

### SUBJECT

The mixture of calcium magnesium and potassium salt of Arabinic acid is known as

- A. Arabinic Acid salt
- B. Mucilagin
- C. Arabin
- D. Rhumose

Which one of the following test is used to determine the presence of carbohydrates?

- A. Chromic oxidation
- B. Fehling's solution test
- C. Benedict test
- D. Keller-Kiliani Test

Which one of the following is due to toxic material of allergen when it is ingested by our body it produces IgG in response to allergen?

- A. Environmental Allergy
- B. Physical & Psychometric Allergy
- C. Anaphylactic Allergy (Anaphylaxis)
- D. Cytotoxic Allergy

Which one of the following are carbonyl alcohols containing the elements carbon, hydrogen and oxygen?

- A. Saponin
- B. Balsam
- C. Carbohydrates
- D. Alcohols

5. Delayed Hypersensitivity Allergy reaction takes \_\_\_\_\_ days to develop

- A. One
- B. Two to Three
- C. More than Five
- D. Seven to Eight

6. Which one of the following term is used for the substance which reacts with enzyme?

- A. Co-enzymes
- B. Substrate
- C. Substance
- D. Effectors

7. What is the optimum temperature for enzyme action?

- A. 10-20 Centigrade
- B. 15-25 Centigrade
- C. 5-15 Centigrade
- D. 35-45 Centigrade

8. Ispaghula consist of cleaned dried ripe seed of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Acacia Arabica
- B. Plantago psyllium
- C. Sterculia urens
- D. Astragalus gumiflor

9. Which one of the following part of plant digitalis is used for the purpose of crude drugs?

- A. Wood
- B. Leave
- C. Bark
- D. Flower

10. Which one of the following is classified as analgesic on the basis of pharmacological classification?

- A. Squill
- B. Benzoin
- C. Opium
- D. Aloe

11. Which one of the following is classified as anticancer on the basis of pharmacological classification?

- A. Podophyllum
- B. Kurchi Bark
- C. Lobelia
- D. Belladonna

12. Which one of the following is classified as tropane alkaloid on the basis of chemical classification?

- A. Cinchona
- B. Opium
- C. Datura
- D. Aconite

13. Which one of the following facilitates removal of small molecules from a large substrate, e.g. Histidine Decarboxylase, Carbonic Anhydrase?

- A. Oxidoreductases
- B. Transferases
- C. Hydrolases
- D. Lyases

14. Which one of the following is a serious, life-threatening allergic response that is marked by swelling, rashes, lowered blood pressure, and dilated blood vessels?

- A. Environmental Allergy
- B. Physical & Psychometric Allergy
- C. Anaphylactic Allergy (Anaphylaxis)
- D. Contagious Allergy

15. Which one of the following is classified as saponin glycoside on the basis of chemical classification?

- A. Aconin
- B. Plantago
- C. Aloe
- D. Glycerinum

16. Which one of the following is the mixture of leaves, twigs and wood?

- A. Deciduous
- B. Decurrent
- C. Cortex
- D. Debris

17. The study of drug with the help of sensory organ is:

- A. Chemical Evaluation
- B. Physical Evaluation
- C. Natural Evaluation
- D. Organoleptic Evaluation



18. Which one of the following enzymes catalyzes oxidation-reduction reactions, e.g. Alcohol dehydrogenase, Lactate dehydrogenase?
- A. Oxidoreductases
  - B. Transferases
  - C. Hydrolases
  - D. Isotopes
19. Which one of the following is a major mechanism of defense against various intracellular pathogens?
- A. Environmental Allergy
  - B. Physical & Psychometric Allergy
  - C. Anaphylactic Allergy (Anaphylaxis)
  - D. Delayed Hypersensitivity Reaction
20. Which one of the following is NOT a class of enzymes?
- A. Oxidoreductases
  - B. Transferases
  - C. Hydrolases
  - D. Isotopes
21. Involuntary voiding of the urine is called as:
- A. Dysuria
  - B. Dropsy
  - C. Emission
  - D. Enuresis
22. Perspiration promoting remedies are called as:
- A. Aphrodisiac
  - B. Aphthac
  - C. Astringent
  - D. Diaphoretic
23. Most enzymes are soluble in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Ether
  - B. Alcohol
  - C. Toluene
  - D. Water
24. The agent which is responsible for the formation of antibodies is called as:
- A. Anodyne
  - B. Antigenic
  - C. Antidote
  - D. Anti-infective
25. The drugs which are obtained from direct parts of the plants and contain cellular tissues are known as:
- A. Organized Drug
  - B. Unorganized Drug
  - C. Cellular Drug
  - D. Synthetic Drug
26. The subject which deals with biological, biochemical, therapeutic and economical features of natural drugs and their constituents is called as:
- A. Pharmacology
  - B. Posology
  - C. Pharmacognosy
  - D. Pharmacotherapeutic
27. Coriander belongs to which one of the following family:
- A. Papaveraceae
  - B. Leguminosae
  - C. Malvaceae
  - D. Umbelliferae



28. Any pointed projection or process in plants is known as:

- A. Gritty
- B. Glossy
- C. Fusiform
- D. Horny

29. Which one of the following enzyme is used to cure wounds, ulcers, abscess and fistula?

- A. Trypsin
- B. Pepsin
- C. Kinase
- D. Zymogase

30. The agents which are responsible for the relief of fever are called as:

- A. Anti-inflammatory
- B. Anti-helminthes
- C. Analgesic
- D. Antipyretic

Which official book has been written, published and gathered by the WHO (World Health Organization)?

- A. British Pharmacopoeia
- B. International Pharmacopoeia
- C. United State Pharmacopoeia
- D. British National Formulary

32. Which of the following is NOT laboratory based distillation process?

- A. Simple distillation
- B. Saturated distillation
- C. Steam distillation
- D. Vacuum distillation

33. Evaporation is type of:

- A. Extraction
- B. Distillation
- C. Vaporization
- D. Crystallization

34. The word "Pharmakon" is derived from:

- A. German language
- B. Latin language
- C. Arabic language
- D. Greek language

35. The branch of medical science that deals with the study of discovery, development, synthesis, manufacturing action, quality assurance, distributing, regulated affairs clinical uses and marketing patterns of drugs is known as:

- A. Chemistry
- B. Clinical science
- C. Pharmaceutics
- D. Pharmacy

36. Which Type of incompatibility is due to the combination of drugs having antagonistic or opposing properties?

- A. Physical incompatibility
- B. Therapeutical incompatibility
- C. Chemical incompatibility
- D. Mechanical incompatibility

37. Injection into muscle is an example of:

- A. Oral dosage forms
- B. Parenteral dosage forms
- C. Inhalational dosage forms
- D. Topical dosage forms



38. Choose the name of system which is most commonly used system of weights and measures in pharmacy?
- A. Imperial system
  - B. Metric system
  - C. Standard system
  - D. Legal standard system
39. Which great physician firstly describes steam distillation?
- A. IBN-ZUHAR
  - B. ABU ALI SINA
  - C. IBN-AL-NAFIS
  - D. AL- BIRONI
40. Which of the following concerned with the preparation and supply of medicines?
- A. Sublimation
  - B. Dispensing
  - C. Distillation
  - D. Evaporation
41. The process of heating a substance to a high temperature but below the melting or fusing point, until they loss their moisture or volatile components is known as:
- A. Absorption
  - B. Adsorption
  - C. Calcinations
  - D. Surface tension
42. Which of the following specialty of pharmacy includes all the services accomplished by pharmacists practicing in hospitals, community pharmacies, nursing homes, home-based care services, clinics and any other setting where medicines are prescribed and used?
- A. Community pharmacy
  - B. Hospital pharmacy
  - C. Clinical pharmacy
  - D. Forensic pharmacy
43. Type of tablets which are used under the tongue are known as:
- A. Lozenges
  - B. Compressed tablets
  - C. Sublingual tablets
  - D. Film coated tablets
44. All of the following are specialties of pharmacy EXCEPT:
- A. Forensic Pharmacy
  - B. Chemical Pharmacy
  - C. Hospital Pharmacy
  - D. Clinical Pharmacy
45. Which non-official book contains a detail knowledge regarding the physical pharmacy?
- A. Remington Pharmaceuticals Sciences
  - B. Applied and Clinical pharmacology by Katzung
  - C. International pharmacopoeia
  - D. Tutorial Pharmacy

46. Which of the following profession falls "Health Sciences" with "Biological Sciences"?

- A. Physics
- B. Biochemistry
- C. Pharmacy
- D. Pharmacology

47. A Pharmacy technician also sometimes known as:

- A. OT Technician
- B. Ward Boy
- C. Pharmaceutical technician
- D. J-Ray technician

48. The weight of an object is generally taken to be the force on the object due to:

- A. Viscosity
- B. Force
- C. Gravity
- D. Surface tension

49. Two fundamental types of capsules are:

- A. High and low capsules
- B. Smooth and rough capsules
- C. Soft and hard gelatin capsules
- D. Hot and cold capsules

50. The pharmaceutical product having defined shape and prescribed amount of APIs (active pharmaceutical ingredient) is known as:

- A. Dosage form
- B. Route of Administration
- C. Brand
- D. Name

51. 2 mg is equal to:

- A. 1000 mg
- B. 2000 mcg
- C. 4000 mcg
- D. 1000 g

52. In which of the following process the drying procedure is widely used in pharmacy to remove the water from the product?

- A. Deliquescence
- B. Extraction
- C. Desiccation
- D. Evaporation

53. The smallest size of capsule is:

- A. 000
- B. 4
- C. 00
- D. 5

54. In which of the following Pharmacy Act, "Pharmacist means a person who is registered under section 24 in Register-A or Register-B"?

- A. Pharmacy Act 1947
- B. Pharmacy Act 1887
- C. Pharmacy Act 1857
- D. Pharmacy Act 1967

55. Adsorption is divided in which of following two main groups?

- A. Mechanical and chemical adsorption
- B. Biological and chemical adsorption
- C. Physiological and chemical adsorption
- D. Physical and chemical adsorption

56. Density is explained as mass divided by:

- A. Force
- B. Pressure
- C. Temperature
- D. Volume

57. Which type of pharmacy responsible for the supply of medications to hospital wards as well as ambulatory patients?

- A. Retail pharmacy
- B. Industrial pharmacy
- C. Forensic pharmacy
- D. Hospital pharmacy
- E. Both A & C

58. Which of the following process also known as freeze-drying?

- A. Sublimation
- B. Lyophilization
- C. Evaporation
- D. Vaporization

59. Which of the following process is used for removing or killing all forms of microbial life such as fungi, bacteria, viruses and spore forms?

- A. Sublimation
- B. Titration
- C. Sterilization
- D. Buffer

60. Which of the following method is commonly used for separating mixture of liquid and gas individual component?

- A. Evaporation
- B. Distillation
- C. Sedimentation
- D. Sublimation



Short Essay Questions  
SEQ contain 05 marks  
each

TOTAL MARKS = 60

### PHARMACEUTICS

1. What is the difference between a Pharmacist and Pharmacy Technician?
2. What are roles and responsibilities of a Pharmacy Technician?
3. How is Hospital Pharmacy different from Clinical Pharmacy?
4. How are the aims and objectives of Hospital Pharmacy different from Clinical Pharmacy?
5. Why is industrial pharmacy considered the backbone of pharmacy profession?
6. What is the difference between Production department and the quality control department in Industrial Pharmacy?

### PHARMACOGNOSY

7. A vital link between pharmacology and medicinal chemistry?
8. What are crude drugs? What are the main classifications of Crude Drugs according to their classification system?
9. What is the difference between root and bark of a plant?
10. How a herb in medicine is different from Botanical herb?
11. In evaluation of crude drugs, what is the difference between chemical evaluation and physical evaluation?
12. What is an allergen? How is inhalants allergen different from contactants allergen?

