (B) Haloperidol
(C) Fluphenazine (D) Oxypertine
46. A tricyclic antidepressant which belongs to the category of dibenzocycloheptenes
(A) Imipramine (B) Tranylcypromine
(C) Phenelzine (D) Amitriptyline
47. Which of the following drug is a non-catecholamine?
(A) Terbutaline (B) Phenylephrine
(C) Ephedrine (D) All of these
48. A synthetic anticholinergic drug which is an ester carrying xanthene heterocycle
(A) Homatropine (B) Benztropine
(C) Propantheline (D) Biperiden
49. 4-Chloro – N – furfuryl – 5-sulphamoyl anthranilic acid is
(A) Amiloride (B) Frusemide
(C) Chlorthalidone (D) Bumetanide

50. An antineoplastic agent which is a pyrimidine analogue is
(A) Methotrexate (B) Fluorouracil
(C) Azathioprine (D) Thioguanine
51. The ratio of Carbidopa–Levodopa combination used in the treatment of parkinsonism is
(A) 1:5 (B) 1:4
(C) 1:10 (D) 5:5
52. Respiratory depression due to morphine overdose can be reversed by
(A) Meperidine (B) Pyridoxine
(C) Vitamin E (D) Naloxone
53. Myasthenia gravis, a chronic neuromuscular disease is diagnosed by intravenous injection of
(A) Edrophonium (B) Ambenonium
(C) Demecarium (D) Pyridostigmine
54. A prostaglandin derivative used in the treatment of glaucoma is
(A) Dipivefrine (B) Bimatoprost
(C) Misoprostol (D) Epoprostenol
55. Which of the following drug is a Serotonin-2 (5 HT 2) antagonist?
(A) Sumatriptan (B) Losartan
(C) Ondansetron (D) Methysergide
56. An antihypertensive drug which is not an arteriolar vasodilator
(A) Hydralazine (B) Methyldopa
(C) Minoxidil (D) Diazoxide
57. Which of the following is an antiretroviral drug?
(A) Acyclovir (B) Amantadine
(C) Ribavirin (D) Zidovudine
58. An oral hypoglycemic agent, which comes under the category of second-generation sulphonyl urea is
(A) Tolbutamide (B) Chlorpropamide
(C) Glibenclamide (D) Tolazamide

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59. The antibiotic which binds to 30S subunit of the bacterial ribosome and inhibit protein synthesis
- (A) Doxycycline (B) Chloramphenicol
(C) Amoxicillin (D) Cefalexin
60. A selective Beta I antagonist
- (A) Propranolol (B) Timolol
(C) Carvedilol (D) Atenolol
61. Which schedule specifies the retailer to keep a copy of the prescription for two years while selling certain class of drugs?
- (A) Schedule H (B) Schedule X
(C) Schedule F (D) Schedule C
62. The latest amendment of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940, and Rules 1945 is upto
- (A) 31st December 2005
(B) 31st December 2017
(C) 31st December 2016
(D) 31st December 2015
63. Good laboratory practices and requirements of premises and equipment is specified in
- (A) Schedule M (B) Schedule N
(C) Schedule L-1 (D) Schedule M-1
64. As per the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act-1954, which of the diseases, disorder or condition cannot be claimed to be cured?
- (A) Goitre (B) Gangrene
(C) Glaucoma (D) All of the above
65. The register of pharmacists also known as the Central Register as per the Pharmacy Act-1948 contains
- (A) Names of all persons for the time being entered in the register for a State
(B) Public document
(C) Confidential document
(D) Both A and B

66. Manufacturer of cosmetics to conform to the latest Bureau of Indian Standards requirements is specified in
(A) Schedule-A (B) Schedule-S
(C) Schedule-F (D) Schedule-T
67. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act was enacted in the year
(A) 1895 (B) 1857
(C) 1985 (D) 1980
68. The number of registered pharmacists nominated by respective state government in a state council is
(A) 6 (B) 5
(C) 7 (D) 8
69. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 is punishable up to the maximum imprisonment of
(A) One year (B) Two years
(C) Five years (D) Three years
70. Good manufacturing practices for Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani medicines is specified in
(A) Schedule-S (B) Schedule-T
(C) Schedule-B (D) Schedule-U
71. One among the below is not an objective of sales promotion
(A) Prize contests (B) Introduction of new product
(C) Popularize brand name (D) Assist dealers
72. The science to examine and check the accuracy of the recorded transactions is called
(A) Inventory control (B) Book-keeping
(C) Accountancy (D) Banking
73. Reference check of the personnel is the process under
(A) Compensation (B) Training
(C) Evaluation (D) Recruitment

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74. A Co-operative society is required to be registered under the Co-operative Societies Act.
(A) 1921 (B) 1912
(C) 1919 (D) 1985
75. An industry manufacturing a chemical by a standardized chemical reaction is called
(A) Processing industry (B) Analytical industry
(C) Extractive industry (D) Synthetic industry
76. If a customer is allowed to draw cheques even if there is no balance in his account is called
(A) Cash credit (B) Overdraft
(C) Loan (D) Bond
77. Which type of cash book is needed to receive or allow cash discount in a business transactions?
(A) Simple (B) Two columnar
(C) Three columnar (D) Petty
78. The sum of money or goods withdrawn by the proprietor from business for his personal use is called
(A) Current liability (B) Investment
(C) Assets (D) Drawings
79. The loan sanctioned against the pledge of the property of the company is called
(A) Mortgage (B) Trade credit
(C) Customer advance (D) Fixed capital
80. ABC analysis is used to
(A) Find total annual purchase cost
(B) Reduce inventory carrying cost
(C) Find total expenses
(D) Annual usage
81. Ryles tube is used for
(A) Drain off a bladder
(B) To hold blood vessels
(C) Nutritional support and aspiration of stomach content
(D) To hold tissues

82. Method for monitoring particulate matter in parenteral products
(A) Leakage test
(B) Visual method
(C) Spark detector method
(D) LAL test
83. Pore size of membrane filter used in test for sterility
(A) 0.54 micrometer
(B) Not greater than 0.45 micrometer
(C) Not greater than 0.25 micrometer
(D) 0.75 micrometer
84. The guidelines for inclusion or non-inclusion of drugs in the hospital formulary are framed by
(A) Pharmacy and therapeutic committee
(B) Staff committee
(C) Medical audit committee
(D) Infection control committee
85. Computer based system of the U.S., National Library of Medicine (NLM) that allows rapid access to store biomedical information
(A) BIOSIS (B) MEDLAR
(C) MEDIPHOR (D) NONLIN
86. New England Journal of Medicine is which type of drug information resource?
(A) Primary source (B) Secondary source
(C) Tertiary source (D) Formulary
87. Thermo labile powders are sterilized by
(A) Dry heat (B) Autoclaving
(C) Ethylene oxide gas (D) UV radiation
88. Following statements of unit dose system are correct
(i) Patient receives improved service round the clock and charged for only administered doses
(ii) Allowing nurses more time for direct patient care
(iii) Medication errors are decreased
(iv) Eliminates wastage of drugs and pilferage
(A) Only (i), (iii) and (iv) (B) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
(C) Only (ii) and (iii) (D) All of the above

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK