

1.

The term atropisomerism is used for isomers

(A)

That can be interconverted by rotation about single bonds

(B)

That are geometrical isomers

(C)

That are enantiomers

(D)

That are optical isomers

Answer: (A) That can be interconverted by rotation about single bonds

2.

The separation of racemic mixture into the pure enantiomer is

(A)

Racemization

(B)

Resolution

(C)

Isomerization

(D)

All of these

Answer: (B) Resolution

3.

A meso compound

(A)

Is an achiral molecule that contains chirality central?

(B)

Contains plane of symmetry

(C)

Is optically inactive

(D)

Is characterized by all of these

Answer: (D) Is characterized by all of these

4.

D and L are a pair of..... configuration

(A)

Relative

(B)

Absolute

(C)

Cis-trans

(D)

Optical

Answer: (A) Relative

5.

R and S are a pair of Configuration.

(A)

Relative

(B)

Absolute

(C)

E-Z

(D)

Optical

Answer: (B) Absolute

6.

1,3-position with six member heterocyclic contain two nitrogen atom is called

(A)

Pyrimidine

(B)

Pyridine
(C)
Pyrazine
(D)
Pyridazine

Answer: (A) Pyrimidine

7.
A gas whose molecule is monatomic is

(A)
Oxygen
(B)
Helium
(C)
Nitrogen
(D)
Chlorine

Answer: (B) Helium

8.
A reaction between an acid and an alcohol produces an ester and

(A)
Carbon dioxide
(B)
Water
(C)
Glycerol
(D)
Ethanol

Answer: (B) Water

9.
Removal of hydrogen from alkene product an

- (A)
Alcohol
- (B)
Alkane
- (C)
Alkyne
- (D)
Protein

Answer: (C) Alkyne

10.
Which of the following intermediates has a positive charge?

- (A)
Carbocation
- (B)
Carbanion
- (C)
Carbene
- (D)
Nitrene

Answer: (A) Carbocation

11.
Which of the following groups comes under EDG?

- (A)
Nitro
- (B)
Chloro
- (C)
Amino
- (D)
Aldehyde

Answer: (C) Amino

12.

Which of the following groups comes under EWG?

(A)

Nitro

(B)

Methyl

(C)

Amino

(D)

Anilide

Answer: (A) Nitro

13.

Which of the following rules is not used to determine the electronic configuration?

(A)

Paul's

(B)

Saytzeff

(C)

Hund's

(D)

Aufbau

Answer: (B) Saytzeff

14.

Lotions are which type of formulation preparation?

(A)

Liquid suspension

- (b)
Liquid
- (c)
Semisolid
- (d)
All of these

Answer: (B) Liquid

15.
Lotions are applied to the skin.

- (A)
With friction
- (B)
Without friction
- (C)
With friction and without friction
- (d)
None of these

Answer: (B) Without friction

16.
In lotion, Bentonite is used as...

- (A)
Suspending agent
- (B)
Moisturizer
- (C)
Cooling agent
- (D)
Fragrant

Answer: (A) Suspending agent

17.

The label on the lotion consists of the following instructions...

(A)

Shake well before use

(B)

For external use only

(C)

Shake well before use and For external use only

(D)

None of these

Answer: (C) Shake well before use and For external use only

18.

Cetrimide is insoluble in

(A)

Water

(B)

Warm water

(C)

Ether

(D)

None of these

Answer: (C) Ether

19.

Cetrimide cream is used as a

(A)

Bactericide

(B)

Antiseptic

(C)

Skin irritant

(D)
None of these

Answer: (A) Bactericide

20.
Cetrimide cream is packed in

(A)
Narrow mouth container
(B)
Plastic jars
(C)
Collapsible tubes
(D)
None of these

Answer: (C) Collapsible tubes

21.
The 7th edition of I.P. was published in ___

(A)
2007
(B)
2014
(C)
1996
(D)
2012

Answer: (B) 2014

22.
1 Gallon = ___ fluid ounces.

(A)

160

(B)

128

(C)

360

(D)

460

Answer: (B) 128

23.

Desert spoonful = _ ml.

(A)

8

(B)

6

(C)

5

(D)

4

Answer: (A) 8

24.

Scruple ___ grains.

(A)

10

(B)

20

(C)

30

(D)

40

Answer: (B) 20

25.

The direction "shake well before use" is given for _

(A)

Powder

(B)

Suspension

(C)

Syrup

(D)

None of These

Answer: (B) Suspension

26.

Simple syrup is ___ a sucrose solution in water with sucrose concentration.

(A)

66.7% w/w saturated

(B)

66.2% w/w saturated

(C)

65.7% w/w, unsaturated

(D)

None of These

Answer: (A) 66.7% w/w saturated

27.

Emulsion that is used for external should be _ type.

(A)

o/w

(B)

w/o

(C)

Both o/w and w/o

(D)
None of These

Answer: (C) Both o/w and w/o

28.
___ is a topical drug that softens the skin.

(A)
Expectorant
(B)
Counter irritant
(C)
Laxative
(D)
Emollient

Answer: (D) Emollient

29.
_ is a drug that induces mild irritation to produce reddening skin.

(A)
Surfactant
(B)
Sedative
(C)
Rubefacient
(D)
None of These

Answer: (C) Rubefacient

30.
Right side of the heart contains:

- (A)
Impure blood
- (B)
Pure blood
- (C)
Mixed blood
- (D)
Oxygenated blood

Answer: (A) Impure blood

31.
The artery which supplies the blood to kidney is:

- (A)
Carotid artery
- (B)
Iliac artery
- (C)
Hepatic artery
- (D)
Renal artery

Answer: (D) Renal artery

32.
The artery which supplies blood to the tongue:

- (A)
Sublingual
- (B)
Renal
- (C)
Coronary
- (D)
Carotid

Answer: (A) Sublingual

33.

Left side of the heart contains:

(A)

Impure blood

(B)

Pure blood

(C)

Lymph

(D)

C.S.F

Answer: (B) Pure blood

34.

The instrument used to record ECG is:

(A)

Echocardiogram

(B)

Electrocardiogram

(C)

Phonocardiogram

(D)

Electro Encephalo Gram

Answer: (B) Electrocardiogram

35.

Bulging of an artery is:

(A)

Ischemia

(B)

Aneurysm

- (C)
Arteriosclerosis
- (D)
Thrombosis

Answer: (B) Aneurysm

36.
Decrease in heart rate is:

- (A)
Tachycardia
- (B)
Bradycardia
- (C)
Palpitation
- (D)
Heart block

Answer: (B) Bradycardia

37.
What is Aim of Pharmacovigilance?

- (A)
To improve patient care & safety in relation to medicines & all medical & para-medical interventions
- (B)
To improve public health & safety in relation to the use of Medicines
- (C)
To contribute to the assessment of benefit, harm, effectiveness and risk of medicines
- (D)
All of these

Answer: (A) To improve patient care & safety in relation to medicines & all medical & para-medical interventions

38.

Which is biological source of Dioscoria?

(A)

Dioscorea Deltoidea

(B)

Dioscorea Tokora

(C)

Dioscorea Deltoidea a

nd Dioscorea Tokora

(D)

Dioscorea is obtained from Discoreac officinalis

Answer: (A) Dioscorea Deltoidea

39.

The amount of barbalo present in Aloe Vera is

(A)

<1%

(B)

3.5-4%

(C)

1-1.5%

(D)

2-2.5%

Answer: (B) 3.5-4%

40.

Eugenol is present in

(A)

Fennel

(B)

Tulsi

(C)

Cardamom

(D)

Coriander

Answer: (B) Tulsi

41.

Cotton consists of epidermal trichomes of species.

(A)

Gossypium herbaceum

(B)

Cannabis Sativa

(C)

Bombyx mori

(D)

Glycyrrhiza glabra

Answer: (A) *Gossypium herbaceum*

42.

The diagnostic character for microscopical identification of Kurchi bark is

(A)

Stratified cork

(B)

Horse shoe shaped stone cells

(C)

Fibres with Y-shaped pits

(D)

Sclereids containing oxalate crystals

Answer: (B) Horse shoe shaped stone cells

43.

What is the primary role of vitamins in living organisms?

(A)

Energy production

(B)

Structural support

(C)

Enzyme cofactors

(D)

Genetic information storage

Answer: (C) Enzyme cofactors

44.

What is the purpose of gel electrophoresis in molecular biology?

(A)

Protein purification

(B)

DNA separation based on size

(C)

Measurement of enzyme kinetics

(D)

Antibody production

Answer: (B) DNA separation based on size

45.

Most reliable feature that differentiates malignant tumor from benign is:

(A)

Local invasion

(B)

Metastasis

(C)

Irregular surface

(D)
Capsule

Answer: (B) Metastasis

46.
Regarding type – I hypersensitivity:

- (A)
Initial response is characterized by vasoconstriction
- (B)
Late phase reaction occurs after few minutes
- (C)
Develop after few days
- (D)
Characterized by release of mast cell mediators

Answer: (D) Characterized by release of mast cell mediators

47.
What is the primary goal of a community-based intervention for NCD prevention?

- (A)
Individual behavior change
- (B)
Improving healthcare provider skills
- (C)
Modifying the social and physical environment
- (D)
Maximizing profits for healthcare providers

Answer: (C) Modifying the social and physical environment

48.
Sabin Feldman dye test is for diagnosis of

- (A)
T.B
- (B)
Toxoplasmosis
- (C)
Leprosy
- (D)
Schistosomiasis

Answer: (B) Toxoplasmosis

49.

A license form 28 or 28 B remains valid from date of issue for a period of:

- (A)
2 years
- (B)
5 years
- (C)
4 years
- (D)
10
Years

Answer: (B) 5 years

50.

All the following drugs belong to schedule-C except:

- (A)
Insulin
- (B)
Anti toxins
- (C)
Adrenaline solution
- (D)
Fish liver oil

Answer: (D) Fish liver oil

51.

Schedule X drugs of oral liquids are marketed in packing not exceeding:

- (A)
300 ml
- (B)
400ml
- (C)
450ml
- (D)
500ml

Answer: (A) 300 ml

52.

What is the function of ATP in cells?

- (A)
Energy storage
- (B)
Building cell membranes
- (C)
Catalyzing reactions
- (D)
Transporting oxygen

Answer: (A) Energy storage

53.

What is the main function of nucleotides in cells?

- (A)
Energy storage
- (B)

Building cell membranes

(C)

Genetic information

(D)

Transporting oxygen

Answer: (C) Genetic information

54.

What is the role of RNA polymerase in the process of transcription?

(A)

Synthesizing proteins

(B)

Copying DNA into RNA

(C)

Reading mRNA codons

(D)

Initiating translation

Answer: (B) Copying DNA into RNA

55.

What is the structure of DNA?

(A)

Single-stranded helix

(B)

Double-stranded helix

(C)

Triple-stranded helix

(D)

Random coil

Answer: (B) Double-stranded helix

56.

In Endocrinology, what is the function of insulin?

(A)

Stimulate glucose release

(B)

Inhibit glucose uptake

(C)

Stimulate glucose uptake

(D)

Inhibit insulin secretion

Answer: (B) Inhibit glucose uptake

57.

In Environmental & Clinical Biochemistry, what is the focus of Environmental Biochemistry?

(A)

Study of environmental factors

(B)

Investigating clinical applications of biochemistry

(C)

Exploring the history of biochemistry

(D)

Application of molecular biology techniques

Answer: (A) Study of environmental factors

58.

In Genetics, what does the term "Genotype" refer to?

(A)

Physical appearance

(B)

Genetic makeup

(C)

Inherited traits

(D)

External environment

Answer: (B) Genetic makeup

59.

In structural biology, what is the significance of electron microscopy?

(A)

High-resolution imaging of cellular structures

(B)

Determination of protein sequences

(C)

Analysis of enzyme activity

(D)

Identification of bacterial species

Answer: (A) High-resolution imaging of cellular structures

60.

What does the term "Comparative Anatomy & Evolution" refer to?

(A)

Exploration of the history of anatomy

(B)

Comparative analysis of anatomical structures in different species

(C)

Investigation of respiratory functions

(D)

Study of the genes in embryonic development

Answer: (B) Comparative analysis of anatomical structures in different species

61.

Which analytical technique is commonly used for determining the molecular weight and structural information of organic compounds?

- (A)
Ultraviolet and visible spectrophotometry
- (B)
Infrared spectrophotometry
- (C)
Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy
- (D)
Mass Spectrometry

Answer: (D) Mass Spectrometry

62.

Which biological method is used to assess the authenticity of herbal drugs based on their genetic makeup?

- (A)
DNA Barcoding
- (B)
Microbial Cultures
- (C)
Enzyme Assays
- (D)
Immunological Tests

Answer: (A) DNA Barcoding

63.

Which instrument is commonly used for the measurement of humidity in the air?

- (A)
Barometer
- (B)
Hydrometer
- (C)
Anemometer
- (D)
Spectrometer

Answer: (B) Hydrometer

64.

How can electrical hazards be minimized in a pharmaceutical laboratory?

(A)

Using damaged cords

(B)

Avoiding grounding

(C)

Regular equipment inspection

(D)

Ignoring warning signs

Answer: (C) Regular equipment inspection

65.

How can regulatory compliance be maintained during the interpretation of analytical results?

(A)

Ignore Deviations

(B)

Document Deviations and Take Corrective Actions

(C)

Avoid Documentation

(D)

Delay Corrective Actions

Answer: (B) Document Deviations and Take Corrective Actions

66.

How does quality assurance differ from quality control in pharmaceuticals?

(A)

Same Meaning

- (B)
Focus on Process
- (C)
Focus on Product
- (D)
Absence of Inspection

Answer: (C) Focus on Product

67.

How does regulatory drug analysis contribute to product quality control?

- (A)
Increase Product Variability
- (B)
Assess Product Safety and Efficacy
- (C)
Bypass Regulatory Compliance
- (D)
Decrease Analytical Testing

Answer: (B) Assess Product Safety and Efficacy

68.

The route of exposure that involves contact with the eyes is known as?.

- (A)
Inhalation
- (B)
Ingestion
- (C)
Dermal
- (D)
Ocular

Answer: (D) Ocular

69.

The term "percutaneous" refers to?

(A)

Inhalation

(B)

Ingestion

(C)

Through the skin

(D)

Injection

Answer: (C) Through the skin

70.

What is the primary goal of first aid in a chemical emergency?

(A)

Neutralizing the chemical

(B)

Providing immediate relief

(C)

Evacuating the area

(D)

Preventing further exposure

Answer: (D) Preventing further exposure

71.

The process by which a toxicant is transformed into a less toxic or more easily excretable form is?

(A)

Absorption

(B)

Distribution

(C)

Metabolism

(D)
Excretion

Answer: (C) Metabolism

72.

The process of pre-market approval for new drugs and medical devices is overseen by:

- (A)
CDSCO
- (B)
FSSAI
- (C)
CIBRC
- (D)
BIS

Answer: (A) CDSCO

73.

The registration and evaluation of chemicals fall under the responsibility of which regulatory agency in the European Union?

- (A)
FDA
- (B)
EPA
- (C)
ECHA
- (D)
CDC

Answer: (C) ECHA

74.

The regulatory assessment of the potential risk posed by a new chemical substance is typically based on:

(A)

Human clinical trials

(B)

Animal testing

(C)

Historical anecdotes

(D)

Social media opinions

Answer: (B) Animal testing

75.

Which marine drug has a cardiovascular activity?

(A)

Spongosine

(B)

Anthropleurins

(C)

Saxitoxin

(D)

Spongosine and Anthropleurins

Answer: (D) Spongosine and Anthropleurins

76.

Corm is present in

(A)

Saffron

(B)

Colchicum

(C)

Nux-vomica

(D)

Saffron and Colchicum

Answer: (D) Saffron and Colchicum

77.

Relation between ester value saponification value and acid value is

(A)

Ester Value = Saponification value – Acid value

(B)

Ester Value = Saponification value + Acid value

(C)

Acid value = Ester value –

Saponification value

(D)

Ester Value = Saponification value + Acid value and Acid value = Ester value –

Saponification value

Answer: (A) Ester Value = Saponification value – Acid value

78.

Gibberelin obtained from fungus is

(A)

Gibberellin fujikuroi

(B)

Fusarium heterospermum

(C)

Aspergillus niger

(D)

Gibberellin fujikuroi and Fusarium heterospermum

Answer: (D) Gibberellin fujikuroi and Fusarium heterospermum

79.

Palisade ratio is

(A)

Total number of palisade cells beneath each upper epidermal cell

(B)

Total number of palisade cells beneath mesophyll

(C)

Average number of palisade cells beneath each upper epidermal cells

(D)

None of these

Answer: (C) Average number of palisade cells beneath each upper epidermal cells

80.

Chrysanthemum is mainly used as

(A)

Pesticide

(B)

Insecticide

(C)

Rodenticide

(D)

Larvicide

Answer: (B) Insecticide

81.

Which Indian city is known as the "City of Lakes"?

(A)

Udaipur

(B)

Bhopal

(C)

Srinagar

(D)

Kochi

Answer: (A) Udaipur

82.

Which Indian city is known as the "Manchester of India"?

(A)

Ahmedabad

(B)

Surat

(C)

Kanpur

(D)

Mumbai

Answer: (A) Ahmedabad

83.

Which mountain range is the longest in the world?

(A)

Andes

(B)

Himalayas

(C)

Alps

(D)

Rockies

Answer: (A) Andes

84.

Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with Directive Principles of State Policy?

- (A)
Part IV
- (B)
Part III
- (C)
Part V
- (D)
Part II

Answer: (A) Part IV

85.

Who developed the first successful oral contraceptive pill?

- (A)
Gregory Pincus
- (B)
Margaret Sanger
- (C)
Carl Djerassi
- (D)
Alfred Kinsey

Answer: (B) Gregory Pincus

86.

Who is known as the "Maid of Orleans"?

- (A)
Joan of Arc
- (B)
Marie Antoinette
- (C)
Queen Elizabeth I
- (D)
Catherine the Great

Answer: (A) Joan of Arc

87.

Who is the Father of Mathematics?

(A)

Agarwal

(B)

Ramanujan

(C)

Pythagoras

(D)

Archimedes

Answer: (D) Archimedes

88.

Who wrote the famous novel "To Kill a Mockingbird"?

(A)

Harper Lee

(B)

Mark Twain

(C)

F. Scott Fitzgerald

(D)

J.D.

Salinger

Answer: (A) Harper Lee

89.

Who was the first Chief Justice of India?

(A)

H.J. Kania

(B)

M. Patanjali Sastri

(C)

Mehr Chand Mahajan

(D)

Ramanujan

Answer: (A) H.J. Kania

90.

Who wrote the famous play "Romeo and Juliet"?

(A)

William Shakespeare

(B)

Oscar Wilde

(C)

Jane Austen

(D)

Charles Dickens

Answer: (A) William Shakespeare

91.

Which enzyme is used to join nicks in the DNA strand?

(A)

Primase

(B)

DNA polymerase

(C)

DNA ligase

(D)

Endonuclease

Answer: (C) DNA ligase

92.

Which is the 'odd man' in the following?

(A)

brass

(B)

common salt

(C)

cane sugar

(D)

Water

Answer: (A) brass

93.

Which liquid is the most viscous?

(A)

Water

(B)

Diesel

(C)

Milk

(D)

Oil

Answer: (D) Oil

94.

Which of the following are produced by microorganisms?

(A)

Alcoholic beverages

(B)

Fermented dairy products

(C)

Breads

(D)
All of the mentioned

Answer: (D) All of the mentioned

95.
Cry Gene' prevents which crop from boll worms?

- (A)
Cotton
- (B)
Mango
- (C)
Tea
- (D)
Wheat

Answer: (A) Cotton

96.
Death in house fire is mostly contributed to

- (A)
Carbon dioxide poisoning
- (B)
Burns
- (C)
Carbon monoxide poisoning
- (D)
Traumatic asphyxia

Answer: (C) Carbon monoxide poisoning

97.
Which of the following is called 'the King of Chemicals?'

- (A)

Nitric acid
(B)
Hydrochloric acid
(C)
Silver nitrate
(D)
Sulphuric acid

Answer: (D) Sulphuric acid

98.
Which of the following is not present in normal blood;

(A)
Fibrinogen
(B)
Thrombin
(C)
Prothrombin
(D)
Albumin

Answer: (B) Thrombin

99.
Which of the following is not the unit of time

(A)
Parallactic second
(B)
Micro Second
(C)
Leap year
(D)
Solar day

Answer: (A) Parallactic second

100.

Which part of the compound microscope helps in gathering and focusing light rays on the specimen to be viewed?

(A)

Condenser lens

(B)

Magnifying lens

(C)

Objective lens

(D)

Eyepiece lens

Answer: (A) Condenser lens