

PHARMACY

1) Posology deals with

Doses

2) Calculation of doses according to body weight

Clarks formula

3) 1 Gallon is equal to

160 fluid ounces

4) 1 tumblerful is equal to

240 ml

5) 1 gm is equal to how many grains

15 grains

6) Altered GIT absorption is a type of

Therapeutic incompatibility

7) Powders which absorb moisture from the atmosphere are called

Hygroscopic powders

8) Tests for identification of type of emulsion

Conductivity test

9) Pessaries is a name given to

Vaginal suppositories

10) Hydrogenated oils is a type of

Fatty bases

11) Immiscibility is a type of

Physical Incompatibility

12) Therapeutic Incompatibility is due to

Contra indicated drugs

13) Conduct of pharmacy comes under

Pharmacist in relation to his job

14) 4 ml is equal to

1 fluid drachm

15) 1 drop is equal to

0.06 ml

16) Pharmacy act established in which year

1948

17) Drugs and Cosmetic rules established in the year

1945

18) PCI is reconstituted for every

5 yrs

19) Drugs price control order established in which year

1955

20) Ratio of oil:gum in volatile oil

2:1

21) Lysol is a

Disinfectant

22) Which of the following is called serum Hepatitis?

HBV

23) Pasteur developed the vaccines for

All of the above

24) Ethylene oxide comes under

Gaseous sterilization

25) Streptomycin is obtained from Which bacteria

Streptomyces griseus

26) The Aglycone part of cardiac glycoside is chemically

Steroidal

27) Gelatin used in the manufacture of _____

Capsules

28) Ergot is the dried sclerotium of _____

Claviceps purpurea

29) Indian Podophyllum is obtained from _____

Podophyllum Hexandrum

30) The botanical source of Rauwolfia root is _____

Rauwolfia serpentina

31) The chief constituent of Digitalis lanata is _____

Digoxin

32) Ergometrine in water gives which colour

blue

33) Cod- liver oil contains _____ and _____ as the active principles

Vit-D & Vit-A

34) _____ the botanical source for Ispaghula

Plantago ovate

35) Which of the following is NOT a Microscopical Evaluation parameter of crude drugs

Swelling factor

36) Classification according to their leaves, barks and seeds is known as

Morphological Classification

37) In Pharmacognosy , the crude drugs may be classified according to the following EXCEPT

Geographical Distribution

38) Digitalis(digitoxose) can be identified by the _____ test

Keller-killiani

39) Cinnamon is a spice made from the _____ of the Cinnamomum tree

Bark

40) Cinchona bark mainly useful for the treatment of

Malaria

41) Colorimetry instrument is operative in the _____ range of the electromagnetic spectrum

400-700nm

42) Colour of light is a function of its _____

Wavelength

43) Beer's Law states that the concentration of substance is _____ proportional to the logarithm of the transmitted light

Inversely

44) _____ is a change of spectral band position in the absorption, reflectance, transmittance, or emission spectrum of a molecule to a shorter wavelength.

Hypsochromic

45) Molar absorptivity, also known as the _____

Molar extinction coefficient

46) Infrared region of the electromagnetic spectrum consist of _____ than visible light.

longer wavelength and lower frequency

47) Mineral oil used in _____ solid techniques of IR sampling

Mull technique

48) _____ Provides mostly information about the presence or absence of certain functional groups.

IR

49) A state in which unpaired electrons of same spin present

Triplet state

50) In which process entire energy is lost and no radiation takes place

Collisional de activation

51) Absorption of incident Light or Emitted light by Primary and Secondary Filters leads to Decrease in intensity this phenomena is called as

Inner Fluorescent Effect

52) In GLC stationary phase is _____

Immobilised liquid

53) Wall- coated open tubular columns used in

GLC

54) _____ detector works on the principle that by change in conductivity of the flame as the compound is burnt.

FID

55) Which of the following is NOT a Condition for Pre-column derivatisation

Thermo stable Compounds

56) _____ difference is the time between the point of injection and appearance of peak maxima

Retention time

57) _____ is an imaginary unit of the column where equilibrium has been established between stationary and mobile phase.

HETP

58) Compounds are eluted from column based on the following properties except

Boiling point

59) _____ phase stationary phase is polar and mobile phase is non polar

1)Normal Phase

60) Which of the following is a parameters of analytical column

i.d 1.0 to 4.6mm; lengths 15- 250 mm

61)The system that undergoes gel-sol-gel transformation is known as

thixotropy

62)Deflocculated suspension with high concentration of the dispersed solids exhibits the flow of type

Dilatant

63)High viscosity indicates one of the following relationships in a system

intermolecular interactions are stronger

64)The following viscometer is an example of single point viscometer

falling sphere

65)For wetting of solids by liquids the contact angle should be less than

90

66)At concentrations below CMC, the surfactant molecules remain

At water air interface

67)Solid-solid interfaces are important in

tablets

68)The HLB range for lipophilic surfactants is

2 to 9

69)Which of the following properties is extensively applied for determining the molecular weight of polymers

3) Osmotic pressure

70)In the determination of the gold number, the end point is indicated by

observing the colour change

71)The critical value of zeta potential (in mV) for a stable colloid is

20 to 50

72) In an emulsion which instability step is prevented by emulsifiers?

breaking

73)An o/w microemulsion is prepared using a hydrophilic surfactant. The appearance of the microemulsion is

transparent

74)For an ideal suspension, the sedimentation volume should be

Equal to one

75)The preservatives are added to the emulsion. The following statement is true.

Preservative should have good partition coefficient

76) Which of the following polymer is widely used in film coating of tablets

HPMC

77) The sweetening agent commonly used in chewable tablet formula is

Mannitol

78) Lamination is:

Separation of a tablet into two or more distinct layers

79) Mechanism of absorption through skin is

All

80) Suitable ointment base for burns is

Absorption base

81) Ibuprofen enteric coated tablets are

Delayed release tablet

82) Tablet coating defect is :

All

- 83) Dose dumping is problem with
Controlled release products
- 84) Type of base required for antibiotic ointment is
Hydrocarbon base
- 85) Drying of soft shell capsule is done by :
Vacuum drying
- 86) Delayed release system is:
Enteric coated tablets
- 87) Bloom strength is parameter for:
Both A and B
- 88) Cab-O-sil is
Lubricant
- 89) Drugs in suspension and semisolid formulations always degrade by -
Zero order kinetics
- 90) Cocoa butter is used as
Rectal base
- 91) Major drug release mechanisms from CR dosage forms
Dissolution, Diffusion, Erosion
- 92) Rate of drug bioavailability is most rapid in
Solutions
- 93) Ludipress is
Directly compressible lactose
- 94) Flint glass refers to
Colourless transparent glass
- 95) Rheology of Antifungal ointment should be
Plastic
- 96) Aminoacid neurotransmitter is
Glutamate

97) Which of the following barbiturates undergoes metabolism by desulfuration

Pentobarbital

98) dimethyl aniline is the starting material for the synthesis of

Lidocaine

99) Which of the following statements about prostaglandins is not true

Prostaglandins are eicosanoids made from saturated fatty acids.

100) . Unsaturation in the basic structure of prostaglandins is at

C11

101) The substitution of a CH_3 group of morphine with a $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ group leads to

Opioid antagonist such as nalorphine, naloxone, naltrexone

102) . Which of the following drugs has Benzeneacetic acid moiety in its structure

Ibuprofen

103) . The drug used to treat erectile dysfunction is

PGEI

104). Which of the following is a selective β_1 -blocker

Atenolol

105) . Loop diuretics are

Inhibitors of Na^+ - Cl^- -symport

106) . Which is an ACE inhibitor

Captopril

107) . Bromination of 1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane gives

Halothane

108) Indole derivative used as anti-cancer agent is

Vincristine

109) . One of the following drugs has 1,4-dihydropyridine structure, a tertiary amino group in the side chain and Ca^{2+} channel antagonist action

Nicardipine

110) Phentolamine is given by I.V in hypertension is a derivative of

Imidazole

111) .Example of Ultra short acting barbiturate

Thiopental

112) Chelation of following antibiotic with Ca^{2+} ion of milk reduces its absorption

Tetracyclins

113). Incidence of Gallbladder cancer is highest in

Chile

114) . The phase of the cell cycle that is resistant to most anti-cancer drug therapies

G₀ phase

115) The most common side effect of the oral administration of ampicillin is

Diarrhoea

116) Which of the following is primarily a bactericidal drug

Gentamicin

117) . Chloramphenicol can cause

2 & 3

118) Which drug cause photosensitivity

Tetracycline

119) Tetracycline is contraindicated in

All of the above

120) Which of the following is penicillinase resistant penicillin

Cloxacillin

121) Protamine is combined with insulin preparation

To prolong the duration of action

122) Muscular relaxation takes place in

Stage III of anesthesia

123) Which one of these may produce violent excitation?

Ethyl Chloride

124) Phocomelia is a characteristic for

Thalidomide

125) In Parkinson's disease, there is a deficiency of

Dopamine

126) Digitalis preparations are contra- indicated with

Thiazide diuretics

127) Which of the following causes cardiomyopathy?

Daunorubicin

128) Which one of these is not an autoimmune disease

Type II diabetes mellitus

129) Mechanism of action of prednisolone is

Related to reduction in peripheral blood lymphocyte

130) Skeletal muscle relaxant action by inhibiting impulse transmission is

Pancuronium

131) Adrenaline and noradrenaline proportion in the body is

3.85 parts of Adrenaline and 15 parts of noradrenaline

132) One of the following drug interferes with cellular metabolism, especially in the synthesis of mycolic acid. Identify

Isonicotinic acid hydrazide

133) Which one of the following is cholinesterase reactivator

Pralidoxime

134) Local anesthetic with vasoconstrictor effect is

Cocaine

135) Tolbutamide is contraindicated in

Renal insufficiency

136) Oral hypoglycemic agent causing lactic acidosis is

Phenformin

137) H₂-receptor antagonists include all the following except

Omeprazole

138) Spina bifida occurs with the use of

Sodium valproate

139) Antihypertensive effect of methyldopa acts by

Stimulating the β adrenergic in the brain stem

140) Verapamil exerts its effects by following mechanism

Inhibiting the entry of calcium through slow channels

141) The following anti arrhythmic drug increases the plasma concentration of digoxin

Quinidine

142) one of the following drug is not under the class of catecholamine

Phenyl ephrine

143) The drug used in hypertensive patients for the diagnosis of pheochromocytoma is

Guanethidine

144) Drug of choice for fast and vigorous diuresis is

Furosemide

145) Liver microsomal enzymes are stimulated (enzymic induction) by

Phenobarbitone

146) Cholinergic receptor present in intestinal muscle is

Nicotine receptor

147) Oral contraceptive failure in rifampicin therapy is due to their

Increased metabolism

148) β -Adrenoreceptor antagonist diminishes the effectiveness of which β -adrenoreceptor agonist

Salbutamol

149) Phenylbutazone displaces which drug from binding sites of albumin

Warfarin

150) Which of the following drug is responsible to inhibit penicillin secretion

Probenacid