

SUB: PHARMACY (PH)**Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes****Instructions:**

1. Ensure that all pages are printed.
2. Use Black ball pen only
3. Change in option is not allowed
4. There is no negative marking
5. Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed

1.	In flouroquinolones phototoxicity occur if ____position is substituted with electron withdrawing group.			
	A	5th	B	6th
	C	7th	D	8th
2.	Which drug is called as suicidal substrate?			
	A	Amoxicillin	B	Dicloxacillin
	C	Clavulanic acid	D	Cephadroxil
3.	Which of the following compound has the highest pka?			
	A	Pyridine	B	Pyrimidine
	C	Pyridazine	D	Piperidine
4.	Diphenyl ether group is present in which of the following NSAID?			
	A	Indomethacin	B	Etodolac
	C	Nimesulide	D	Sulindac
5.	If two monosaccharides differ from each other in their configuration around a single specific carbon is known as,			
	A	Epimers	B	Monomers
	C	Diastereomers	D	Distomers
6.	Which of the following stationary phase is used for purifying racemic mixtures?			
	A	Cyclodextrin	B	Polydextrin
	C	Polysiloxanes	D	Polyethylene glycol
7.	_____ is the most widely used of all the stationary phases, being able to separate solutes of low, intermediate and high polarities in HPLC.			
	A	Octadecyl silica (ODS or C18)	B	Aminopropyl silica
	C	Cyanopropyl silica	D	Aminoethyl silica
8.	What is the reaction condition for Clemmensen reduction?			
	A	Zinc amalgam and concentrated hydrochloric acid	B	Hydrazine and potassium hydroxide
	C	Hydrazine and concentrated hydrochloric acid	D	Zinc amalgam and potassium hydroxide
9.	Pyrrole gives electrophilic aromatic substitution at,			
	A	1st position	B	2nd position
	C	3rd position	D	4th position
10.	Which of the following drug consist of pyridine ring?			
	A	Isoniazide	B	Thiamine
	C	Antipyrine	D	Cimetidine
11.	Indispensable SAR part of cardiac glycosides is,			
	A	3- OH group	B	14th beta hydroxyl group
	C	12th methyl group	D	14th alpha hydroxyl group

12.	Identify the name reaction in which o-amino benzaldehyde is condensed with acetaldehyde in presence of sodium hydroxide.			
	A	Friedlander's synthesis	B	Fisher Indole synthesis
	C	Skraup quinoline synthesis	D	Doebner-Miller synthesis
13.	$>C=C<$ (isolated) shows which type of transition in uv-visible spectroscopy?			
	A	π to π transition	B	n to π transition
	C	σ to σ transition	D	σ to π transition
14.	Quinoline shows electrophilic reaction at,			
	A	4th position	B	3rd position
	C	5th and 8th position	D	6th position
15.	Identify the name reaction in which benzene is reacted with phthalic anhydride in presence of aluminium chloride gives the desired product?			
	A	Haworth synthesis of naphthalene	B	Haworth synthesis of anthracene
	C	Haworth synthesis of phenanthrene	D	Haworth synthesis of naphthacene
16.	Nitrobenzene gives orange red dye in azodye test after _____.			
	A	Reduction	B	Oxidation
	C	Hydrolysis	D	Esterification
17.	Acidity of carboxylic acid is determined by _____			
	A	Stability of carbonium ion	B	Stability of carboxylate ion
	C	Stability of proton	D	Stability of carboxylic acid
18.	Which drug is motilin receptor agonist?			
	A	Cephalexin	B	Azithromycin
	C	Ciprofloxacin	D	Linezolid
19.	Diacetyl morphine is also known as			
	A	Codeine	B	Methadone
	C	Nalorphine	D	Heroin
20.	Arachidonic acid, an unsaturated fatty acid liberated from phospholipids, serves as a precursor for the synthesis of,			
	A	Eicosanoids	B	Cardiolipin
	C	Spingolin	D	Spingomyelin
21.	Urea cycle is also known as,			
	A	Krebs-Henseleit cycle	B	Kreb cycle
	C	Hanseleit cycle	D	Nitrogen cycle
22.	Coenzyme A is also known as,			
	A	Pantothenic acid	B	Pyridoxal phosphate
	C	Biotin	D	Thiamine
23.	Which chemical test is used to differentiate types of alcohols?			
	A	Hinsberg's test	B	Azodye test
	C	Bicarbonate test	D	Lucas test
24.	A Reaction of aldehydes with caustic alkali in which one molecule of aldehyde is reduced to the corresponding alcohol and another molecule is oxidized to the salt of the corresponding acid is known as,			
	A	Claisen Schmidt condensation	B	Cannizaro reaction
	C	Aldol condensation	D	Benzoin condensation
25.	Relative configuration are indicated by which symbols ?			
	A	R and S	B	D and L
	C	d and l	D	+ and -
26.	Which of the following does not contain chiral centre and are optically active ?			

	A	Alkene	B	Allene
	C	Alkane	D	Alkyne
27.	Which of the following does not contain piperazine ring in its chemical structure?			
	A	Moxifloxacin	B	Sparfloxacin
	C	Ciprofloxacin	D	Norfloxacin
28.	Which of the following can be used as a solvent in Friedle Craft reaction without involving in reaction?			
	A	Benzene	B	Nitro benzene
	C	Toluene	D	Chlorobenzene
29.	Acetonitrile shows characteristic nitrile peak around _____ in IR spectrum.			
	A	3500 cm ⁻¹	B	2200 cm ⁻¹
	C	1500cm ⁻¹	D	2800 cm ⁻¹
30.	Which conformation of cyclohexane is the most stable in normal conditions ?			
	A	Boat	B	Half boat
	C	Twisted boat	D	Chair
31.	How many half life are required to 99 % of the steady state concentration when drug follows one compartment model and is administered by continuous IV infusion at a constant rate			
	A	10.6	B	6.6
	C	3.3	D	9.3
32.	Drug Elimination means			
	A	Total clearance of the drug	B	Drug excretion and drug clearance
	C	Drug excretion and drug metabolism	D	Drug clearance and drug metabolism
33.	Pegylated Liposomes are also called			
	A	Stealth liposomes	B	Cationic liposomes
	C	Pro liposomes	D	Niosomes
34.	The following vaccine for COVID-19 consist of dead inactivated covid virus			
	A	Covaxin	B	Covishield
	C	Moderna Covid 19 vaccine	D	Sputnik Vaccine
35.	Which schedule refers to the requirements and guidelines for the clinical trials in India			
	A	Schedule K	B	Schedule T
	C	Schedule Y	D	Schedule M
36.	India's national regulatory body for pharmaceuticals and medical devices is			
	A	Central Drugs Standard Control Organization	B	Food and Drug Administration
	C	Drugs and Cosmetics Act	D	Pharmacy Council of India

37.	Wagner Nelson method for the estimation of absorption rate constant is based on			
	A	Curve fitting method	B	Percent of drug remaining to be absorbed
	C	Urinary drug excretion data	D	Percent of drug metabolized
38.	One of the parenteral cosolvent use for increasing solubility due to the phenomenon of cosolvency is			
	A	Carbon tetrachloride	B	Liquid Paraffin
	C	Chloroform	D	Dimethyl Acetamide
39.	Hard gelatin capsule made from the vegetable source consist of			
	A	Collagen	B	Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose
	C	Ethyl Cellulose	D	Polyethylene Glycol
40.	Strength and stiffness of the gelatin, reflecting its average molecular weight is measured by			
	A	Viscosity test	B	Bloom strength
	C	Elongation test	D	Folding endurance test
41.	Following are the examples of enteric coated material Except			
	A	Cellulose Acetate Phthalate	B	Eudragit S 100
	C	Ethyl cellulose	D	Hypromellose Acetate Succinate
42.	Core in cup tablet is also called			
	A	Inlay tablet	B	Bilayer tablet
	C	Orodispersible tablet	D	Chewable tablet
43.	Structured vehicle used in formulation of suspension exhibit			
	A	Thixotropic property	B	Dilatant property
	C	Newtonian fluid	D	None of the above
44.	Ophthalmic suspensions are always			
	A	Controlled flocculated	B	Highly flocculated
	C	Deflocculated	D	Independent of deflocculation or flocculated
45.	Glycol distearate is primarily used in the shampoo as			
	A	Opacifying agent	B	Surfactant
	C	Coloring agent	D	Pearlescent agent
46.	Role of Carnauba wax in the lipstick is to provide			
	A	Hardness to lipstick	B	Luster to lipstick
	C	Elasticity to lipstick	D	Spreadability to lipstick
47.	The scientific terminology for the branch of science that study fungus is called			
	A	Fungology	B	Mucorology
	C	Mucormycosis	D	Mycology
48.	Name of the microorganism used for the microbial assay of Amphotericin B			
	A	Staphylococcus aureus	B	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
	C	Bacillus subtilis	D	Saccharomyces cerevisiae
49.	Steam required for the sterilization by autoclave must be			
	A	Wet and superheated	B	Dry and saturated
	C	Wet and saturated	D	Dry and superheated
50.	Virus can be grown in the laboratory in			
	A	Nutrient agar media	B	Differential media
	C	Unfertilized egg	D	Embryonated egg

51.	Capacity limited kinetics is described by			
	A	Noyes Whitney equation	B	Danckwert's model
	C	Michaelis Menten equation	D	Fick's law of diffusion
52.	Following are the factors affecting rate of drug absorption from G I tract except			
	A	First pass metabolism	B	Gastric emptying time
	C	Age	D	Blood flow to the G I Tract
53.	Following are the methods to obtain particle size distribution			
	A	Number distribution	B	Weight distribution
	C	Both of them	D	None of the option
54.	Following are the Propellants suitable for Metered dose inhaler Except			
	A	Freon	B	Heptafluoropropane
	C	Tetrafluoroethane	D	Nitrogen
55.	Paracellular drug absorption is described as			
	A	Drug molecules move randomly forward and back across a membrane	B	Movement of molecules through tight junction between cells
	C	Process by which molecules spontaneously diffuse from a region of higher concentration to lower concentration	D	Process by which molecules spontaneously diffuse from a region of lower concentration to higher concentration
56.	Instrument used for assessing the aerosol delivered particle size and its distribution			
	A	Cascade impactor	B	Anderson pipette
	C	Freeze fracture SEM	D	UV Visible spectrophotometer
57.	Which compound is used to determine active tubular Secretion of kidney.			
	A	Creatinine	B	Glycine
	C	Albumin	D	Globulin
58.	The example of W/O emulsifier is			
	A	Tween 20	B	Span 80
	C	Sodium Oleate	D	Triethanolamine stearate
59.	The example of positive azeotropic mixtures is			
	A	28.8 % Propylene glycol and 70.2 % water	B	1:1 mixture of liquid paraffin and acetonitrile
	C	50:50 glycerol water mixture	D	95.63% ethanol and 4.37% water
60.	If a formulator is asked to prepare 100 liters of 10 % w/v solution of glucose, then the total amount of glucose required will be			
	A	1000 gm	B	100 gm
	C	100 kg	D	10 kg
61.	Which of the following technique is used for gene transfer to produce transgenic plants?			
	A	Elicitation	B	Immobilization
	C	Electroporation	D	Induction
62.	The resin guggulipid is _____.			
	A	A hypolipidemic agent obtained from cotton plant	B	A cathartic glucosin obtained from <i>Ipomea orizabensis</i>

	C	A lipid obtained from <i>Articum lappa</i> , Asteraceae	D	A hypolipidemic agent obtained from <i>Commiphora mukul</i>
63.	Which of the following is used as an ingredient in preparation of Asavas and Aristas?			
	A	Dhataki pushpa	B	Malkangni
	C	Dhamaso	D	Arduso
64.	Teniposide is anti-leukemic natural product derived from_____			
	A	Lignans of <i>Schizandra chinensis</i>	B	Flavanolignans of <i>Silybum marianum</i>
	C	Lignans of <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	D	Neolignans of <i>Piper futokadsura</i>
65.	Digoxin is a hydrolytic product of _____.			
	A	Lanatoside A	B	Lanatoside C
	C	Lanatoside B	D	Lanatoside D
66.	As per Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia, Permissible limit for lead content is_____.			
	A	3 ppm	B	10 ppm
	C	1ppm	D	5 ppm
67.	Which of the following is a natural antibiotic drug?			
	A	<i>Saraca indica</i>	B	<i>Artemisia annua</i>
	C	<i>Allium sativum</i>	D	<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i>
68.	Rutin has got _____ like activity.			
	A	Vitamin P	B	Vitamin D
	C	Vitamin K	D	Vitamin B
69.	Super critical fluid extraction technique is preferred for_____.			
	A	Volatile oils	B	Alkaloids
	C	Resins	D	Tannins
70.	Kedde's reaction gives red violet colored because of formation of			
	A	Phenolate ion	B	Isonitroso derivative
	C	Sodium isopurpurate	D	Meisenheimer complex
71.	In tissue culture, cryopreservation is done at _____temperature.			
	A	-120 °C	B	-180 °C
	C	-196 °C	D	-130 °C
72.	Chemically, caffeine is _____.			
	A	Dimethylxanthine	B	Pentamethylxanthine
	C	Tetramethylxanthine	D	Trimethylxanthine
73.	Paper impregnated with turmeric extract is used for identification of _____.			
	A	Ferulic acid	B	Oxalic acid
	C	Boric acid	D	Acetic acid
74.	Diacerein is derivative of _____.			
	A	Aloe-emodin	B	Physcion
	C	Emodin	D	Rhein
75.	Excessive consumption of liquorice leads to _____.			

	A	Dryness in mouth	B	Drowsiness
	C	Hypokalemic myopathy	D	Anorexia nervosa
76.	Natural occurrence of Deoxy-sugars is known only in association with _____			
	A	Cardiac glycosides	B	Anthraquinones
	C	Biflavonoids	D	Flavonoids
77.	_____ schedule includes GMP of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha Medicines			
	A	Schedule M1	B	Schedule M2
	C	Schedule T	D	Schedule U
78.	Full Form of ESCOP is _____.			
	A	European Society & Committee on Plants	B	European Scientific Co-operative on Phytotherapy
	C	European Society & Commission on Plants	D	European Scientific & Commission on Phytotherapy
79.	_____ is the sweet principle of liquorice.			
	A	Liquiritin	B	Glycyrrhizin
	C	Glycyrramarin	D	Sucrose
80.	Quinine gives _____ test			
	A	Thalloquin's test	B	Borntrager's test
	C	Lieberman Burchardt test	D	Kedde's test
81.	Which of the following adverse effects is more specifically observed with Ethambutol			
	A	Hepatotoxicity	B	Nephrotoxicity
	C	Optic Neuritis	D	Vasculitis
82.	Which of the following G-protein alpha unit subtype activate Phospholipase C enzyme			
	A	Gq	B	Gi
	C	Gs	D	Gt
83.	Which of the following is NOT a prodrug			
	A	Levodopa	B	Enalapril
	C	Omeprazole	D	Indomethacin
84.	Which of the following drugs is NOT metabolized in Liver?			
	A	Cimetidine	B	Diazepam
	C	Penicillin G	D	Phenytoin
85.	Which of the following drugs do not cross placental barrier			
	A	Heparin	B.	Morphine
	C	Phenindione	D	Warfarin

86.	Which of the following Drugs follow Zero order kinetics for its elimination from the body			
	A	Phenytoin	B	Phenobarbital
	C	Erythromycin	D	Digoxin
87.	Which of the following drugs is least likely to produce hypoglycemia as adverse effect?			
	A	Glibenclamide	B	Insulin
	C	Metformin	D	Nateglinide
88.	Which of the following drugs produce Dissociative Anaesthesia?			
	A	Ketamine	B	Propofol
	C	Thiopental	D	Etomidate
89.	Which of the following is a true statement for Primaquine?			
	A	It acts on erythrocytic form of P.falciparum	B	It is an antifolate agent
	C	It acts as gametocidal against P. vivax and P.ovale	D	It has an anti-inflammatory activity
90.	The most potent opioid analgesic is			
	A	Morphine	B	Sufentanyl
	C	Methadone	D	Pethidine
91.	Injection of drug in subarachnoid space is called as			
	A	Subcutaneous Injection	B	Intracerebroventricular Injection
	C	Intrathecal Injection	D	Intradermal Injection
92.	The Dopamine D2 receptor antagonist used as antiemetic is			
	A	Hyoscine	B	Ondansetron
	C	Domperidone	D	Diphenhydramine
93.	The antiasthmatic agent acting as leukotriene receptor antagonist is:			
	A	Ketotifen	B	Sodium Chromoglycate
	C	Zileuton	D	Montelukast
94.	The drug which is a neuromuscular junction blocker and M2 receptor antagonist is:			
	A	Homatropine	B	Gallamine
	C	Pancuronium	D	Dicycloverine
95.	The mechanism of action of alpha-methyldopa is:			
	A	It displaces Noradrenaline from vesicles and allow it to escape	B	It gets converted to methylnoradrenaline in nerve terminals which selective α_2 -adrenoceptor agonist
	C	It blocks the carrier mediated transport of Noradrenaline in vesicles and thus deplete them	D	It is an Uptake 1 blocker.
96.	The calcium channel blocker most likely to produce reflex tachycardia is			
	A	Amlodipine	B	Nifedipine
	C	Verapamil	D	Nimodipine
97.	Fenofibrate apart from being antihyperlipidemic agent is also A:			
	A	Antihypertensive Agent	B	Antiplatelet agent
	C	Uricosuric agent	D	Antifibrotic effect especially in Liver.
98.	The Estrogen receptor Antagonist used in treatment of infertility is:			

	A	Clomiphene	B	Tamoxifene
	C	Raloxifene	D	Teripatide
99.	Which of the following is true for carbamazepine			
	A	Inhibits activity of microsomal oxidase	B	Increases the activity of microsomal oxidase
	C	Has very short half-life		Is a prodrug of oxcarbazepine
100.	The mechanism of action of Zidovudine includes			
	A	Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor	B	HIV specific protease inhibitor
	C	Inhibits viral DNA polymerase	D	Preventing fusion of viral membrane and endosome membrane.
