## M. PHARM.

| 1. Sildenafil is used in the following disorder:                                 |                         |  |                 |  |
|--|-------------------------|--|-----------------|--|
| A) Systolic hypertension   |                         | B) Diastolic hypertension                    |                 |  |
| C) Unstable angina   |                         | D) Pulmonary hypertension                    |                 |  |
| 2. Which drug is NO  | T used in the treatment | t of malaria caused by Plasmodium falciparum |                 |  |
| A)Artemesinin  | B) Mefloquine           | C) Primaquine                                | D) Quinine      |  |
| 3. Sigma blade mixer   | rs are commonly used    | in   |                 |  |
| A) Dry granulation   |                         | B) Wet granulation                           |                 |  |
| C) Crude fiber mixin   | g                       | D) Liquid mixing                             |                 |  |
| 4. The process of reverse osmosis can be used to prepare                         |                         |  |                 |  |
| A) Alcohol USP   |                         | B) Purified water USP                        |                 |  |
| C) Isopropyl alcohol USP   |                         | D) Milk of magnesia USP                      |                 |  |
| 5. The ideal antiseptic concentration of ethyl alcohol is                        |                         |  |                 |  |
| A) 95%   | B) 70%                  | C) 100%                                      | D) 75%          |  |
| 6. A test used to check leakage of bacterial filter is                           |                         |  |                 |  |
| A) The seep test   |                         | B) The seitz test                            |                 |  |
| C) The bubble point test   |                         | D) The Millipore test                        |                 |  |
| 7. Shellac is used as a  |                         |  |                 |  |
| A) Polishing agent   |                         | B) Sub coating agent                         |                 |  |
| C) Film coating agent  |                         | D) Enteric coating agent                     |                 |  |
| 8. Rabies vaccine (living) is prepared using                                     |                         |  |                 |  |
| A) Sheep blood   | B) Mice lymph           | C) Horse plasma                              | D) Fertile eggs |  |
| 9. Drugs following one compartment open model pharmacokinetics eliminate         |                         |  |                 |  |
| A) bi-exponentially  |                         | B) tri-exponentially                         |                 |  |
| C) non-exponentially   |                         | D) mono-exponentially                        |                 |  |
| 10. As per Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules, the Good Manufacturing Practice is |                         |  |                 |  |
| included under Schedule  |                         |  |                 |  |

| A) W | B) P | C) S | D) M |
|------|------|------|------|
|      |      |      |      |

11. It is required to maintain a therapeutic concentration of 10 microgram/mL for 12 hours

of a drug having half life of 1.386 hr and Vd of 5 L. The dose required in a sustained release product will be

- A) 600 mg B) 300 mg C) 30 mg D) 60 mg
- 12. Intermediates in the biosynthesis of cholesterol are
- A) Mevalonic acid and isopentenyl pyrophosphate
- B) Mevalonic acid and aldosterone
- C) Isoprenaline and aldosterone
- D) Isoprenaline and isopentenyl phosphate
- 13. Which suppository should be moistened with water before insertion
- A) Hydrogenated vegetable oil B) Theobroma oil
- C) Synthetic fat based suppositories D) Glycerinated gelatin
- 14. Commonly used bulking agent in parenteral formulation is
- A) Mannitol B) Cellulose C) Starch D) Lecithin
- 15. Klunge's test is used to identify
- A) barbaloin B) Isobarbaloin C) Aloesin D) Aloinosides
- 16. Which of the following drug is a triterpenoid containing root?
- A) Valerian B) Brahmi C) Satavari D) Adusa
- 17. Which of the following ergot alkaloid is water soluble and shows blue fluorescence
- A) Ergosine B) Ergotamine C) Ergocristine D) Ergometrine
- 18. Interleukins are
- A) Polypeptide cytokines important in the inflammatory cascade
- B) Prostaglandins that account for gastrointestinal disorders
- C) Enkephalins which are specific for asthma
- D) Dipeptides which have antimicrobial properties
- 19. Valproic acid capsules if chewed will cause

| A) Irritation of the mouth and throat   |   | B) Destruction of the drug    |                      |  |
|---|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| C) Staining of teeth  |   | D) Hyperventilation           |                      |  |
| 20. A naturally occur   | 20. A naturally occurring amino acid which does not have a chiral centre is |                               |                      |  |
| A) Glycine  | B) Alanine  | C) Tryptophan                 | D) Tyrosine          |  |
| 21. Common energy   | y source (light source) for visi  | ible radiation is             |                      |  |
| A) Hydrogen lamp  | B) Globar C) Deuterium  | n lamp D) Tungsten            | filament lamp        |  |
| 22. Which of the following compound is useful for the stimulation of cell division and release of lateral bud dormancy? |   |                               |                      |  |
| A) Zeatin   | B) 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacet  | tic acid C) Indoleacet        | tic acid D) Picloram |  |
| 23. Phenylethylisoqu  | uinoline is the precursor of wl   | hich alkaloid                 |                      |  |
| A) Colchicine   | B) Papaverine   | C) Emetine                    | D) Cephaine          |  |
| 24. Which of the following species is inactivated by Dipeptidyl dipeptidase-4?  |   |                               |                      |  |
| A) Oxytosin   | B) Vasopressin C) Glu   | ucagon D) Ind                 | cretin               |  |
| 25. Chlorine or Bromine substitution in aromatic compounds  |   |                               |                      |  |
| A) Enhances fluorescence B) Does not change the fluorescence  |   |                               |                      |  |
| C) Quenches the Fluorescence D) Removes the fluorescence  |   |                               | rescence             |  |
| 26. Hyperuricaemia is a side effect of the following drug   |   |                               |                      |  |
| A) Pyrimidine   | B) Purine   | C ) Riboflavin                | D) Thiamine          |  |
| 27. The anticoagulant glycosaminoglycan found in the granulated mast cells  |   |                               |                      |  |
| A) Heparin  | B) Vitamin K  | C) Warfarin                   | D) Aspirin           |  |
| 28. Kelp and Laminaria are principle genre used for the industrial production of  |   |                               |                      |  |
| A) Carrageenans   | B) Agar   | C) Alginic acid and a         | alginates D) Fucans  |  |
| 29. The heterocyclic ring present in pilocarpine are  |   |                               |                      |  |
| A) Imidazole and Quinoline  |   | B) Imidazole and Thiazole     |                      |  |
| C) Quinoline and Phenanthrene   |   | D) Imidazole and dihydrofuran |                      |  |
| 30. "Draves test" measures the efficiency of  |   |                               |                      |  |
| A) Wetting agent  | B) Detergent  | C) Adsorbent                  | D) suspending agent  |  |

| 31. The sterility test f   | or liquid involves       |                                  |                       |  |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| A) Colorimetric assay  |                          | B) Rabbit test                   |                       |  |
| C) Injection into guinea pigs  |                          | D) Culturing in fluid            | thioglycollate medium |  |
| 32. The function of p  | apain in soft contact le | ens product is to                |                       |  |
| A) Remove grease   |                          | B) Keep the lens soft            |                       |  |
| C) Disinfect   |                          | D) Remove proteinaceous residues |                       |  |
| 33. Which of the follo   | owing is very effective  | e sun screening agent            |                       |  |
| A) Salicylic acid  | B) Zinc Oxid             | e C) Benzocain                   | e D) Titanium dioxide |  |
| 34. Glossitis is the in  | flammation of the        |                                  |                       |  |
| A) Eyelids   | B) Tongue                | C) Stomach w                     | D) Nasal passages     |  |
| 35. Prior to administr   | ation enema should be    | e kept at                        |                       |  |
| A) Refrigerator  |                          | B) Room temperature              | 2                     |  |
| C) Body temperature  |                          | D) Boiling water                 |                       |  |
| 36. The pH of the ski  | n is                     |                                  |                       |  |
| A) 5.5   | B) 4.5                   | C) 6.8                           | D) 7.4                |  |
| 37. License to sell drugs specified in schedule C and C1 is given in the form number |                          |                                  |                       |  |
| A) 18  | B) 19                    | C) 21                            | D) 24                 |  |
| 38. An antimicrobial preservative commonly used in nasal preparation is              |                          |                                  |                       |  |
| A) Benzalkonium chloride   |                          | B) Benzyl alcohol                |                       |  |
| C) Thiomersal  |                          | D) Phenylmercuric acid           |                       |  |
| 39. One thousand nanograms equals one  |                          |                                  |                       |  |
| A) Gram  | B) Centigrams            | C) Microgram                     | n D) Milligram        |  |
| 40. Dispensing carbonate and bicarbonates with acid or acidic drugs is an example of |                          |                                  |                       |  |
| A) Physical incompatibility  |                          | B) Chemical incompatibility      |                       |  |
| C) Therapeutic incompatibility D) No incompatibility                                 |                          |                                  | У                     |  |
| 41. The process of formation of fine particles from granules is called               |                          |                                  |                       |  |
| A) Disintegration  | B) Deaggregation         | C) Dissolution                   | D) Absorption         |  |

| 42. Example of a macromolecular inclusion compound, also known as molecular sieve is                          |                        |                                    |                                |  |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| A) Zeolite  | B) Dextrin             | C) Silica gel                      | D) All of above                |  |
| 43. Which of the following plasticizer can be used for preparation of organic solvent based coating solutions |                        |                                    |                                |  |
| A) Castor oil   | B) Propylene glycol    | C) Polysorbates                    | D) Polyehylene glycol          |  |
| 44. Which of the foll   | owing can be used as a | a retardant in insoluble           | , erodible matrix tablets      |  |
| A) Methyl cellulose   | B) Ethyl cellulose     | C) Carnauba wax                    | D) Sodium alginate             |  |
| 45. An acidic preserv   | vative used in liquids |                                    |                                |  |
| A) Chlorocresol   | B) Chlorbutanol        | C) Thimerosal                      | D) Benzyl alcohol              |  |
| 46. Which of the foll   | owing parameters can   | be tested to determine             | the flow property of granules  |  |
| A) Repose angle   |                        | B) Bulk density and Tapped density |                                |  |
| C) Hausner's ratio  |                        | D) All of above                    |                                |  |
| 47. A super disintegr   | ant may be useful for  | which type of tablet               |                                |  |
| A) Immediate release  | e tablet               | B) Matrix tablet                   |                                |  |
| C) Both A and B   |                        | D) None of above                   |                                |  |
| 48. Homogenizers us   | ed for preparing emul  | sions, raise the pressure          | e of dispersions to a range of |  |
| A) 100 to 500 psi   | B) 500 to 5000 psi     | C) 5000 to 7500 psi                | D) 7500 to 10000 psi           |  |
| 49. Percutaneous absorption is the diffusive penetration of the   |                        |                                    |                                |  |
| A) Small intestine  | B) Stomach             | C) Skin                            | D) Rectum                      |  |
| 50. psia  | = psig                 |                                    |                                |  |
| A) 10.7   | B) 12.7                | C) 14.7                            | D) 16.7                        |  |
| 51. Reserpine on hydrolysis gives which of the following product?   |                        |                                    |                                |  |
| A) Reserpic acid + methyl alcohol + trimethoxy cinnamic acid.   |                        |                                    |                                |  |
| B) Reserpic acid + acetic acid + trimethoxy benzaldehyde.   |                        |                                    |                                |  |
| C) Reserpic acid + methyl alcohol + trimethoxy benzoic acid.  |                        |                                    |                                |  |
| D) Reserpic acid + methyl alcohol + trimethoxy cinnamaldehyde.  |                        |                                    |                                |  |
| 52. Alkaloids in cinchona bark are detected by which test?  |                        |                                    |                                |  |

| A) Iodine test  |                       | B) Thalleioquine test        | B) Thalleioquine test |  |  |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| C) Liebermann-buchard test  |                       | D) Nessler's test            |                       |  |  |
| 53. At which tempera  | ature Powder digitali | s is dried?                  |                       |  |  |
| A) Not exceeding 60   | °C B) 65°C            | C) 70 °C                     | D) 75°C               |  |  |
| 54. What is the palisade ratio of Deadly night shade?                         |                       |                              |                       |  |  |
| A) 5-7  | B) 5-8                | C) 4-7                       | D) 4-8                |  |  |
| 55. What is the identification test of Purine alkaloids?                      |                       |                              |                       |  |  |
| A) Vitali-Morine reaction   |                       | B) Hegar reagent             | B) Hegar reagent      |  |  |
| C) Thalleioquin test  |                       | D) Murexide colour reaction. |                       |  |  |
| 56. What is the general name of Methyl benzoyl ecgonine?                      |                       |                              |                       |  |  |
| A) Tropocaine   | B) Truxiline          | C) Cocaine                   | D) Cinnamyl Cocaine   |  |  |
| 57. Which of the following is the chemical name of Theophylline?              |                       |                              |                       |  |  |
| A) 1,3,7- Trimethyl xanthine  |                       | B) 1,3-Dimethyl xanthine     |                       |  |  |
| C) 3,7- Dimethyl xanthine   |                       | D) 1,7- Dimethyl xanthine    |                       |  |  |
| 58. For which plant Gambier fluorescin test used?                             |                       |                              |                       |  |  |
| A) Arjuna   | B) Ashoka             | C) Pale catechu              | D) Black catechu      |  |  |
| 59. Which is not the biological source of Cinchona?                           |                       |                              |                       |  |  |
| A) Cinchona calisaya  | a B) C                | Cinchona officinalis         |                       |  |  |
| C) Cinchona succirubra D) Cir   |                       | Cinchona indica              |                       |  |  |
| 60. The mechanism involved in the filtration process are the following except |                       |                              |                       |  |  |
| A) Straining  | B) Precipitation      | C) Entanglem                 | nent D) Impingement   |  |  |