Government of Tripura Health & Family Welfare Department Recruitment Examination for Pharmacist (Allopathy): 2024

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C.	Number of question	not atter	npted			andi E ^{ri} ldi				_		
D.	Number of correct a	nswer										
E.	Number of wrong ar	nswer										
F.	Number of question	skipped	as "D	o not	kno	w"						
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G.	Number of question	could no	t eval	uate								
Н.	Marks scored due to	o correct	answe	er								
I.	Marks deducted due	e to wron	g ans	wer							4	
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J.	Total marks scored							1				

READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS

- Duration of examination is 2 hours (120 minutes) from 11:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. No extra time will be allowed to any candidate including specially able (PwD) candidates, if any.
- Any conduct of candidate that is found to be inappropriate, unruly, disturbing or disrupting, or anyway detrimental to or violative of the integrity, sanctity and secrecy of the examination process, will be considered as a deliberate recourse to unfair means, and appropriate disciplinary and/or legal action shall ensure against the candidate concerned.
- > Total number of multiple choice questions (MCQ) is 85. Each question carries 1 (one) mark.
- > 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.
- Each MCQ will have five options, and alongside each option, a blank response-circle is appeared. Out of the aforesaid five options, anyone of the first four options is the correct answer. The fifth (the last in order) option "Do not know" shall be darkened if you do not know the correct answer.
- Candidates must darken any of the five options (response-circles) compulsorily in respect of all the 85 questions; skipping any question without darkening any of the five circles appearing alongside the options shall invariably lead to a penal deduction of 10 marks from the candidate's overall score.
- > Darken the whole circle using exclusively black-inked ball pen against the answer opted for. Any other marks to denote the selected option /answer shall not be considered for evaluation. Example:

What is the name of your country?

A. China)
B. Bangla	desh C)
C. India		•
D. Sri Lan	ka C)
E. Do not	know C)

- > Candidates shall not make any marks, draw any picture, image or words, symbols, etc., which do not have any relevance to or comply with the foregoing instructions. Any violation of the instructions may lead to non-evaluation of the answer script.
- No erasing, scratching, masking, etc., to modify any answer shall be allowed.
- An answer once made by darkening the relevant circle shall be final and absolute. Any instance of violating the instruction shall lead to an outright rejection of the answers so altered.
- No candidate shall ordinarily be allowed to leave examination hall during examination. No candidate is allowed to go out for lavatory purpose within first one hour of the commencement of examination, and half an hour of the closure of examination. Same candidate should not be allowed to go outside twice for the said purpose. Two candidates should not be allowed to go outside lavatory purpose at the same time from same hall.
- Warning bell to be ring in the Examination Centres for 5 (five) times; viz. 15 minutes before the commencement of examination, at the time of starting the examination, elapse of one hour during examination, 15 minutes before the end of examination, and at the end of examination.

Q.1. Partial or complete	removal of tap	d Sulfonamides	0
and bottom portion of t	he tablet this	Do not know	O
defect is called as.			
@ c ·		Q.7. Which unit is used for the	ne
(a) Capping	O	measurement of weight in a	pothecaries'
(b) Mottling	O	system?	
© Sticking	0	a Pound	0
d Weight variation		(b) Drachm	\bigcirc
Do not know	\circ	© Grain	Ŏ
		d Scruple	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$
Q.2. The antimalarial dr	ug belonging to	Do not know	\tilde{O}
pyrimidine derivatives:		© Bo not know	0
a Mefloquine	0	Q.8. Which is the smallest si	ize of capsule?
b Pyrimethamine	\circ	@ 0	
© Quinidine	0	(b) 1	0
d Chloroquine	0		0
Do not know	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	© 3	0
	0	@ 5	0
Q.3. One teaspoonful is	egual to	Do not know	\circ
a 16 ounce	\cap		
b 20 ounce	$\tilde{\circ}$	Q.9. Which is better thickeni	-
© 12 ounce		acacia in formulation of susp	ension?
d 08 ounce	\sim	(a) Clay	O
	0	(b) Gum acacia	0
e Do not know	O	© Aluminium hydroxide	\circ
O. 4. Time D. colotin is us	ad for consula is	d Tragacanth	\circ
Q.4. Type B gelatin is use	ed for capsule is	Do not know	0
derived from	\bigcirc		
Pork skin		Q.10. Which is most commo	nly employed
(b) Bones	0	emulsifying agent for parent	eral
© Both a & b	O	emulsions?	
d None of these	0	a Tween 60	0
Do not know	\circ	(b) НРМС	0
		© Lecithin	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$
Q.5. Which step of suga	r coating help in	@ CMC	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$
build up tablet size?		Do not know	$\tilde{\circ}$
a Sealing	\circ	© Bo not know	\circ
b Sub coating	0	Q.11. Which of the following	antimalarial
© Syrup Coating		drug is used for the radical of	
d None of these	0	vivax?	are or r.
Do not know	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	Mefloquine	\bigcirc
wast server on a	\circ	(b) Chloroquine	
Q.6. The drug used for r	malaria		\sim
chemoprophylaxis and t		© Quinidine	0
(a) Chloroquine	\bigcirc	d Primaquine	0
(b) Quinidine	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	Do not know	\circ
© Quinine	$\tilde{\circ}$		
Quilline			

Q.12. Penicillin are the of a 7-amino penicillanio (b) 6-amino penicillanio (c) 7-amino cephalospo (d) None of these (e) Do not know	c acid	Q.18. Caffeine is a derive a lndole body Quinoline control con	ative of
Q.13. Acetaminophen is	8	Q.19. In general, when	an acid and a hase
Paracetamol	\circ	are mixed	arr dela arra a base
(b) Indomethacin	$\tilde{\circ}$	A new acid and a sa	alt are formed
© Ibuprofen	$\tilde{\circ}$	A new base and a s	0
d None of these	0000	© A salt and water ar	
Do not know	Ö	 No reaction occurs Do not know	O
Q.14. Sodium hydroxide	e is commonly	8 1 (V, 5:200 (8) 5;500 °00005;	· ·
known as		Q.20. Which test is carr	ied out by
a Slaked lime	\circ	membrane filtration me	ethod or direct
(b) Spirite of salt	0	inoculation method?	
© Caustic soda	0	a Sterility test	
d Quick lime	0	b Leak test	
Do not know	0	© Pyrogen test	
		d Assay	
Q.15. In hot air oven wh	18.1 17 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Do not know	
maintained for sterilizat	ion of parenterals?		
a 160°c for 4 hours	0	Q.21. Thermolabile solu	itions can be
b 160°c for 30 minute	es O	sterilized by	_
© 160°c for 3 hours	0	Autoclave	0
d 160°c for 2 hours		(b) Hot air oven	0
Do not know	0	© Bacterial proof filtr	ation (
		(d) Tyndallization	0
Q.16. Which is common	ly used wetting	Do not know	0
agent in parenteral?		000 1 15 1 1	
a Tween 60	0	Q22. Artificial invert sug	
b Tween 61	000	for honey and it is dete	cted by the test:
© Lecithin	0	Tollen's Night adding	0
d Tween 80	0	Ninhydrin Calataurania asida	0
Do not know	O	© Galetouronic acid	
O 17 Codium bicarbana	sto io wood oo	d Fiche's test	0
Q.17. Sodium bicarbona		© Do not know	in in adultamenta d
Electrolyte replenish Systemic alkaliser		Q.23. Indian gum (Acac with	ia is additerated
Systemic alkaliserAntacid	\circ	ⓐ Gum ghatti	
d All of the above	0	b Dextran	0
Do not know		© Pectin	0
© DO HOU KHOW	0	@ Cellulose	
		Do not know	
		© DO HOU KHOW	\cup

Q.24. Synonym for Guar g	gum	Q.30. Bis-in-die means	
Jaguar gum	0	a Four time a day	0
(b) Acacia	O	b Three time a day	0
© Gum acacia	0	© Two time a day	0000
d Gum arabica	Õ	d One time a day	0
Do not know	Ŏ	Do not know	Õ
			O
Q.25. Tragacanth is used	as an/a	Q.31. Emulsions are wh	ich type of dosage
a Thickening agent	0	form?	
b Suspending agent	0	Monophasic	
© Emulsifying agent	0	b Triphasic	\circ
d All the above	0	© Tetraphasic	0000
e Do not know	O	d Biphasic	0
		Do not know	0
Q 26. Isotonicity of soluti	on may be		
adjusted by adding		Q.32. How much conce	ntration of sugar
a Citric acid		are used in syrup accord	ding to Indian
(b) Sodium bicarbonate	0	pharmacopoeia?	_
© Glycerin	0	a 66.67g	0
d Sodium Chloride	0	b 60.67g	
Do not know	0	© 70.67g	0
		d 55.67	0
Q.27. Which of the follow	ving drug-drug	Do not know	0
interactions can lead to a	n increased risk		
of gastrointestinal bleedi	ng?	Q.33. The HLB range for	r wetting agent is
 Aspirin and Warfarir 	n 🔘		0
b Ibuprofen and Parac	cetamol 🔘	ⓑ 0 − 3	\circ
© Metformin and Glipi	izide 🔘	© 4 – 6	\circ
d Amoxicillin and Dox	ycycline 🔘	d 13 – 15	000
Do not know	0	Do not know	\circ
0.30 Deutrose injection	is starilized by	Q.34. Which of the follo	owing is the first-
Q.28. Dextrose injection (a) Hot air oven	os sterilized by	line treatment for organ	
Page 1		insecticide poisoning?	Topilospilate
Autoclave Turn dellication	0	Atropine	
© Tyndallization	0	Activated Charcoa	
d Pasteurisation	0	© Naloxone	
Do not know	O	d Flumazenil	\tilde{O}
O 20 Which muchinatis d	rug(s) produco(s)	Do not know	
Q.29. Which prokinetic d extra pyramidal side effe		Q.35. The active princip	ole of dioscorea is
	CLS!	Diosgenin	
Metaclopramide Giannida	0	b Gentiopicrin	
b Cisapride	0	© Quassin	\sim
© Tegaserod	0	d Vanillin	\tilde{O}
d Mosapride	0	26-81	\sim
Do not know	O	Do not know	\cup

© FMN and FAD	Q.36. The constituent of ch	olesterol	Q.42. Platelets aggreg	ation is caused by	y
(a) LDL (b) (c) VLDL (c) (c) PGI₂ (c) PGF2 (c)	termed as bad cholesterol i	is.	@ PGD2	0	
© VLDL ② Triglycerides ③ Do not know ○ Q.43. What is bioavailability? ② A.37. The metabolic function of Riboflavin involves ③ FMN and FAD ③ NADP and NADPH ② AMP and ATP ③ Retin and Retinine ⑤ Do not know ○ Q.43. What is bioavailability? ③ The time of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ⑤ The rate of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form ⑤ The time of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On the following can be given for treatment of Scurvy? ③ Vitamin A ⑥ Vitamin C ⑥ Vitamin C ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ On on the drug from its dosage form ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do	(a) HDL	\bigcirc	ⓑ TxA₂	0	
(a) Triglycerides	(b) LDL	0	© PGI ₂		
⊕ Do not know	© VLDL	0		0	
⊕ Do not know	d Triglycerides	0		\bigcirc	
Q.43. What is bioavailability? Q.37. The metabolic function of Riboflavin involves (a) FNM and FAD (b) NADP and NADPH (c) AMP and ATP (d) Retin and Retinine (e) Do not know (e) Vitamin D (for its dosage form (for treatment of Scurvy? (e) Vitamin C (for its dosage form (for its dosage form (g) Do not know (g) The rate of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form (g) Do not know (g) The rate of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form (g) Do not know (g) The rate of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form (g) Do not know (g) The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form (g) Do not know (g) Do not k		0	0 - 0	0	
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involves (a) FMN and FAD (b) The rate of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form (c) AMP and NADPH (c) The time of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form (c) AMP and ATP (c) The time of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form (c) AMP and ATP (c) The time of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form (c) AMP and ATP (c) The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form (c) AMP and ATP (c) AMP and AT	Q.37. The metabolic function	on of Riboflavin	a The time of absor	ption of the drug	
© NADP and NADPH ○ unchanged drug from its dosage form ○ AMP and ATP ○ ① The time of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form ○ ① The rate of absorption of the unchanged drug from its dosage form ○ ② The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ The time of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ The time of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ Do not know ○ ③ Do not know ○ ③ Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ Do not know ○ ③ Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ Do not know ○ ③ Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ Do not know ○ ③ Fluction of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ Do not know ○ ③ Fluction of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ Do not know ○ ③ Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ Do not know ○ ③ Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ③ Pulvation of the order its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of the following is an antifupation of the drug from its dosage form ○ ② Pulvation of t	involves			4	(
(a) NADP and NADPH		\circ	b The rate of absorp	ption of the	- 10
© AMP and ATP	(b) NADP and NADPH	0			(
ⓓ Retin and Retinine unchanged drug from its dosage form ⓓ Do not know ⓓ The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form ⓓ Vitamin A Q.44. Which of the following is an antifungal drug that acts by inhibiting fungal DNA synthesis? ⓓ Vitamin D antifungal drug that acts by inhibiting fungal DNA synthesis? ⓓ Vitamin E ⓓ Fluorouracii ⓓ Do not know ⑭ Flucytosine ㉑ O.5 – S.0 micron ⑭ Griseofulvin ㉑ O.5 – 3.0 micron ㉑ O.5 – 3.0 micron ㉑ O.5 – 2.0 micron ㉑ O.5 – 2.5 micron ⓓ Do not know ㉑ Impairment of the normal permeability of fungal cell membrane ㉑ O.40. Renin a proteolytic enzyme which is produced in ㉑ Inhibition of reverse transcriptase ⓓ Brain ㉑ Blockade of fungal mitosis ⓓ Blockade of fungal mitosis ㉑ Blockade of fungal mitosis ㉑ Spleen ㉑ Kidney ⓓ Do not know ㉑ Af6. An antineoplastic agent acting by folate antagonism and having a pteridine ring is ㉑ Monosaccharide ㉑ Mercaptopurine ㉑ Polysaccharide ㉑ Methorexate ⓓ Hetero polysaccharide ㉑ Folic acid	© AMP and ATP	Ö	170	70	
(a) The rate of absorption of the drug from its dosage form (b) On the following can be given for treatment of Scurvy? (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin D (c) Vitamin C (d) Do not know (e) Do not know (for treatment of Scurvy? (e) Vitamin D (for treatment of Scurvy? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal drug that acts by inhibiting fungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal drug that acts by inhibiting fungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal drug that acts by inhibiting fungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal drug that acts by inhibiting fungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal drug that acts by inhibiting fungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal drug that acts by inhibiting fungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal drug that acts by inhibiting fungal DNA synthesis? (for treatment of the following is an antifungal drug that acts by inhibiting fung	d Retin and Retinine	0		350	(
from its dosage form Q.38. Which of the following can be given for treatment of Scurvy? ② Vitamin A		Ŏ		574	
Q.38. Which of the following can be given for treatment of Scurvy? (a) Vitamin A	O ==				(
for treatment of Scurvy? ② Vitamin A	Q.38. Which of the following	ng can be given			(
B Vitamin D	for treatment of Scurvy?				`
(a) Vitamin D	Vitamin A	\circ	Q.44. Which of the fol	llowing is an	
© Vitamin C	(b) Vitamin D			10 75 00	
(a) Vitamin E		Ŏ			
(a) Do not know		$\tilde{\bigcirc}$			
© Flucytosine Q.39. What is the range of suspended particle in suspension? ② 0.5 - 5.0 micron ① 0.5 - 3.0 micron ② 0.5 - 2.0 micron ② 0.5 - 2.5 micron ② 0.5 - 2.5 micron ② 0.5 - 2.5 micron ③ 0.5 - 2.5 micron ④ 0.5 - 2.5 micron ⑤ 0.5 - 2.5 micron ⑥ 0.5 - 2.0 micron ⑥ 0.40. Remehanism of antifungal action ⑥ 0.5 - 2.0 micron ⑥ 0.40. Reminal permeability of fungal cell membrane ⑥ 0.5 limbition of reverse transcriptase ⑥ 0.5 limbition of reverse tr			1000000 1000000 00 000000 000000000000	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	
Q.39. What is the range of suspended particle in suspension? (a) 0.5 - 5.0 micron (b) 0.5 - 3.0 micron (c) 0.5 - 2.0 micron (d) 0.5 - 2.5 micron (e) Do not know (e) Do not know (f) Disaccharide (f) Disaccharide (f) Disaccharide (f) Disaccharide (f) Do not know (g) Griseofulvin (g) Do not know (g) Do	© DO HOCKHOW	0	TO SEE THE BUILDING STORY DAVID STORY	\tilde{O}	
particle in suspension? (a) 0.5 - 5.0 micron	O 39 What is the range of	suspended		\circ	
ⓐ 0.5 – 5.0 micron ○ ⓑ 0.5 – 3.0 micron ○ ⓒ 0.5 – 2.0 micron ○ ⓓ 0.5 – 2.5 micron ○ ⓓ Do not know ○ ⓓ Do not know ○ ⓓ Do not know ○ ⓓ Rain ○ ⓓ Brain ○ ⓓ Spleen ○ ⓓ Kidney ○ ⓔ Do not know ○ ⓓ Kidney ○ ⓔ Do not know ○ ⓓ Monosaccharide ○ ⑥ Disaccharide ○ ⓓ Hetero polysaccharide ⓓ Folic acid ⓓ Hetero polysaccharide ⓓ Folic acid		Suspended			
(a) 0.5 − 3.0 micron			© DO HOU KHOW	O	
© 0.5 − 2.0 micron	Water Chicago Inches State County Control		O 45 The mechanism	of antifungal acti	ion
③ 0.5 − 2.5 micron ③ Inhibition of topoisomerase II ⑥ Do not know ⑤ Impairment of the normal permeability of fungal cell membrane Q.40. Renin a proteolytic enzyme which is produced in ⑥ Inhibition of reverse transcriptase ③ Brain ⑥ Blockade of fungal mitosis ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Spleen ⑥ Widney ⑥ Do not know Q.46. An antineoplastic agent acting by folate antagonism and having a pteridine ring is ② A1. Lactose is classified as a ③ Trimethoprim ③ Monosaccharide ⑥ Mercaptopurine ⑥ Disaccharide ⑥ Methorexate ⑥ Polysaccharide ⑥ Methorexate ⑥ Hetero polysaccharide ⑥ Folic acid				or antirungar acti	OII
 ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Do not know ⑥ Impairment of the normal permeability of fungal cell membrane ② Q.40. Renin a proteolytic enzyme which is produced in ③ Blockade of fungal mitosis ③ Blockade of fungal mitosis ⑤ Do not know ③ Blockade of fungal mitosis ⑥ Do not know ③ An antineoplastic agent acting by folate antagonism and having a pteridine ring is ④ Monosaccharide ⑥ Disaccharide ⑥ Disaccharide ⑥ Mercaptopurine ⑥ Methorexate ⑥ Methorexate ⑥ Methorexate ⑥ Folic acid 	INTERNATION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION OF			isomerase II	\cap
Q.40. Renin a proteolytic enzyme which is produced in	ACCUPATION OF THE PROPERTY OF		10.00		0
Q.40. Renin a proteolytic enzyme which is produced in	e Do not know				\circ
produced in (a) Brain (b) Liver (c) Spleen (d) Kidney (e) Do not know (e) Do not know (f) Capable An antineoplastic agent acting by folate antagonism and having a pteridine ring is (a) Monosaccharide (b) Disaccharide (c) Polysaccharide (d) Hetero polysaccharide (d) Hetero polysaccharide (e) Blockade of fungal mitosis (e) Do not know (f) Do not kno	O 40 Pania a masta alutia au	and the state of t	Comment of the Commen		\sim
 (a) Brain (b) Liver (c) Spleen (d) Kidney (e) Do not know (e) Do not know (f) Q.46. An antineoplastic agent acting by folate antagonism and having a pteridine ring is (a) Monosaccharide (b) Disaccharide (c) Polysaccharide (d) Hetero polysaccharide (e) Methorexate (f) Methorexate (g) Methorexate (h) Folic acid (h) Polic acid 		nzyme wnich is	20 mg		\circ
 ⑤ Liver ⑥ Spleen ⓓ Kidney ⓔ Do not know Q.46. An antineoplastic agent acting by folate antagonism and having a pteridine ring is ℚ Monosaccharide ⑭ Disaccharide ⑭ Disaccharide ⑭ Polysaccharide ⓓ Hetero polysaccharide ⓓ Folic acid 	1. Table 1.			ii mitosis	\bigcirc
© Spleen © Kidney © Do not know Q.46. An antineoplastic agent acting by folate antagonism and having a pteridine ring is @ Monosaccharide © Disaccharide © Polysaccharide © Hetero polysaccharide © Spleen Q.46. An antineoplastic agent acting by folate antagonism and having a pteridine ring is @ Trimethoprim © Mercaptopurine © Methorexate © Folic acid		0	© Do not know		\bigcirc
ⓓ Kidney ◯ ⓔ Do not know Q.46. An antineoplastic agent acting by folate antagonism and having a pteridine Q.41. Lactose is classified as a ring is ⓓ Monosaccharide ⓓ Trimethoprim ◯ ⓓ Disaccharide ⓓ Mercaptopurine ◯ ⓔ Polysaccharide ⓓ Folic acid ◯ ⓓ Hetero polysaccharide ⓓ Folic acid ◯	0.00				
 @ Do not know Q.46. An antineoplastic agent acting by folate antagonism and having a pteridine ring is @ Monosaccharide © Disaccharide © Polysaccharide © Methorexate © Methorexate © Folic acid 		O			
folate antagonism and having a pteridine Q.41. Lactose is classified as a (a) Monosaccharide (b) Disaccharide (c) Polysaccharide (d) Hetero polysaccharide (d) Hetero polysaccharide (e) Polysaccharide (f) Folic acid (h) Mercaptopurine (h) Mercaptopurine (h) Methorexate (h) Folic acid (h) Folic acid	VA.	\bigcirc	0.46 An antinanalant		
Q.41. Lactose is classified as a (a) Monosaccharide (b) Disaccharide (c) Polysaccharide (d) Hetero polysaccharide (e) A Trimethoprim (f) Mercaptopurine (f) Methorexate (f) Folic acid (f) Polysaccharide (f) Polysaccharide	Do not know	\bigcirc			
 (a) Monosaccharide (b) Disaccharide (c) Polysaccharide (d) Hetero polysaccharide (e) Methorexate (f) Folic acid (g) Polysaccharide (h) Mercaptopurine (h) Methorexate (h) Folic acid (h) Polysaccharide (h				naving a pteridir	ne
(a) Hetero polysaccharide (b) Mercaptopurine (c) Methorexate (d) Hetero polysaccharide (d) Hetero polysaccharide (e) Methorexate (f) Mercaptopurine (f) Mercaptopurin	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	s a			
© Polysaccharide	a Monosaccharide	\circ	_	0	
d Hetero polysaccharide	b Disaccharide	0		O	
Thetero polysacchande	© Polysaccharide	0		O	
Do not know O Do not know	d Hetero polysaccharide		Name of the State	0	
	Do not know	\bigcirc	(e) Do not know	0	

Q.47. Which of the following best	Q.52. Murmur is a disorder of
describes the primary goal of	a AV Nodes
pharmacovigilance?	
a To promote the rational and safe use	© Heart valves
of drugs	Pulmonary vein
(b) To increase the sales of	Do not know
pharmaceutical products	O 20 1100 11110 11
© To reduce the cost of drug	Q.53. In which part of the respiratory
development	system, gaseous exchange takes place?
d To speed up the drug approval	Alveoli
process	b Larynx
Do not know	© Pharynx
0	d Trachea
Q.48.The metabolite of anticancer	
Cyclophospamide is	Do not know
N-Hydroxy cyclophosphamide	Q.54. Which hormone is responsible for
N-Methyl cyclophoshamide	the regulation of water and electrolyte
© 4-Hydroxy cyclophosphamide	
© 4-Hydroxy cyclophosphamide © NAcetyl cyclophosphamide © Do not know	balance in the kidneys? (a) Insulin
© Do not know.	
Do not know	b Thyroxine
O 40 Parantaral calistians which are	© Cortisol
Q.49. Parenteral solutions which are	d Antidiuretic
administered by intravenous route are	Do not know
known as	
(a) Solution	
b Transfusion fluids	Q.55. In neuromuscular junction, which
© Sterile solids	primary neurotransmitter released from
© Sterile solids ③ Sterile suspensions © Do not know	motor neuron terminals that activates
Do not know	muscle contraction?
	(a) Dopamine
Q.50. Chemical name of Amoxicillin is	(b) Serotonin
a 6-[D(-)βamino p-hydroxyl phenyl	© Acetylcholine
acetamidol] pencillanic acid	d Norepinephrine
ⓑ 4-[D(-)βamino p-hydroyl phenyl	Do not know
acetamido] penicillanic acid	
© Hydroxy analogue β Benzyl penicillin 🔘	
Carboxy benzyl penicillin	Q.56. What is the largest part of the
Do not know	human brain?
	Mid brain O O O
Q.51. Which of the following bone of the	Medulla Oblongata O
skull is movable	© Cerebrum
Nasal bone	d Cerebellum
(b) Maxilla	Do not know
© Temporal bone	
d Mandible	
Do not know	

Q.57. Which structure in the	e eye is			
responsible for adjusting th	e shape of the		Q.62. Which contraceptive	e method
lens to facilitate near and fa	r vision by		primarily works by preven	ting the release
changing its curvature?			of an egg from the ovary?	
a Cornea	0		a Barrier methods	
(b) Retina	\circ		b Hormonal methods	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$
© Ciliary body	Ŏ		© Intrauterine devices	(IUDs) O
d Iris	\tilde{O}		d Sterilization	
Do not know	$\tilde{\circ}$		Do not know	0
© Bottot know	0		© Bo not know	0
Q.58. What is the primary f	unction of the		Q.63. One among the follow	owing is a
hepatic portal vein in the di	gestive		communicable disease:	
system?			a Cancer	0
a Transport of oxygenate	ed blood to the		b Diabetes	0
liver		0	© Hypertension	0000
(b) Transport of nutrients	absorbed in		d Filariasis	O
the small intestine to the liv	/er	0	Do not know	Ö
© Transport of bile from	the liver to the			0-2-6-27-6
gallbladder		0	Q.64. In the context of fire	st aid for burns,
d Transport of pancreati	c enzymes to		what is the recommended	d initial step for
the small intestine		0	treating a thermal burn?	
Do not know		0	 Apply ice directly to 	the burn O
			b Immerse the burn in	cold water
Q.59. Which one of the foll	owing is the		© Cover the burn with	a dry bandage
Master gland of the body?			Apply a topical antib	
a Adrenal gland			Do not know	0
b Pituitary gland			O Do moe mion	0
© Thyroid gland	0		Q.65. Which of the follow	ing methods is
d None of the above	O		commonly used for the re	
Do not know	Ö		microbial contaminants d	
	O		purification of water?	
Q.60. In males, which cells	within the		Distillation	\bigcirc
testes are responsible for the			(b) Filtration	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$
of testosterone?	0000 0000 € 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 00		© Chlorination	0
Sertoli cells	\circ		d Reverse osmosis	
b Leydig cells	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$		Do not know	0
© Germ cells	\tilde{O}		© Do Hot Kilom	
d Interstitial cells	\tilde{O}		Q.66. Which staining tec	pnique is
Do not know			commonly used to differe	
Q61. Megaloblastic anemia	occurs in		Gram-positive and Gram-	
deficiency of	000013111		based on their cell wall ch	
Vitamin B12	\bigcirc		Acid-fast staining	
b Vitamin C			b Ziehl-Neelsen staining	0
	\sim		_	is O
			© Gram staining	0
d Vitamin A	\sim		d India ink staining	0
Do not know	\circ		Do not know	\circ

Q.67. What is the primary mode of	22	Q72. Which of the following drugs is a	
transmission of the measles virus?		proton pump inhibitor?	
Airborne droplets		a Ranitidine	
b Fecal-oral route		b Omeprazole	
© Vector-borne transmission (© Metformin	
d Blood transfusion		d Ibuprofen	
e Do not know		Do not know	
0		0	
Q.68. Which type of hepatitis is primarily		Q.73. Which of the following drugs is an	
transmitted through the fecal-oral route		antiviral medication used to treat HIV?	
and is associated with contaminated food		Acyclovir	
and water?		b Zidovudine	
Hepatitis A		© Ciprofloxacin	
b Hepatitis B		Metformin	
© Hepatitis C		Do not know	
d Hepatitis D		© Bollot Kilow	
Do not know		Q.74. Which of the following is a common	
© DOTION NIOW		mechanism of action for non-steroidal	
Q.69. What is the recommended post-		anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)?	
exposure prophylaxis for individuals who		Inhibition of cyclooxygenase (COX)	
have potentially been exposed to the		enzymes	
rabies virus?		Inhibition of angiotensin-converting	
a Administration of rabies		enzyme (AC @	
immunoglobulin (RIG) only	\bigcirc		
b Vaccination with the rabies vaccine	O	© Activation of beta-adrenergic	
only	\bigcirc	receptors d Inhibition of histamine receptors	
© Combination of rabies	O	Do not know	\sim
immunoglobulin (RIG) and rabies vaccine	\bigcirc	© Do not know	
d Antiviral medication		Q.75. Which disinfectant is often used for	
Do not know		the sterilization of heat and moisture	
© DO HOT KNOW	0	sensitive medical devices?	
Q.70. Which of the following is a common		Ethanol	
pathogen associated with hospital-	•	b Ethylene oxide	
acquired urinary tract infections (UTIs)?		© Quaternary ammonium compounds	\sim
Streptococcus pneumoniae	\bigcirc	Chlorhexidine	
b Escherichia coli (E. coli)	$\tilde{\circ}$	Do not know	
© Staphylococcus aureus	$\tilde{\circ}$	Q.76. According to the Pharmacy Act,	
Mycobacterium tuberculosis		1948, what is the maximum duration of	
Do not know		the term for members appointed by the	
Q.71. Vitamin containing steroidal moiety	O	Central Government to the Pharmacy	
is:		Council of India?	
a Vitamin D		(a) 3 years	
b Vitamin A		b 4 years	
© Vitamin E		© 5 years	
d Vitamin B12		d 6 years	
Do not know		Do not know	

		 d) To serve as a storage facility for 	\circ
Q.77. Which of the fo	ollowing is not	expired medications	
patentable in India a 1970?	s per The Patents Act	Do not know	0
New product		Q.82. What is the main responsibility of	
New process		pharmacy therapeutic committee (PTC)?	
© New use of exis	ting drug	Managing pharmacy inventory	\bigcirc
d New process for		Overseeing staff training programs	\tilde{O}
Do not know	CXISTING UI UG	© Evaluating and selecting drugs for	\cup
© DO HOU KHOW		formulary inclusion	\bigcirc
O 78. The schedule t	o which 'List of drugs	Handling patient billing and	\sim
	ption only' belong to:	insurance claims	0
Schedule L	O	Do not know	\bigcirc
b Schedule W		© Do not know	\cup
© Schedule H		Q.83. In a hospital formulary system, what	+
Schedule M	0	is the purpose of a therapeutic	L
6020		interchange?	
Do not Know	O	To substitute generic medications for	
0.70 Davies and Mark	-i- Damadiaa aat	brand-name drugs	\circ
	gic Remedies act was	To replace oral medications with	\circ
passed in:	\bigcirc	intravenous formulations	\bigcirc
a 1956	0		\circ
b 1954	0	© To prioritize medications based on their cost-effectiveness	\bigcirc
© 1952	O		\circ
d 1953	O	d To exchange one drug with another	\sim
Do not know	O	in the same therapeutic class © Do not know	\mathcal{C}
Q.80. Standards to b	e complied under	O DO NOTAMION	0
Drugs and Cosmetics		Q.84. Rheumatic heart disease is caused	
imported, manufacti	no-man-e man was better -armen a ted	by:-	
exhibited for sale or		Streptococcal infection	
covered under	alstribution are	Excessive lipid consumption	
Schedule M	\bigcirc	© Abnormal lipid metabolism	
Second Schedul		d Atherosclerosis	
© First Schedule		Do not know	
d Schedule L		Q.85. Which of the following is a key	
Do not know		feature of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	
© Do not know	O	pathophysiology?	
Q.81. What is the pri	iman, numaca af a	Absolute insulin deficiency due to	
	a healthcare setting?	autoimmune destruction of beta cells in	
1000		the pancreas.	\bigcirc
services	ialized compounding	b Insulin resistance and relative insulin	\circ
Market Market State of the Stat	cal trials on name	deficiency	\bigcirc
b To conduct clini medications	cai triais on new	© Excessive production of insulin by the	
	harması sarı iləsə tə	pancreas	
	harmacy services to	d Lack of glucagon hormone	
the general public	O	Do not know	\sim
		© DO HOU KHOW	

Est let Androra An

Ans Key – Pharmacist (ALLOPATHY) Set-A

	Set	
1-A	31-CD	61-A
2-B	32-A	62-B
3-C	33-A	63-D
4-B	34-A	64-B
5-B	35-A	65-C
6-A	36-B	66-C
7-C	37-A	67-A
8-D	38-C	68-A
9-D	39-A	69-C
10-C	40-D	70-B
11-D	41-B	71-A
12-B	42-B	72-B
13-A	43-B	73-B
14-C	44-C	74-A
15-D	45-B	75-B
16-D	46-C	76-C
17-D	47-A	77-C
18-D	48-C	₹ 7 8-C
19-C	49-B	79-B
20-A	50-A	80-B
21-C	51-D	81-B
22-D	52-C	82-C
23-A	53-A	83-D
24-A	54-D	84-A
25-D	55-C	85-B
26-D	56-C	
27-A	57-C	
28-B	58-B	
29-A	59-B	
30-C	60-B	1