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ALL INDIA GDC CLASSROOM TEST SERIES

for **GPAT**

Entrance Exams - 2020

All India GPAT Entrance Test

Student Name :

Test Date :

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Test Booklet Code

Total time : 2:30 Hours

**ANTIMICROBIAL, ANTICANCER, MISCELLANEOUS DRUGS,
DIGESTER UPTO 20 AUGUST**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. This question paper contains 12 pages. Please check all pages and report discrepancy if any.
2. Write your roll number, your name at specified locations.
3. Use only HB pencil for darken the circle in the answer Sheet.
4. Darken only one answer CIRCLE for each question as shown.
5. If you want to change the answer, ERASE completely the already darken CIRCLE with eraser and then make a fresh mark.
6. There are total 125 question carrying 500 marks.

7. Marking Scheme:
 - a) For each **correct** answer, you will be awarded **4(four)** marks.
 - b) For each wrong answer, you will be deducted **-1 (Negative one)** marks.
 - c) **Multiple** answers to a question will be treated as a **wrong** Answer.
 - d) For each **un-attempted** question, you will be awarded **0(Zero)** marks.
8. Rough work can be done on the question paper itself.
9. You are requested to switch off the mobile phones.
10. You will not be allowed to have in possession of any blank paper, log tables, charts, Calculator in the examination hall.

Note : It is compulsory to fill **Roll No.** and **Test Booklet Code** on answer sheet, otherwise your answer sheet will be rejected.

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ANTIMICROBIAL, ANTICANCER, MISCELLANEOUS DRUGS

1. Lactose can't be used as diluents in case of which of the following drug

- (a) Ciprofloxacin (b) Sulfonamide
(c) Quinolones (d) Tetracyclines

2. Non aniline sulfonamide is

- (a) Sulfadoxine
(b) Sulfadiazine
(c) Sulfamethoxazole
(d) Mafenide acetate

3. Which sulfonamide is used for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis

- (a) Sulfadoxin
(b) Sulfamethopyrazine
(c) Sulfadiazine
(d) Sulfasalazine

4. All fluoroquinolones have fluorine at 6th position and piperazine at 7th position except-

- (a) Ciprofloxacin (b) Pefloxacin
(c) Ofloxacin (d) Sparfloxacin

5. Because Trimethoprim enters many tissue has a larger Vd than sulfamethoxazole, therefore for obtaining optional synergistic, which will be the correct dose ratio-

- (a) Sulfamethoxazole 5: Trimethoprim 1
(b) Trimethoprim 5: Sulfamethoxazole 1
(c) Sulfamethoxazole 5: Trimethoprim 1/5
(d) Trimethoprim 5: Sulfamethoxazole 1/5

6. Which of the following statements are correct

[P] Fluoroquinolones antibacterial action is due to digestion of DNA by exonuclease, whose production is signalled by damaged DNA.

[Q] Negative supercoiling occurs in 'A' subunit of DNA gyrase.

[R] Triple sulfa is the combination of sulfadiazine, sulfamerazine and sulfadimidine.

[S] In quinolones and sulfonamide, the excretion is mainly through glomerular filtration.

- (a) P and S (b) P, R, S
(c) P and Q (d) All

7. Which one of the following drugs specifically inhibits calcineurin in the activated T-Lymphocytes

- (a) Daclizumab (b) Prednisone
(c) Sirolimus (d) Tacrolimus

8. Match the following-

[P] Penicillin G [1] Benzylpenicillin

[Q] Penicillin V [2] Phenoxy methyl penicillin

[R] Penicillin F/I [3] Penicillin G

[S] Penicillin K [4] n-Heptyl penicillin

[T] Penicillin X [5] p-hydroxy benzyl penicillin

(a) P[1] Q[2] R[3] S[4] T[5]

(b) P[2] Q[1] R[4] S[5] T[3]

(c) P[1] Q[2] R[5] S[3] T[4]

(d) P[1] Q[2] R[4] S[5] T[3]

9. Which of the following drug/drug combination is correct regarding it Banned state in India

[P] Fixed dose combination of penicillin and Macrolide antibiotics is banned in India

[Q] Neomycin containing antidiarrhoeal formulation

[R] Oral use for streptomycin

[S] Chloramphenicol with any other drug for internal use

[T] Tetracycline with vitamin C Choose correct option

- (a) P, Q, R, S (b) Q, R, S, T
(c) P, Q, S, T (d) ALL

- 10. An aminoglycoside antibiotics preferred as drug of choice of tularaemia and plague on hydrolysis with methanolic hydrochloric acid Lgiven**
- Streptidine + streptose +N-methyl glucosamine
 - Streptidine+ methylstrepto biosaminido dimethylacetate
 - Streptamine+ streptose dimethyl acetal+N-methyl glucosamine
 - Streptamine+ streptose+ N-methyl glucosamine
- 11. Which of the following statements about tetracyclines is false?**
- They are teratogenic
 - They cause photosensitivity
 - Enhanced absorption if taken with food
 - They can inhibit matrix metalloproteinases
- 12. All of the following antibacterial agents act by inhibiting cell wall synthesis EXCEPT**
- Carbapenems
 - Monobactams
 - Cephalosporins
 - Nitrofurantoin
- 13. Which of the following set of statement regarding Tyrothricin is correct**
- Mixture of gramicidin and Tyrocidin
 - Responsible for uncoupling of oxidative phosphorylation
 - Belongs to glycopeptide antibiotics
 - Blocks protein synthesis by binding with 23s fraction of 50s ribosome.
- a & c
 - a & b
 - b & c
 - a & d
- 14. Find the cephalosporin pair not available in India**
- Cefactor and Cefoxitin
 - Cephalexin and Cefoxitin
 - Cephalothin and Cefoxitin
 - Cephalothin and Cephaloridine
- 15. The tetracycline derivative - Tigecycline are derivatives of and can only be administered via which route**
- Minocycline, Oral
 - Minocycline, Topical solution
 - Minocycline, Rectally
 - Minocycline, Intravenous
- 16. Match the following-**
- Streptomycin
 - Isoniazide
 - Pyrazinamide
- Equally active in acidic and alkaline medium
 - More active in acidic medium
 - Less active in acidic medium
- 1(a) 2(b) 3(c)
 - 1(c) 2(a) 3(b)
 - 1(b) 2(a) 3(c)
 - 1(a) 2(c) 3(b)
- 17. What is incorrect about isoniazid (INH)**
- Aluminum hydroxide increases its absorption
 - PAS inhibits INH metabolism
 - INH inhibits phenytoin diazepam and warfarin metabolism
 - Peripheral neuritic is the most important dose dependent toxic effect of INH
- 18. Rifampin acts by**
- Inhibiting RNA dependent DNA polymerase
 - Inhibiting DNA dependent RNA polymerase
 - Inhibiting mycolic acid synthesis
 - Inhibiting arabinosyltransferase
- 19. The adverse effect of Rifampin includes following except-**
- Flu- syndrome
 - Cutaneous syndrome
 - Respiratory syndrome
 - Stevens Johnsons syndrome
- 20. The enzyme required for bioactivation of Isoniazid is**
- Catalase peroxidase
 - Endo peroxidase
 - Peroxidase
 - Catalase

- 21. Which of the following antileprotic drug is a dye and also have antiinflammatory property**
- (a) Clofazimine
(b) Ethionamide
(c) Diaminodiphenyl sulphone
(d) Clarythromycin
- 22. Following antibiotics can be used as antileprotic except-**
- (a) Ofloxacin. (b) Ciprofoxacin.
(c) Minoycline (d) Clarithromycin.
- 23. Following are the adverse effects of Dapsone except**
- (a) Mild haemolyticaneamia
(b) Gastric intolerance
(c) Reddish black discoloration of skin
(d) Lepra reaction
- 24. Which one is used as dispensing agent in a suspension of Amphotericin B for its i.v administration**
- (a) Darvans
(b) Diethyl carbamazine citrate
(c) Deoxycholate
(d) Daxads
- 25. Most important toxicity of Amphotericin B is**
- (a) Bone marrow suppression
(b) Hepatotoxicity
(c) Neurotoxicity
(d) Nephrotoxicity
- 26. Which of the following drug gives supra additive action with Amphotericin B**
- (a) Nystatin (b) Itraconazole
(c) Fluconazote (d) Flucytosine
- 27. Match the following -**
- | Mechanism of Action | Drug |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| I. Microtubule disorientation | (a) Flucytosine |
| II. Squalene epoxidase inhibition | (b) Terbinafine |
- III. Thymidylate synthesis inhibition (c) Amphotericin B
- IV. Micropore fomatation with ergosterol (d) Griseofulvin
- Chose the correct option -**
- (a) 1 (d) , 2 (a), 3 (c) , 4 (b)
(b) 1 (b) , 2 (d), 3 (a) , 4 (c)
(c) 1 (d), 2 (b), 3 (a) , 4 (c)
(d) 1 (d) , 2 (b), 3 (c) , 4 (a)
- 28. Adverse effect of Ketoconazole include following except**
- (a) Gynaecomastia (b) Loss of hair
(c) Oligozoospermia (d) Renal failure
- 29. Antifungal drugs which is not effective against Aspergillosis is-**
- (a) Voriconazole (b) Fluconazole
(c) Intraconazole (d) All of the above
- 30. Terbinafine acts by**
- (a) Competitive inhibition of lanosterol 14- α demethylase
(b) Non-competitive inhibition lanosterol 14- α demethylase
(c) Competitive inhibition of squalene epoxidase
(d) Non-competitive inhibition of squalene epoxidase
- 31. Which is not topical antifungal agent**
- (a) Itraconazole (b) Butenafine
(c) Tolnaftate (d) Undecylenic acid
- 32. "Malabsorption Syndrom" due to damaging effect on intestinal villi is caused by oral administration of -**
- (a) Kanamycin (b) Cephalosporin
(c) Azithromycin (d) Neomycin
- 33. Anti enzyme involved in conversion of acyclovir to acyclovir monophos -phate is**
- (a) Herpes virus specific thymidine kinase
(b) Herpes virus specific guanosine kinase
(c) Herpes virus specific uracil kinase
(d) Host cell specific cellular kinase

- 34. Acyclovir is the active against following except**
 (a) H. simplex type - I
 (b) H. simplex type - II
 (c) Varicella zoster
 (d) Cytomegalo virus
- 35. Select the odd one**
 (a) Foscarnet (b) Acyclovir
 (c) Idoxuridin (d) Valaciclovir
- 36. The drug which decrease HIV viral when uses to treat associated CMV/H. Simplex/ Varicella zoster infection in AIDS patient but is not used primarily for HIV**
 (a) Zidovudine (b) Famciclovir
 (c) Ganciclovir (d) Foscarnet
- 37. Active metabolite of zidovudine selectively inhibit**
 (a) DNA dependent RNA polymerase
 (b) RNA dependent DNA polymerase
 (c) Hepatitis B virus DNA polymerase
 (d) None of the above
- 38. Tamiflu which is mediated for prophylaxis and treatment of influenza A, B and Bird flu is the brand name of**
 (a) Zanamivir (b) Amantadine
 (c) Oseltamivir (d) None
- 39. Who got the Nobel Prize for work in Malaria**
 (a) Ronald Ross (b) Robert Hooke
 (c) Leuwenhoek (d) A. Fleming
- 40. Active metabolite of Artesunate is**
 (a) Cycloartesunate
 (b) Dihydroartemisin
 (c) Trihydroartemisin
 (d) Tetrahydroartemisin
- 41. NVBDCP is**
 (a) National Venue Bureau Of Bacterial Drug and Disinfectant Commission Policy
 (b) National Venom Bacterial Drug Control Programme
 (c) National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme
 (d) National Vector Borne Drug Commission Programme
- 42. Which antimalarial drug has largest volume of distribution (Vd)**
 (a) Quinine (b) Chloroquine
 (c) Mefloquine (d) Primaquine
- 43. Chloroquine should not be administered with following except -**
 (a) Mefloquine (b) Proguanil
 (c) Amidarone (d) Quinidine
- 44. Read the statement given below**
Assertion (A) :- Mefloquine can be used in 1st trimester in a pregnant female suffering from Malaria
Reason (R):- It is safe during pregnancy
 (a) Both (A) & (R) are true but (R) is not the correct reason for (A)
 (b) (A) is true but (R) is not the correct reason for (A)
 (c) Both (A) & (R) are true & (R) is the correct reason for (A)
 (d) Both (A) & (R) are false
- 45. What is true of Quinine**
 (a) It is dextrorotatory alkaloid obtained from cinchona bark
 (b) It is more effective and less toxic than chloroquine
 (c) It has no effect on pre-erythrocytic stage and on hypnozoites of relapsing malaria but kills vivax gametes
 (d) All of the above
- 46. Drug of choice for Cerebral malaria is**
 (a) Chloroquine (b) Mefloquine
 (c) Quinidine (d) Quinine
- 47. Given are the statements about Quiniodochlor-**
 [P] It can be used orally for intestinal amoebiasis
 [Q] It can be used intravaginally for Trichomonas vaginitis
 [R] It is used in Leishmaniasis

[S] It's prolong use causes Subacute Myeloptic Neuropathy(SMON)

- (a) P, Q and R are true while S is false
- (b) P, Q and S are true while R is false
- (c) Q, R and S are true while P is false
- (d) All are true

48. Sodium stibogluconate is the drug of choice for following except

- (a) Kala-azar
- (b) Giardiasis
- (c) Leishmaniasis
- (d) Dum-dum fever

49. Given are the statements about Kala-azar

- [P] It is caused by *L. donovani*
- [Q] Metronidazole is the drug of choice for it
- [R] Amphotericin B can also be used in Kala-azar

Choose the correct combination

- (a) P, Q and R all are true
- (b) P and Q are true while R is false
- (c) P and R are true while Q is false
- (d) Q and R are true while P is false

50. Select the incorrect statement about Mebendazole

- (a) It produces nearly 100% cure rate in round worm and hook worm
- (b) It is less active on strongyloides
- (c) Single dose cures round worm and hook worm infections
- (d) It has broad-spectrum anthelmintic activity

51. Albendazole-

- [P] Is embryotoxic in animals
- [Q] Has adjuvant value in treating lymphatic Filariasis
- [R] Safe in patients with hepatic or renal diseases

Choose the correct combination of statement

- (a) P & Q
- (b) Q & R
- (c) P & R
- (d) All

52. Spastic paralysis of the worms is caused by -

- (a) Piperazin
- (b) Praziquantal
- (b) Pentamidin
- (d) Pyrentel pamoate

53. Choose the incorrect statement about Piperazine-

- (a) It is safe and well tolerated
- (b) It is contraindicated in renal insufficiency and in epileptics
- (c) It is contraindicated in pregnancy
- (d) Its toxic doses may be lethal due to respiratory failure

54. Read the statement given below

Assertion (A) - Praziquantel is preferred over niclosamide for *T. sodium* infection

Reason (R) - Praziquantel does not lead to digestion of the worm & kills encysted larvae so that chances of cysticercosis are minimized

Choose the correct option

- (a) A is true but R is false
- (b) Both A & R are false
- (c) Both A & R are true & R is the corrected reason for A
- (d) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct reason for A

55. The drug of choice for tropical eosinophilia is

- (a) Metronidazole
- (b) DEC
- (c) Emetine
- (d) Albendazole

56. The mechanism of action of Ivermectin is

- (a) Interferences with carbohydrate metabolism due to inhibition of fumaratereductase
- (b) Activation of nicotinic cholinergic receptor in worms resulting in persistent depolarization
- (c) Inhibition of glucose uptake
- (d) Activation of a special type of glutamate gated Cl⁻ channel

- 57. Which of the following is aziridine derivative**
 (a) Thiothepa (b) Carmustine
 (c) Lomustine (d) Procarbazine
- 58. Ara-c is the marine anticancer drug, is the name of which drug and it comes under which class of anticancer drugs**
 (a) Doxorubicin, Antibiotics
 (b) Antimycin D, Antibiotics
 (c) Cytarabine, Pyrimidine antagonist
 (d) Carboplatin, Miscellaneous drugs
- 59. The compound which inactivates the vasicotoxic metabolite of ifosamide and cyclophosphamide**
 (a) Sodium 2 mercapto methane sulfonate
 (b) Sodium 2 mercapto ethane sulfonate
 (c) Sodium 2 mercapto propane sulfonate
 (d) Sodium 2 mercapto ethyl sulfonate
- 60. The drug which is primarily used immunosuppressant in organ transplantation is**
 (a) Cytarabine (b) Fludarabine
 (c) 5FU (d) Azathioprine
- 61. Peripheral neuropathy and neurotoxicity are the adverse effect of**
 (a) Oncovin and Vinblastine
 (b) Docetaxel and Paclitaxel
 (c) Topotecan and Irinotecan
 (d) Etoposide and Tenoposide
- 62. Mitoxanthrone is an analogue of**
 (a) Adriamycin (b) Daunorubicin
 (c) Plicamycin (d) Bleomycin
- 63. Cardiomyopathy is the adverse effect of**
 (a) Doxorubicin (b) Daunorubicin
 (c) Mitoxanthrone (d) All
- 64. The drug that inhibits tryosine protein kinase in chronic myeloid leukaemia and the ones that are activated by platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) receptor, stem cell receptor and C-kit receptor found in GIST. The drug is**
 (a) Ifosamide (b) Cisplatin
 (c) Carboplatin (d) Imatinib
- 65. Match the following Cytotoxic drugs Specific adverse effect**
- | Adverse Effect | Drug |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Alopecia and cystitis | (a) Ifosamide |
| 2. Neuropathy | (b) Cyclophosphamide |
| 3. Cardiomyopathy | (c) Vincristine |
| 4. Hemorrhagic cystitis | (d) Doxorubicin |
- (a) 1 (b), 2(c), 3(d), 4(a)
 (b) 1 (a), 2(c), 3(d), 4(b)
 (c) 1 (b), 2(c), 3(a), 4(d)
 (d) 1 (b), 2(c), 3(a), 4(d)
- 66. Busulphan is the drug of choice for**
 (a) Multiple myeloma
 (b) Chronic myeloid leukemia
 (c) Acute leukemia
 (d) Chronic lymphatic leukemia
- 67. Select the incorrect statement about Methotrexate**
 (a) It inhibit tetrahydrofolate reductase
 (b) The inhibitory action of methotrexate is pseudo irreversible
 (c) It kills cells in M phase
 (d) Both (a) and (c) are correct answer
- 68. Which of the following is/are true about the methotrexate toxicity**
 [P] Major toxicity is on bone marrow
 [Q] Low dose repeatedly cause pancytopenia
 [R] N₅ formyl Tetrahydrofolic acid causes its toxicity
 (a) P and Q are true, R is false
 (b) P and R are true, Q is false
 (c) Q and R are true, P is false
 (d) P, Q and R all are true.
- 69. The anti-biotics which is highly effective in tumours as well as rhabdomyosarcoma**
 (a) Mitomycin (b) Doxorubicin
 (c) Actinomycin (d) Bleomycin

70. Anticancer having tetrahydronaphthra-cene at structural component.

- (a) Daunorubicin (b) Doxorubicin
(c) Both A and B (d) None

71. The 1st peptide used as anticancer drug is

- (a) Bleomycin (b) Dactinomycin
(c) Mitomycin C (d) Methotrexate

72. Match the following Drug with their mechanism of action

1. Procarbazine (a) Inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis
2. Cisplatin (b) Inhibition of ribonucleotide diphosphate reductase
3. Hydroxyurea (c) Conversion of L-Asparagine to L-Aspartic acid
4. L- Asparaginase (d) Inhibit Cross linking of DNA

- (a) 1 (a), 2(d), 3(b), 4(c)
(b) 1 (a), 2(d), 3(c), 4(b)
(c) 1 (d), 2(a), 3(b), 4(c)
(d) 1 (a), 2(c), 3(b), 4(d)

73. Clinical uses of immunosuppressive drugs

- [P] Organ transplantation
[Q] Hemolytic disease of the newborn
[R] Autoimmune disorders
[S] In treatment of Asthama

choose correct combination

- (a) P, Q (b) P, Q, R
(c) Q, R, S (d) All are correct

74. The initial doses of which drug in related to cytokines release syndrome with the like symptoms

- (a) Cyclosporine
(b) Mycophenolic acid (MMF)
(c) Anti-thymocyte globulin (ATG)
(d) Muromonab

75. A Patient suffering from chronic gout is undergoing treatment with uricosuric drug probencid. If he suffers from lower

Urinary tract infection(UTI) then reatment with which drug may cause toxicity?

- (a) Methenamine (b) Nalidixic acid
(c) Nitrofurantoin (d) Phenazopyridine

76. Drug that is used in Wilson's Disease

- (a) Penicillamine (b) Deferiprone
(c) Dimercaprol (d) Desferrioxamine

77. The first vaccine for human use produced using recombinant DNA technology was the

- (a) Polio vaccine (b) MMR vaccine
(c) AIDS vaccine (c) Hepatitis B vaccine

78. A living microbe with reduced virulence that is used for vaccination is considered

- (a) A toxoid (b) Virulent
(c) Attenuated (d) Denatured

79. Which is the example of Live attenuated bacteria vaccines

- (a) BCG vaccine (b) TAB vaccine
(c) Salk (d) Sabin

80. Gene therapy' refers to the process of

- (a) Identifying disease causing genes and activating them for therapeutic benefits
(b) Increasing the expression levels of the set of genes involved in a given disease in affected cells through selective modulating agents
(c) Transfer of new genetic material to the cells of an individual for therapeutic benefit
(d) Removal of thprotein corresponding to the disease causing genes from the cells of the affected individual

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81. Which is not an aromatic amino acid?

- (a) Threonine (b) Phenylalanine
(c) Tyrosine (d) Tryptophan

- 82. Which amino acid is neutral in nature?**
 (a) Arginine (b) Lysine
 (c) Asparagine (d) Glycine
- 83. Identify the correct statement?**
 (I) Angiotensin- I is an octapeptide
 (II) Enkephaline contains 5 amino acids
 (III) Oxytocin & Vasopressin contain 9 amino acids.
 (IV) Glucagon contains 29 amino acids
 (a) I & II correct only
 (b) II & III correct
 (c) I & IV correct
 (d) II, III & IV correct
- 84. Identify the correct match?**
 (a) Isocitrate to oxalo acetate > Isocitrate dehydrogenase > NADH as coenzyme > 2 ATP
 (b) Keto glutarate to succinyl coenzyme A > α Keto glutarate dehydrogenase > NADH as coenzyme > 3ATP
 (c) Succinyl coA to succinate > Succinyl thiokinase > FADH as coenzyme > 2 ATP
 (d) Succinate to Fumarate > Succinate dehydrogenase > GTP as coenzyme > 1 ATP
- 85. Deficiency of phosphofructokinase in muscle & RBC leads to**
 (a) McArdle syndrome (b) Tarui's disease
 (c) Hers's disease (d) Pompe's disease
- 86. Identify the correct statement?**
 (I) D-Ribulose act as intermediate in HMP Shunt
 (II) D-Xylose act as intermediate in Uronic acid pathway
 (III) D-Glucose is carried by the blood & used by tissues.
 (IV) D- Mannose is the constituent of prosthetic polysaccharide
 (a) I & II correct only (b) II & III correct
 (c) I & IV correct (d) All are correct
- 87. Which statement is false for reducing sugar?**
 (a) These are carbohydrates with free aldehyde or free keto group
 (b) They form oxime
 (c) They exhibit mutarotation
 (d) They are having hemiacetal or hemiketal structure
- 88. Which nonprotein amino acid act as precursor for melanin pigment?**
 (a) Homocysteine
 (b) 3, 4- dihydroxy phenyl alanine
 (c) β - alanine
 (d) β - amino butyric acid
- 89. Which is not a globular protein?**
 (a) Elastin (b) Albumin
 (c) Globulin (d) Histones
- 90. Ramachandran's plot is associated with**
 (a) Primary structure of protein
 (b) Secondary structure of protein
 (c) Tertiary structure of protein
 (d) Quaternary structure of protein
- 91. Which amino acid is an important constituent of bile acid?**
 (a) Cysteine (b) Glycine
 (c) Tryptophan (d) Aspartic acid
- 92. Which is an example of heteropolysaccharide?**
 (a) Keratan sulphate (b) Inulin
 (c) Glycogen (d) Dextrin
- 93. Consider the following statements about β - oxidation of fatty acid & identify the wrong one?**
 (a) It occurs in muscle & liver
 (b) Acetyl co- A is the end product
 (c) Malonyl co- A is an inhibitor of β -oxidation
 (d) NADPH is the coenzyme that is necessary for β - oxidation .

94. Identify the wrong match. Defective enzyme Associated disease

- (a) Sphingomyelinase Niemen- Pick disease
- (b) Ceramidase Faber's disease
- (c) β -Galactosidase Gaucher's disease
- (d) Hexosaminidase Tay- Sache disease

95. Identify the wrong statement?

- (a) HMG- coA reductase is the rate limiting enzyme for cholesterol synthesis
- (b) Acetyl coA carboxylase is the rate limiting enzyme for fatty acid synthesis
- (c) 7α Hydroxylase is the rate limiting enzyme for bile acid synthesis
- (d) HMC coA carboxylase is the rate limiting enzyme for ketone body synthesis

96. For detection of ketone bodies, which test is used?

- (a) Gerhard's test
- (b) Rothra test
- (c) Salkowaski's test
- (d) Libermann Burchard test

97. Identify the wrong match about the glycosidic linkage of carbohydrates?

- (a) Lactose = β (1, 4)
- (b) Inulin = β (1, 2)
- (c) Chodrotin sulphate = α (1, 3)
- (d) Heparin sulphate = α (1, 4)

98. Which is a ketogenic amino acid

- (a) Phenyl alanine (b) Tyrosine
- (c) Lysine (d) Tryptophan

99. Number of carbon atoms present in myristic acid

- (a) 18 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 12

100. Identify the wrong match.

Pathway	Rate limiting enzyme
(a) Glycolysis	Phospho fructokinase
(b) Glycogenolysis	Phosphorylase
(c) Glycogenesis	Glycogen synthetase
(d) Gluconeogenesis	Fructose 6 phosphatase

101. Seliwanoff's reagent is

- (a) Neutral copper acetate in acetic acid
- (b) Resorcinol & conc. HCl
- (c) α - naphthol & conc. H_2SO_4
- (d) Phenyl hydrazine, Sodium acetate & Acetic acid

102. Alkaptonuria is due to metabolic defect of

- (a) Tyrosinase
- (b) Glycine transaminase
- (c) Tyrosine oxidase
- (d) Homogentistate oxidase

103. Metabolic defect in branched chain α -Keto acid dehydrogenase enzyme gives rise to

- (a) Hartnup disease
- (b) Maple syrup urine disease
- (c) Crystathionuria
- (d) Phenyl ketonuria

104. Sanger reagent is

- (a) 2, 2- dihydroxy indane 1, 3-dione
- (b) Conc. HNO_3 & Resorcinol
- (c) H_2SO_4 & Mercuric sulphate
- (d) 1- Fluro 2,4-dinitro benzene

105. For isolation of cocaine, credit goes to

- (a) Derosne (b) Neumann
- (c) Pelletier (d) Posselt & Reimann

106. Consider the following statements about Lycopodium spore method & identify the correct statements?

- (I) Evaluation of powdered drugs
- (II) Size of lycopodium spore is 25 μm
- (III) 1 gm of powder contains 94000 spores

(IV) %purity of drugs = $\frac{N \times W \times 94,000}{S \times M \times P} \times 100$

- (a) I & II correct only
- (b) I, II & III correct
- (c) I & IV correct
- (d) II, III & IV correct

107. Identify the wrong match.

- (a) Nutmeg = Aril
- (b) Cardamom = Arrilode
- (c) Arista = Castor
- (d) Caruncle = Croton

108. Which hormone of plant is responsible for promotion of senescence of leaf?

- (a) GA3 (b) Abscisic acid
(c) Ethylene (d) IAA

109. Identify the wrong match

- (a) Senna- Paracytic stomata
(b) Vasaka- Diacytic stomata
(c) Clove- Anomocytic stomata
(d) Coca- Anisocytic stomata

110. Identify the wrong match

- (a) Benzoin- Styraceae
(b) Ipomea- Convolvulaceae
(c) Turpentine oil- Pinaceae
(d) Cinnamom- Zingiberaceae

111. Identify the wrong match

- (a) Tropane alkaloids- Vitali Morin test
(b) Quinoline alkaloid- Thalequine test
(c) Opium alkaloids- Meconic acid test
(d) Ergot alkaloid- Murexide test

112. Blood red test is the typical evaluation test of

- (a) Opium (b) Datura
(c) Hyoscyamus (d) Cinchona

113. For the identification of triterpenoid saponin, which test is used?

- (a) Foam test (b) Haemolytic test
(c) Libermann test (d) All the above

114. Identify the correct sequence for the manufacturer of empty capsule shell?

- (a) Dipping > Spinning > Drying > Stripping > Trimming > Joining > Polishing
(b) Dipping > Spinning > Stripping > Drying > Trimming > Joining > Polishing
(c) Dipping > Spinning > Drying > Stripping > Joining > Trimming > Polishing
(d) Spinning > Dipping > Drying > Stripping > Trimming > Joining > Polishing

115. Parts of tablet compression machine which guides the movement of punches is known as

- (a) Turret (b) Camtrack
(c) Tooling (d) Die cavity

116. Taxol belongs to BCS class

- (a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV

117. Which USP dissolution test apparatus is used for evaluation of non disintegrating oral formulation?

- (a) VII (b) V
(c) IV (d) II

118. Zeparox is the brand name of

- (a) Dextrose (b) Starch
(c) Spray dried lactose (d) Cross povidone

119. Amberlite is the brand name of

- (a) Mannitol (b) Colloidai silica
(c) Ion exchange resin (d) Cellulose

120. For filling of oleaginous solution, which type of glass containers are used?

- (a) Type-I (b) Type-II
(c) Type-III (d) Type-I V

121. In the diagnosis of Myasthenia Gravis drug of choice is

- (a) Edrohonium (b) Atropine
(c) Organophosphate (d) Nitrates

122. In Narcolepsy the drug of choice is

- (a) Modafinil (b) Dantrolene
(c) Atropine (d) Lithium

123. Goldbeater's Test is for

- (a) Resin (b) Tannin
(c) Glycoside (d) Flavanoids

124. Weight Variation limit as per UPS for the tablet weight more than 324 mg

- (a) 7.5 mg (b) 7.5%
(c) 5% (d) 5 mg

125. According to Biopharmaceutical classification system class-IV drugs are

- (a) High Permeability, High Solubility
(b) High Permeability, Low Solubility
(c) Low Permeability, High Solubility
(d) Low Permeability, Low Solubility

End of test paper


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