The largest and strongest bone in the skeleton is:
(A)
Thigh bone
(B)
Tibia
(C)
Fibula
(D)
Sternum
Answer:A
2
The total number of vertebrae in human being is
(A)
38

(B)
33
(C)
40
(5)
(D)
20
Answer:B
Allswei.b
3
All are everyle of long house everyty
All are example of long bones except:
All are example of long bones except:
All are example of long bones except: (A)
(A) Femur
(A)
(A) Femur
(A) Femur (B) Tibia
(A) Femur (B)
(A) Femur (B) Tibia
(A) Femur (B) Tibia (C)

Patella
Answer:D
4
The human being consists of bones
(A)
601
(B)
106
(6)
(C) 206
200
(D)
602
Answer:C
5
Osteoporosis is a deficiency disorder occurs to:
(A)

Tendons
(C)
Bones
(D)
Ligaments
Answer:C
Answerre
6
The lower jaw is known as:
(A)
(A) Maxilla
Maxilla
Maxilla (B)
Maxilla
Maxilla (B) Ethamoid bone
Maxilla (B) Ethamoid bone (C)
Maxilla (B) Ethamoid bone

Muscle

(B)

Clavicle
Answer:C
7
Hip joint is a type of:
(A)
Ball & socket
(B)
Hinge joint
(C)
Gliding joint
(D)
PivotJoint

Answer:A

Orientation of elimination reaction follows
(A)
Markoniov's rule
(B)
Saytzeff rule
(C)
Michael addition
(D)
Bredt's Rule
Answer:B
9
Orientation of addition reaction follows
(A)

	Markoniov's rule
	(B)
	Saytzeff rule
	(C)
	Michael addition
	(D)
	Bredt's Rule
	Answer:A
	10
,	Which of the following is a polar aprotic solvent?
	(A)
	DMF
	(-)
	(B)
	Etahanol

(C)

Water
(D)
Chloroform
Chlorotorm
Answer:A
11
Which of the following is a polar protic solvent?
(A)
Acetic acid
(B)
Etahanol
(0)
(C)
Water
(D)
All of these

Answer:D
12 In which of the following structures, geometrical isomer is not possible?
(A)
Ethene
(B)
Propene
(C)
2-Pentene
(D)
Both Ethene and Propene
Answer:D
13
How many isomers are present in the structure of glucose?

(A)

(C) (C) (D) 4 Answer:B 14 Which current is measured in Amperometric titrations (A) Diffusion current	12
(C) 10 (D) 4 Answer:B 14 Which current is measured in Amperometric titrations (A) Diffusion current	(B)
(D) 4 Answer:B 14 Which current is measured in Amperometric titrations (A) Diffusion current	16
(D) 4 Answer:B 14 Which current is measured in Amperometric titrations (A) Diffusion current	(C)
Answer:B 14 Which current is measured in Amperometric titrations (A) Diffusion current	10
Answer:B 14 Which current is measured in Amperometric titrations (A) Diffusion current	(D)
14 Which current is measured in Amperometric titrations (A) Diffusion current (B)	4
Which current is measured in Amperometric titrations (A) Diffusion current (B)	Answer:B
Which current is measured in Amperometric titrations (A) Diffusion current (B)	
(A) Diffusion current (B)	14
Diffusion current	Which current is measured in Amperometric titrations
(B)	(A)
	Diffusion current
Kinetic current	(B)
	Kinetic current
(C)	(C)

Limiting current
(D)
Residual current
Answer:A
15
No moles of solute dissolved per Liter of the solution are called
(A)
Molarity
(B)
Normality
(C)
Molality
(D)

Mole fraction
Answer:A
16
The principle of RIA is based on
(A)
Antigen-Antibody reaction
(B)
Antigen-Antibody complex
(C)
Unlabelled antigen
(D)
Antibody

Answer:A
17
Which of the following types of Chromatography involves the Separation of substances in a mixture Over a 0.2mm thick layer of an Adsorbent
(A)
Gas-liquid
(B)
Column
(C)
Thin layer
(D)
Paper
Answer:C

The secondar	v standard	solution	is
--------------	------------	----------	----

(A)

HCI

(B)

Na2C03

(C)

Oxalic Acid

(D)

KMno4

Answer:A

19

Spraying reagent used in detection of amino acid is

(A)
Iodine solution
(B)
Benedict reagent
(C)
Molisch reagent
Wonsen reagent
(D)
Esterification
Answer:D
20
Sodium in liquid ammonia is used in type of reaction.
(A)
Birch reduction
(B)

Wolff kishner Reduction
(C)
Clemmensen reduction
(D)
Stephen reduction
Answer:A
21
Which colour is obtained in Dragendroff reagent with alkaloid?
(A)
Orange red ppt
(B)
Cream colour ppt
(C)
Yellow ppt

(D)
Purple colour
Answer:A
Allswel.A
22
Which method is not used for evaluation of volatile oil containing drugs?
(A)
Noller test
(B)
Salkowski test
Sairowski test
(C)
Antimony trichloride
(D)
All of these
Answer:D
Allsweile
23
Which Precaution taken against contamination and mixing of herbal drugs in manufacturing?

(A)
Not required exhaust system
(B)
Using appropriate pressure differential in the process area
(C)
Expert technical staff are not required
(D)
all of these
Answer:B
24
What is the disadvantage of ultrasonic extraction
(A)
formation of free radicle
(B)

low cost
(C)
less time
(D)
all of these
Answer:A
25
Which chemical is not used in estimation of sennoside?
(A)
HCI
(B)
кон
(C)
NaCl
(D)
Ether
Answer:C

26
Life period of drugs is dealt in
(A)
Schedule 'Q'
(B)
Schedule 'R'
(C)
Schedule 'P'
(D)
Schedule 'T'
Answer: C
27
Offences and penalties under NDPS for Opium poppy:
(A)
NLT 10 years which may extend to 20 years and with fine NLT 1lakh rupees which may extend to 2 Lakh rupees.

(B)
NLT 5 years which may extend to 10 years and with fine NLT 10 lakh rupees which may extend to 20 Lakh rupees.
(C)
NLT 3 years which may extend to 6 years and with fine NLT 1 lakh rupees which may extend to 2 Lakh rupees.
(D)
NLT 15 years which may extend to 20 years and with fine NLT 1 lakh rupees which may extend to 2 Lakh rupees.
Answer: A
28
In 1985, one of the following Act was passed:
(A)
Narcotic and psychotropic substance act
(B)
Drug and magic remedies act

(C)
The medical termination of pregnancy act
(D)
Poisonous Act
Answer: A
29
The odds ratio is used in:
(A)
Cross-sectional studies
(B)
Cohort studies
(C)
Case-control studies
(D)
Experimental studies
Answer: C

(A) Malefern (B) Sweat flag (C) Maize (D) Sunflower Answer:A 31 Open collateral vascular bundles are the characteristics of (A) **Dicotyledonous plant** (B)

Monocotyledonous plant

Centroxylic vascular bundle is present in

(C)
Weeds
(D)
None of these
Answer:A
32
lodine number of fat is determined to know:
(A)
Free fatty acid
(B)
Average molecular size
(C)
Relative unsaturation
(D)
All of these

Answer:C
33
In plant tissue culture surface sterilization of explant is done by
(A)
Sodium hypochloride
(B)
Bromine water
(C)
Hydrogen peroxide
(D)
All of these
Answer:D
34
Aril is
(A)
(<u>~)</u>

Outgrowth from micropyle and covering the seed
(B)
Stiff-bristle like appendages with wavy flowering glume of grasses
(C)
Warty out growth from micropyle
(D)
Succulent growth from hilum covering entire seed
Answer:D
35
Halphen's test is used for
(A)
Detection of cotton seed oil as an adulterant
(B)
Detection of artificial invert sugar

(C)
Saponins
(D)
Tannins
Answer:A
36
The LD50 (lethal dose for 50% of the population) is a measure of:
(A)
The probability of making a Type II error
(B)
The probability of rejecting the null hypothesis when it is true
(C)
The probability of making a Type I error
(D)
The probability of accepting the null hypothesis
Answer:C

The mechanism of teratogenicity involves adverse effects on?
(A)
Adults
(B)
Children
(C)
Pregnant women
(D)
Elderly individuals
Answer:C
38
The primary route of exposure for airborne toxicants is?
(A)
Ingestion
(B)
Inhalation
(C)
Injection
(D)
Dermal

Answer:B
39
The process by which a substance is removed from the body is known as?
(A)
Absorption
(B)
Metabolism
(C)
Excretion
(D)
Distribution
Answer:C
40
Which of the following is NOT an initiating event in carcinogenesis?
(A)
DNA adduct formation
(B)
DNA strand breakage

(C)
mutation of proto-oncogenes
(D)
mitogenesis
Answer:D
41
Which organ system is primarily affected by cardiotoxicity?
(A)
Cardiovascular system
(B)
Respiratory system
(C)
Gastrointestinal system
(D)
Musculoskeletal system
Answer:A
42
Which phase of metabolism involves the addition of functional groups to make a toxicant more water-soluble?
(A)
Phase I
(B)
Phase II

(C)
Phase III
(D)
Phase IV
Answer:B
43
In the cardiovascular system, what is the purpose of the valves in the heart?
(A)
Regulation of blood pressure
(B)
Prevention of blood backflow
(C)
Oxygen transport
(D)
Nutrient absorption
Answer:B
44
In the context of computers in biology, what does the term "GUI" stand for?
(A)

Graphical User Interface
(B)
General User Instruction
(C)
Genetic Unification Initiative
(D)
Global User Interface
Answer:A
45
In Microbiology, what is the purpose of Gram staining?
(A)
Identify bacterial species
(B)
Measure oxygen consumption
(C)
Detect viral infections
(D)
Evaluate enzyme activity
Answer:A
46
In Physiology, what is the function of the respiratory system?
(A)

Transport oxygen in the blood
(B)
Regulate blood sugar levels
(C)
Support structural integrity
(D)
Transmit nerve signals
Answer:A
47
In structural biology, what does the term "secondary structure" refer to in proteins?
(A)
Sequence of amino acids
(B)
Three-dimensional folding pattern
(C)
Helical structure
(D)
Presence of disulfide bonds
Answer:C
48
In the clinical assessment of renal function, what does the glomerular filtration rate (GFR) measure?
(A)

Tubular secretion
(B)
Filtration of plasma by the kidneys
(C)
Urine concentration
(D)
Sodium reabsorption
Answer:B
49
What is the catalytic role of coenzymes in enzyme function?
(A)
Bind to substrates
(B)
Provide structural stability
(C)
Act as electron carriers
(D)
Inhibit enzyme activity
Answer:C
50
In Neuroanatomy, what does the term "Neuro" refer to?
(A)

Study of the nervous system
(B)
Study of genetic disorders
(C)
Analysis of biochemical pathways
(D)
Investigation of respiratory functions
Answer:A
51
In Nutrition, what does the term "Nutrition" signify?
(A)
Analysis of biochemical pathways
(B)
Study of large biological molecules
(C)
Study of dietary requirements and their effects on health
(D)
Investigation of clinical applications of biochemistry
Answer:C
52
In the human body, which bone forms the forehead and the upper part of the eye sockets?
(A)

Parietal bone
(B)
Frontal bone
(C)
Temporal bone
(D)
Occipital bone
Answer:B
53
In the human skeleton, which type of joint is the elbow joint?
(A)
Ball and socket joint
(B)
Hinge joint
(C)
Pivot joint
(D)
Gliding joint
Answer:B
54
What are the basic steps involved in the preparation of herbarium sheets?
(A)

Grinding and extraction
(B)
Drying and pressing
(C)
Filtration and distillation
(D)
Mixing and heating
Answer:B
55
What challenges may arise in the interpretation of analytical data in pharmaceutical quality control?
(A)
Lack of Data
(B)
Data Consistency
(C)
Data Accuracy
(D)
Data Ambiguity
Answer:D
56
What components make up the cellular immune system?

(A)
Antibodies
(B)
T Cells and B Cells
(C)
Complement Proteins
(D)
Cytokines
Answer:B
57
What does Cmax represent in the context of bioavailability?
What does Cmax represent in the context of bioavailability? (A)
(A)
(A) Maximum Concentration Reached
(A) Maximum Concentration Reached (B)
(A) Maximum Concentration Reached (B) Time to Reach Maximum Concentration
(A) Maximum Concentration Reached (B) Time to Reach Maximum Concentration (C)
(A) Maximum Concentration Reached (B) Time to Reach Maximum Concentration (C) Area Under the Curve
(A) Maximum Concentration Reached (B) Time to Reach Maximum Concentration (C) Area Under the Curve (D)

How can the stability of buffers be enhanced in pharmaceutical formulations?
(A)
Increase Temperature
(B)
Use Reactive Solvents
(C)
Add Catalytic Species
(D)
Optimize Storage Conditions
Answer:D
59
How do cells maintain homeostasis through transport processes?
(A)
By Random Movement
(B)
By Active Transport
(C)
By Disregarding Environmental Changes
(D)
By Inhibiting Cellular Communication
Answer:B
60

How does chromatography contribute to the evaluation of herbal drugs?
(A)
Filtration
(B)
Co-precipitation
(C)
Herbal drug evaluation
(D)
Extraction
Answer:C
61
Drug which help in reducing fever are-
(A)
Analgescis
(B)
Anti-inflammatory
(C)
Antipyretic
(D)
Antiseptic
Answer:C

62
Calamine is a
(a)
Zinc carbonate
(b)
Zinc sulphate
(c)
Zinc oxide
(d)
None of these
Answer: A
63
Chemically, What is the milk of magnesia?
(a)
Calcium hydroxide
(b)
Magnesium carbonate
(c)
Magnesium hydroxide
(d)

Sodium bicarbonate Answer: C 64 The usage of a Milk of magnesia is... (a) Antacid (b) **Purgative** (c) Coolant (d) Antiseptic **Answer: A** 65 Milk of magnesia is a... (a) Solution (b) **Emulsion**

(c)

Suspension
(d)
None of these
Answer: C
66
Which of the following is a milk of magnesia color
(a)
Grey
(b)
Pink
(c)
White
(d)
None of these
Answer: C
67
Milk of magnesia pH is?
(a)
12.5
(b)

11.5
(c)
10.5
(d)
13.5
Answer: C
68
Ointments are which type of formulation preparation.
(a)
Liquid suspension
(b)
Liquid
(c)
Semisolid
(d)
All of these
Answer: C
69
The instruction for applying Ointment to the skin is
(a)

With friction
(b)
Without friction
(c)
With and without friction
(d)
None of these
Answer: C
70
Regarding Necrosis, which of the following statement is true:
1.
Pancreas shows coagulative necrosis
2.
Heart shows coagulative necrosis
3.
Brain shows coagulation Necrosis
4.
Heart shows liquefactive necrosis
Answer:B
71
A simple ointment base is a

(a)
Oleaginous base
(b)
Absorption base
(c)
Emulsifying base
(d)
Water soluble base
Answer: A
72
Which procedure is used to make a simple ointment base?
(a)
Fusion
(b)
Emulsification
(c)
Trituration
(d)
None of these

Answer: A

73
Oleaginous base is
(a)
Aquaphor
(b)
Ploysorb
(c)
PEG
(d)
Kessolin
Answer: C
74
The container used to pack Ointments is
(a)
Jars
(b)
Tubes
(c)
Jars and Tubes
(d)

None of these
Answer: C
75
Precipitated sulphur is used as a
(a)
Scabicide
(b)
Laxative
(c)
Skin irritant
(d)
None of these
Answer: A
76
Cetrimide is available in which color?
(a)
Black
(b)
White
(c)

Light green
(d)
yellow
Answer: D
77
Antibody mediated hypersensitivity does not occur in:
A.
Erythroblastosis fetalis
В.
Autoimmune Hemolytic anemia
C.
Arthus reaction
D.
Transfusion reaction
Answer: C
78
A 50 years old male develops sudden severe abdominal pain radiating to back. His lab values shows raised Amylase level. Regarding this case fat necrosis may occur in which of the following organ:

A.

Brain
В.
Skeletal muscle
C.
Pancrease
D.
Heart
Answer: C
79
Substances used to counteract the effects of poison are-
(A)
(A)
(A) Antitussives
(A) Antitussives (B)
(A) Antitussives (B) Antidotes
(A) Antitussives (B) Antidotes (C)
(A) Antitussives (B) Antidotes (C) Anti-inflammatory

80
The drug used to prevent or treat convulsions in a epileptic patient is-
(A)
Antihistamine
(B)
Anticoagulant
(C)
Anaesthetics
(D)
Anticonvulsants
Answer:D
81
Which Indian city is known as the "Silicon Valley of India"?
a)
Bangalore
b)
Hyderabad
c)
Pune
d)

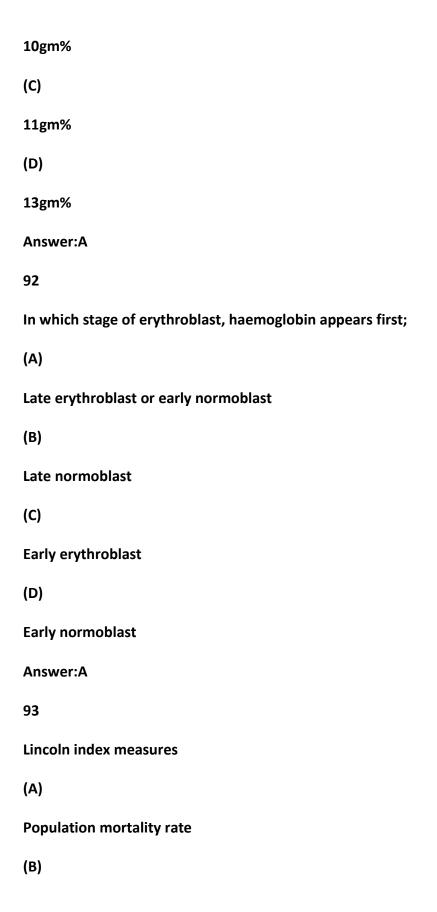
Chennai
Answer:A
82
Which Indian state is famous for its tea gardens and is known as the "Tea Capital of India"?
a)
Assam
b)
Kerala
c)
Tamil Nadu
d)
Karnataka
Answer:A
83
Which planet is known as the "Red Planet"?
a)
Mars
b)
Venus
c)
Jupiter

d)
Saturn
Answer:A
84
Which river forms the world's largest delta in Bangladesh?
a)
Ganges
b)
Brahmaputra
c)
Meghna
d)
Padma
Answer:A
85
Which river is known as the "Lifeline of Bangladesh"?
a)
Padma
b)
Brahmaputra
c)
Ganges

d)
Meghna
Answer:A
86
Which river is known as the "Lifeline of Rajasthan"?
a)
Luni
b)
Sabarmati
c)
Ravi
d)
Chambal
Answer:A
87
Which schedule of the Indian Constitution contains the list of languages recognized by the Constitution?
a)
Ninth Schedule
b)
Tenth Schedule

c)
Eighth Schedule
d)
Eleventh Schedule
Answer:C
88
Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Right to Information (RTI)?
a)
Article 19
b)
Article 21
c)
Article 32
d)
Article 42
Answer:A
89
Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Right to Privacy, as recognized by the Supreme Court in the Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) case?
a)
Article 19
b)
Article 21

c)
Article 32
d)
Article 44
Answer:B
90
Which constitutional amendment introduced reservation for economically weaker sections among the general category in India?
a)
100th Amendment
b)
101st Amendment
c)
122nd Amendment
d)
103rd Amendment
Answer:4
91
"For blood donation, a donor should have haemoglobin level above"
(A)
12gm%
(B)



Population natality rate
(C)
Population size
(D)
Population density
Answer:C
94
Real gases tend to become ideal Under
(A)
low pressure and high temperature
(B)
low pressure and low temperature
(C)
high pressure and low temperature
(D)
high pressure and high temperature
Answer:A
95
In smothering finding has great evidential value.
(A)
presence of foreign material in nostrils and deeper respiratory passage
(B)

petechial hemorrhages on forehead
(C)
Cyanosis of lips and ear lobes
(D)
Crescentic abrasion marks on face
Answer:A
96
Isotopes differ in the number of
(A)
Protons
(B)
Neutrons
(C)
Electrons
(D)
Protons and electrons
Answer:B
97
Isotypes refers to variations in the:
(A)
heavy chain constant region.
(B)

heavy chain variable region.
(C)
light chain constant region.
(D)
light chain variable region.
Answer:A
98
No current will flow between two charged bodies if they have the same
(A)
resistance
(B)
charge
(C)
potential
(D)
charge/ potential ratio
Answer:C
99
Nuclear sizes are expressed in a unit named
(A)
Fermi
(B)

Angstrom
(C)
Newton
(D)
Tesla
Answer:A
100
Pieces of camphor placed on water move about rapidly. This is because of
(A)
diffusion
(B)
viscosity
(C)
surface tension
(D)
capillarity
Answer:C