

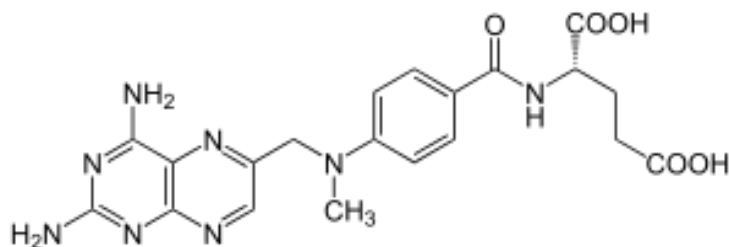


FINAL YEAR B. PHARM. SEM VII (CBCS)

MULTIPLE CHOICE PRACTICE QUESTIONS

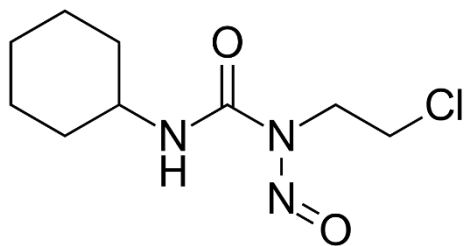
Pharmaceutical Chemistry II

1. Identify the class of the drug whose structure is given below



- A. Folate antimetabolite
 - B. Pyrimidine antimetabolite
 - C. Purine antimetabolite
 - D. Alkylating agent
2. 6-Mercaptopurine is metabolised to its active form
- A. 6-Hydroxyadenine
 - B. 6-Thioinosinate
 - C. 6-Thioxanthine
 - D. Sulfoxide intermediate
3. What is the mechanistic and therapeutic class of Imatinib
- A. HIV protease inhibitor, Antiviral
 - B. DNA Polymerase inhibitor, Antiviral
 - C. DHFR inhibitor, Antineoplastic
 - D. Tyrosine kinase inhibitor, Antineoplastic

4. Name the chemical class of the alkylating agent whose structure is given below



- A. Aromatic nitrogen mustard
- B. Platinum complex
- C. Nitrosourea
- D. Triazene

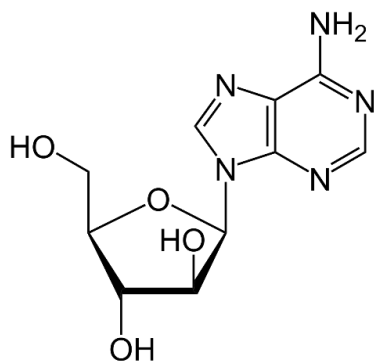
5. Stavudine shows the presence of the following moiety

- A. 2',3'-Didehydro dideoxy sugar
- B. 2',3'-Dideoxy sugar
- C. Arabino sugar
- D. 3'-Azido sugar

6. Nevirapine is an inhibitor of

- A. HIV protease
- B. Integrase
- C. Reverse transcriptase
- D. Neuraminidase

7. Identify the following drug:



- A. Acyclovir
- B. Famciclovir

- C. Penciclovir
- D. Vidarabine

8. Ethacrynic acid inhibits which process in the nephron

- A. $3\text{Na}^+/3\text{K}^+/6\text{Cl}^-$ co-transport
- B. Na^+/H^+ exchange
- C. Na^+Cl^- co-transport
- D. Na^+/K^+ exchange

9. Identify a diuretic that has an indoline moiety

- A. Quinethazone
- B. Furosemide
- C. Indapamide
- D. Acetazolamide

10. Replacement of the -n-butyl group in the diuretic Bumetanide by -furanylmethyl group leads to

- A. Decreased activity
- B. Improved activity
- C. Increased potency
- D. Increased toxicity

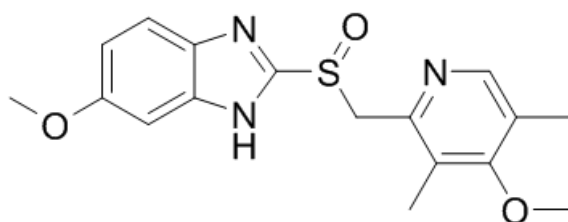
11. Which of the following drugs is a second generation H_1 receptor antagonist

- A. Ranitidine
- B. Pantoprazole
- C. Fexofenadine
- D. Nizatidine

12. Identify the H_2 -receptor antagonist that has a imidazole ring

- A. Cimetidine
- B. Rabeprazole
- C. Loratidine
- D. Acrivastine

13. Identify the therapeutic class of



- A. H₂-receptor antagonists
- B. Proton pump inhibitors
- C. Anti-virals
- D. Diuretics

14. Replacement of the -n-propyl group in chlorpropamide with a -methyl group leads to

- A. Inactivity
- B. Increased activity
- C. Increased lipophilicity
- D. Increased toxicity

15. What is the mechanistic class of Thiazolidinediones

- A. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
- B. PPAR- γ agonists
- C. PPAR- α antagonists
- D. DHFR inhibitors

16. Which of the following drug belongs to the chemical class benzothiazepine

- A. Verapamil
- B. Diltiazem
- C. Nifedipine
- D. Nicardipine

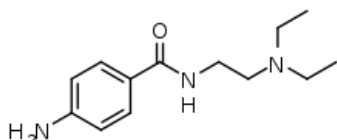
17. The mechanism of action of organic nitrates is

- A. Activation of cAMP leading to vasodilation
- B. Activation of cAMP leading to vasodilation
- C. Formation 1,2 DAG leading to vasodilation
- D. Formation of IP₃ leading to vasodilation

18. Which of the following drug belongs to class Ia of antiarrhythmics

- A. Sotalol
- B. Quinidine
- C. Lidocaine
- D. Amiodarone

19. What is the mechanism of action of



- A. Sodium channel blocker
- B. Potassium channel blocker
- C. Calcium channel blocker
- D. β blocker

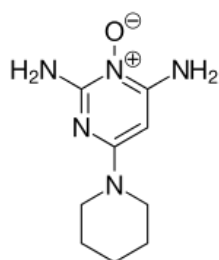
20. Name the enzyme inhibited by Atorvastatin

- A. Angiotensin converting enzyme
- B. HMG CoA reductase inhibitor
- C. Renin
- D. Acetylcholine esterase

21. Give mechanism of action of Ezetimib

- A. HMG CoA reductase inhibitor
- B. Cholesterol absorption inhibitor
- C. Inhibit lipolysis
- D. Angiotensin Converting Enzyme inhibitor

22. Mention therapeutic use of



- A. Antianginal
- B. Antihypertensive
- C. Antiarrhythmic
- D. Antihyperlipoproteinemic

23. Name selective α_1 blocker

- A. Propranolol
- B. Prazosin
- C. Esmolol
- D. Hydralazine

24. Name zinc binding group in captopril

- A. Sulfhydryl (-SH)
- B. Carboxylic acid
- C. Phosphonic acid
- D. Sulfonic acid

25. Which functional group is present in prodrugs of angiotensin II receptors angiotensin receptor antagonists

- A. Amides
- B. Lactam
- C. Lactone
- D. Alcohol (-OH)

ANSWER KEY

Question Number	Correct Option
1	A
2	B
3	D
4	C
5	A
6	C
7	D
8	A
9	C
10	A
11	C
12	A
13	B
14	A
15	B
16	B
17	B
18	B
19	A
20	B
21	B
22	B
23	B
24	A
25	C

Pharmacognosy III

Q1. _____ is an alkaloid obtained from the latex of a plant

- a. Piperine
- b. Ergometrine
- c. Morphine
- d. Quinine

Q2. Emetine is majorly used as

- a. Emetic
- b. Cardiotonic
- c. Antiamoebic
- d. Antimalarial

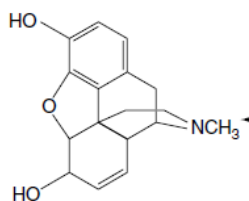
Q3. Thalloquin test is positive for

- a. Theophylline
- b. Quinine
- c. Strychnine
- d. Brucine

Q4. Heroin is

- a. Semisynthetic derivative of ergot alkaloid
- b. A natural phytoconstituents of ergot
- c. Semisynthetic derivative of opium alkaloid
- d. A natural phytoconstituents of opium

Q5. Following structure is



- a. Thebaine
- b. Codeine
- c. Papaverine
- d. Morphine

Q6. _____ is an alkaloid obtained from fungal sources.

- a. Piperine
- b. Ergometrine
- c. Pilocarpine
- d. Quinine

Q7 _____ is an ayurvedic solid dosage formulation

- a. Gutika
- b. Taila
- c. Asava
- d. Nanoemulsions

Q8. _____ is an example of NDDS

- a. Phytosome
- b. Arista
- c. Avaleha
- d. Ghrita

Q9. Vinca alkaloids are

- a. Antibiotic
- b. Antirheumatic
- c. Antipyretic
- d. Anticancer

Q10. Schedule T is for

- a. Good manufacturing practices for ayurvedic, siddha and unani medicines
- b. Clinical trial regulations
- c. Biological and Special products
- d. Good laboratory practices and requirements of premises and equipments, Chemicals & Reagents

Q11. _____ is a liquid alkaloid

- a. Nicotine
- b. Piperine
- c. Pilocarpine
- d. Pseudoephedrine

Q12. C21 steroidal alkaloids are present in

- a. Kurchi
- b. Solanum
- c. Ashwagandha
- d. Rauwolfia

Q13. Example of a glycoprotein containing drug is

- a. Kurchi
- b. Solanum
- c. Ashwagandha
- d. Oats

Q14. Fenugreek is commercially used as

- a. A tonic
- b. An Antimalarial
- c. A source of diosgenin
- d. An Antifungal

Q15. Foam test is given positive by

- a. Tannins
- b. Volatile oils
- c. Saponins
- d. Cyanogenetic glycosides

Q16.Liquorice is _____ to taste

- a. Bitter
- b. Sour
- c. Sweet
- d. Pungent

Q17.Modified bortrager's test is given positive by_____

- a. Senna
- b. Aloes
- c. Rubia
- d. Liquorice

Q18.Mustard contains

- a. Isothiocynate glycosides
- b. Cynogenetic glycosides
- c. Flavonoids
- d. Tannins

Q19.Psoralens alongwith UV light are used in the treatment of

- a. Dermal fungal infections
- b. Vitiligo
- c. Hyperhidrosis
- d. Skin lightening

Q20.Which of the following organization gives global quality control parameters for DONO?

- a. FDA
- b. WHO
- c. UN
- d. FSSAI

ANSWER KEY

Q.NO.	ANSWER
1	c
2	c
3	b
4	c
5	d
6	b
7	a
8	a
9	d
10	a
11	a
12	a
13	d
14	c
15	c
16	c
17	b
18	a
19	b
20	b

Pharmacology III

1. The minimal alveolar concentration of an inhalational anaesthetic is a measure of its
 - A. Potency
 - B. Therapeutic index
 - C. Diffusibility
 - D. Oil: water partition coefficient

2. 'Second gas effect' is exerted by the following gas when coadministered with halothane:
 - A. Nitrous oxide
 - B. Cyclopropane
 - C. Nitrogen
 - D. Helium

3. Malignant hyperthermia is a rare complication of use of the following anaesthetic:
 - A. Ketamine
 - B. Thiopentone sodium
 - C. Halothane
 - D. Ether

4. Select the drug that has been found to reduce alcohol craving and chances of resumed heavy drinking by alcoholics after they have undergone a detoxification programme:
 - A. Chlordiazepoxide
 - B. Chlorpromazine
 - C. Methadone
 - D. Naltrexone

5. The mechanism of action of barbiturates differs from that of benzodiazepines in that they:
 - A. Do not affect the GABA-benzodiazepine receptor-chloride channel complex
 - B. Act as inverse agonists at the benzodiazepine receptor
 - C. Increase the frequency of chloride channel opening without affecting its life time
 - D. Have both GABA-facilitatory as well as GABA-mimetic actions

6. The barbiturate having higher anticonvulsant: sedative activity ratio is:
 - A. Pentobarbitone
 - B. Phenobarbitone
 - C. Butabarbitalone
 - D. Thiopentone

7. Gabapentin acts:
 - A. As GABA_A agonist
 - B. As precursor of GABA
 - C. By enhancing GABA release
 - D. By GABA independent mechanism

8. Risk of neural tube defect in the offspring can be minimised in pregnant women receiving antiepileptic drugs by supplemental therapy with:
 - A. Folic acid
 - B. Vitamin A
 - C. Vitamin E
 - D. Pyridoxine

9. 'Cheese reaction' in a MAO inhibited patient manifests as:
 - A. Precipitous fall in blood pressure and shock
 - B. Hypertensive crisis
 - C. Acute manic episode
 - D. Convulsions

10. The antidepressant which selectively blocks 5-hydroxytryptamine uptake is:
 - A. Fluoxetine
 - B. Amoxapine
 - C. Desipramine
 - D. Dothiepin

11. Prolonged lithium therapy can cause:
- A. Diabetes mellitus
 - B. Goiter
 - C. Parkinsonism
 - D. Gout
12. The antidote of choice for morphine poisoning is:
- A. Nalorphine
 - B. Nalbuphine
 - C. Naltrexone
 - D. Naloxone
13. Choose the drug which blocks basal as well as stimulated gastric acid secretion without affecting cholinergic, histaminergic or gastrin receptors:
- A. Famotidine
 - B. Loxatidine
 - C. Omeprazole
 - D. Pirenzepine
14. The first choice drug for nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug associated gastric ulcer is:
- A. Omeprazole
 - B. Misoprostol
 - C. Ranitidine
 - D. Sucralfate
15. Activation of the following type of receptors present on myenteric neurones by metoclopramide is primarily responsible for enhanced acetylcholine release improving gastric motility:
- A. Muscarinic M1
 - B. Serotonergic 5-HT₃
 - C. Serotonergic 5-HT₄
 - D. Dopaminergic D₂

16. Granisetron is a:
- A. Second generation antihistaminic
 - B. Drug for peptic ulcer
 - C. Antiemetic for cancer chemotherapy
 - D. New antiarrhythmic drug
17. Cyclic nucleotides exert the following action on salt transport across intestinal mucosal cells:
- A. Both cyclic AMP and cyclic GMP enhance Cl^- and HCO_3^- secretion
 - B. Cyclic AMP enhances but cyclic GMP inhibits Cl^- and HCO_3^- secretion
 - C. Cyclic AMP inhibits but cyclic GMP enhances Na^+ and Cl^- reabsorption
 - D. Both cyclic AMP and cyclic GMP enhance Na^+ and Cl^- reabsorption
18. Choose the correct statement about allopurinol:
- A. It is a purine antimetabolite with antineoplastic activity
 - B. It is a competitive inhibitor of xanthine oxidase
 - C. It is inactive itself, but its metabolite alloxanthine is a competitive inhibitor of xanthine oxidase
 - D. Both allopurinol as well as its metabolite alloxanthine are noncompetitive inhibitors of xanthine oxidase
19. Antiinflammatory dose of aspirin given to diabetics is prone to cause:
- A. Hyperglycaemia
 - B. Hypoglycaemia
 - C. Ketoacidosis
 - D. Alkalosis
20. The following is a selective 5-HT₄ agonist:
- A. Buspirone
 - B. Sumatriptan
 - C. Cisapride
 - D. Clozapine

Answer:

1. A
2. A
3. C
4. D
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. A
11. B
12. D
13. C
14. A
15. C
16. C
17. A
18. B
19. B
20. C

Pharmaceutical Analysis III

1. Most intense peak in the mass spectrum is called as _____ Peak.

- A. Isotope
- B. Fragment
- C. Base peak
- D. Rearrangement

2. The ability of a method to remain unaffected by small but deliberate variations is called

- A. Repeatability
- B. Reproducibility
- C. Robustness
- D. Intermediate precision

3. Which part are used to measure unabsorbed radio frequency in NMR ?

- A. RF receiver
- B. Magnet
- C. Sample Holder
- D. Recorder

4. Which mass number of nuclei are NMR active ?

- A. Odd
- B. Even
- C. High
- D. Low

5. In mass spectrometry FAB uses _____ for ionization of sample.

- A. Methane
- B. Propane
- C. Carbondioxide
- D. Argon

6. In mass spectrometry Mc Lafferty rearrangement takes place in compounds containing.

- A) An abstractable gamma hydrogen
- B) An abstractable alpha hydrogen
- C) Suitably placed C = O group
- D) Both a and c

7. Which of the following relation is true for Detection Limit (DL)?

- a) $DL = \frac{3.5 \times \text{Std. deviation}}{\text{Slope of cal.curve}}$
- b) $DL = \frac{3.0 \times \text{Std. deviation}}{\text{Slope of cal.curve}}$
- c) $DL = \frac{3.3 \times \text{Std. deviation}}{\text{Slope of cal.curve}}$
- d) $DL = \frac{6.3 \times \text{Std. deviation}}{\text{Slope of cal.curve}}$

8. The ratio between the nuclear magnetic moment and angular moment is called

- A. Magnetogyric ratio
- B. Precessional movement
- C. Gyromateric ratio
- D. Rotational movement

9. Number of signals for 1-propanol is

A) 3

B) 2

C) 4

D) 5

10. Chemical shift value of Alkyne

A. 3 to 4

B. 2 to 3

C. 1 to 2

D. 5 to 8

11. In which Chromatography stationary phase is more polar than mobile phase ?

A. Ion exchange

B. Liquid liquid Chromatography

C. Reversed chromatography

D. Solid-Liquid chromatography

12. Which of the following cannot be used as an adsorbent in Column adsorption chromatography?

A. Magnesium oxide

B. Silica gel

C. Activated alumina

D. Potassium permanganate

13. No of orientation for magnetic nuclei is given by _____ formula.

A. $2I + 2$

B. $2I + 1$

C. $2I - 2$

D. $2I - 1$

14. Elevated temperature of the column may lead to

A. Evaporation of analyte

B. Bleeding

C. Increase in efficiency

D. low resolution

15. An accurate mass measurement on a molecular ion peak gives the value of 72.0583.

Identify the appropriate formula as one of the following.

A. $C_3H_4O_3$

B. C_4H_8O

C. $C_2H_4N_2O$

D. $C_3H_8N_2$

16. A compound with molecular formula C_4H_8O had three types of peaks in the 1H NMR spectrum. (i) Triplet at 1 ppm with Area value 3, (ii) a singlet at 3.4 ppm with Area value 3 and (iii) a quartet at 2.5 ppm with area value 2. What is the possible molecular structure of this compound?

A. $CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-OH$

B. $CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CHO$

C. $CH_3-CH_2-O-C(=O)CH_3$

D. CH₃-CH₂-C(=O)-OCH₃

17. Which HPLC detector is a bulk property detector

A. Refractive Index detector

B. UV detector

C. PDA detector

D. Florescence detector

18. ICH guidelines for analytical method validation is

A. Q3R1

B. Q2R1

C. Q4R2

D. QIR2

19. A chromatographic separation of four compounds gave the following results

Analyte	1	2	3	4
Signal	0.072	0.046	0.061	0.041
Retention Time	120 sec.	255	310	608
Peak Width at Base	28 sec.	70	55	98

The dead time (t_m) is 16.7 sec.

What are the number of plates for the column based on analyte 4?

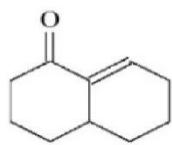
A. 616

B. 415

C. 6000

D. 1398

20. Calculate λ_{max} using Woodward Fieser rule:



- A. 242
- B. 254
- C. 269
- D. 237

Answer Key

Question	Answer
1	C
2	C
3	A
4	B
5	D
6	D
7	B
8	A
9	C
10	A
11	C
12	D
13	B
14	C
15	B
16	D
17	A
18	B
19	A
20	A

Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence

1. _____ was chairman of Drugs Enquiry committee established in 1931.
 - a) Lt. col. Chopra
 - b) Jaisukhlal Haathi
 - c) Dr. B. Mukharjee
 - d) Mr. Bhor

2. What is the duration of academic year in Pharm D (Post Baccalaureate) course as per ER-2008?
 - a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 6
 - d) 5

3. Which register is maintained by Central Council?
 - a) Subsequent register
 - b) Central register
 - c) First register
 - d) Tribunal register

4. Schedule N states
 - a) List of minimum equipment for efficient running of pharmacy
 - b) List of minimum equipment required for manufacturing of drug
 - c) Requirement of factory premises and hygienic condition to be complied
 - d) Standard for cosmetics

5. 'Lizol' comes under
 - a) Schedule N
 - b) Schedule O
 - c) Schedule P
 - d) Schedule Q

6. DTAB has _____ ex officio members.
- a) Five
 - b) Six
 - c) Four
 - d) Eight
7. DCGI is ex officio member of _____
- a) PCI
 - b) DTAB
 - c) DCC
 - d) CDL
8. As per the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act , Ganja means
- a) Flowering and fruiting tops of *Cannabis* plant
 - b) Flowering and fruiting tops, leaves and seeds of *Cannabis*
 - c) Roots of *Cannabis*
 - d) All parts of *Cannabis*
9. Punishment for contravention in relation to ganja
- a) Imprisonment upto 1 years and fine upto Rs.50,000/- or both
 - b) Imprisonment upto 1 years and fine upto Rs.10,000/- or both
 - c) Imprisonment upto 5 years and fine upto Rs.50,000/- or both
 - d) Imprisonment upto 5 years and fine uptoRs.10,000/- or both
10. Which of the following schedule of Drugs and Cosmetic Rules 1945 deals with objectionable advertisements?
- a) Schedule F
 - b) Schedule H
 - c) Schedule J
 - d) Schedule C
11. Which act's prime objective is to make sure that the essential drugs are available to all at a reasonable price.
- a) DMR (OA) act

- b) DPCO 2013
- c) D and C act
- d) MTP(ED) act

12. According to Indian Patent Act 1970, which of the following work is patentable

- a) Any process for medical, surgical, curative etc. treatment of human being
- b) Inventions related to atomic energy.
- c) A method of Agriculture and Horticulture.
- d) Novel inventions with industrial application

13. What is the % margin for retailer?

- a) 6
- b) 16
- c) 26
- d) 36

14. DPEA is abbreviated as?

- a) Drugs Prices Equalization Account
- b) Drugs Pricing Equity Account
- c) Drugs Policy Equalization Account
- d) Drugs price equalization administration.

15. Adulterants means any material which is or could be employed for making the food_____

- a) sub-standard
- b) standard
- c) safe
- d) branded

16. Bonded laboratory will require service of

- a) Excise officer
- b) Office in charge
- c) Drug inspector
- d) None of the above

17. Finished products and toilet products can be stored in jars or bottles containing not less than

- a) 1000 ml
- b) 1273 ml
- c) 2000 ml
- d) 2273 ml

18. What was the main objective of passing the MTPED act?

- a) Regulate the production of narcotics.
- b) Collect duties of excise on Medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol.
- c) Achieve adequate distribution
- d) None of the above.

19. Therapeutic good administration (TGA) is a regulatory authority belongs to

.....

- a) South Africa
- b) India
- c) Australia
- d) Brazil

20. As per the factories act 1948 a child means a person who has not completed ___ of age

- a) 15 years
- b) 16 years
- c) 14 years
- d) 13 years

Answer Key

1. a	11. b
2. c	12. d
3. b	13. b
4. a	14. a
5. b	15. a
6. d	16. a
7. b	17. d
8. a	18. b
9. c	19. c
10. c	20. a

Intellectual Property Rights

1. Section Number for Pre Grant Opposition-?
 - a) Section 25 (1);
 - b) Section 25(2);
 - c) Section 48;
 - d) Section 64

2. Who can file Pre Grant Opposition?
 - a) Lawyer;
 - b) Anyone;
 - c) Person Interested;
 - d) Scientist

3. Section number for Post Grant Opposition?
 - a) Section 25 (1);
 - b) Section 25(2);
 - c) Section 48;
 - d) Section 64

4. Who can file Post Grant Opposition?
 - a) Lawyer;
 - b) Anyone;
 - c) Person Interested;
 - d) Scientist

5. Timeline to file Pregrant Opposition?
 - a) After Grant of Patent;
 - b) After Publication but before grant of Patent;
 - c) 12 months after grant of patent;
 - d) Anytime

6. Timeline to file Post grant opposition?
 - a) After Grant of Patent;
 - b) After Publication but before grant of Patent;
 - c) within 12 months after grant of patent;
 - d) Anytime

7. Where is Revocation Filed?
 - a) Supreme Court;
 - b) Patent Office;
 - c) Controller Office;
 - d) IPAB

8. Jurisdiction of Pre Grant Opposition
 - a) Supreme Court;
 - b) Patent Office;
 - c) Controller Office;
 - d) IPAB

9. Jurisdiction of Post Grant Opposition
 - a) Supreme Court;
 - b) Patent Office;
 - c) Controller Office;
 - d) IPAB

10. Following are the basic prerequisites of Patentability except
 - a) Novelty
 - b) Inventive Step
 - c) Industrial Applicability
 - d) Mere admixture

11. PCT
 - a) Patent cooperation treaty
 - b) Paris cooperative Trade
 - c) Patent convention and Trade
 - d) Paris convergence Treaty

12. Following is geographical Indication
 - a) Santoor Sandal soap
 - b) Darjeeling Tea
 - c) Kolhapuri Chadar
 - d) Puneri kadha

13. Trade secret may consist of
- a) Formula
 - b) Design
 - c) Indication
 - d) Patent
14. TM means
- a) Think Mark
 - b) Registered trademark
 - c) Tangential Mark
 - d) Trade mark applied
15. What protects the intellectual property created by artists?
- a) patents
 - b) geographical indications
 - c) Copyright
 - d) registered designs
16. What does trademark protect?
- a) an invention
 - b) a secret formula
 - c) logos, names and brands
 - d) the look, shape and feel of a product
17. Following is the symbol of copyright
- a) ®
 - b) ©
 - c) TM
 - d) ¢
18. Designs act was passed in
- a) 1989
 - b) 2000
 - c) 1970
 - d) 1957

19. National biodiversity act is an Act to provide

- a) for protection of invention
- b) for conservation of biological diversity
- c) for sustainable use of its components of a machine
- d) sharing of the benefits out of development

20. The Copyright on a registered design can be extended for _____ years on making an application for renewal. is in total for 15 years. Initially the Copyright in Design is registered for 10 years, which can further be extended by 5 years

- a) 5 years
- b) can not be extended
- c) 10 years
- d) 20 years

Answer Key:

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. c
5. b
6. c
7. d
8. b
9. b
10. d
11. a
12. b
13. a
14. d
15. c
16. b
17. c
18. b
19. b
20. a

Preformulation Studies

Q.1. Which analytical method is suitable at early stage of preformulation:

- a. HPLC
- b. Thin layer chromatography
- c. UV spectroscopy
- d. gas chromatography

Q.2. Minimum aqueous solubility required for good absorption of drugs is more than:

- a. 1%
- b. 2%
- c. 3%
- d. 1.5%

Q.3. The solubility of drug should be measured at :

- a. 4°C and 37°C
- b. 2°C and 40°C
- c. 0°C and 37°C
- d. 4°C and 40°C

Q.4. A weakly basic drug will have high solubility in:

- a. Stomach
- b. small intestine
- c. large intestine
- d. rectum

Q.5. Maximum percent of alcohol to be used in injectable as co-solvent is:

- a. 2
- b. 5
- c. 7
- d. 10

Q.6. The sample size required for Differential scanning calorimetry is:

- a. 1-2 mg
- b. 2-5 mg
- c. 10-20 mg
- d. 25-50 mg

Q. 7. The highest melting species of a polymorph will be :

- a. Unstable
- b. Most stable
- c. Metastable
- d. fairly stable

Q.8. Pseudopolymorphs is the term used for:

- a. amorphous powder
- b. solvates
- c. solid dispersion
- d. metastable form

Q.9. What is crystal habit?

- a. Different size
- b. Different shape
- c. Different internal structure
- a. single internal structure having different habits

Q.10. Which polymorphic form of Chloromphenicol Palmitate has maximum solubility?

- a. Form A

b. Form C

c. Form B

Q.11. To get the particles in 1 micrometer size, the best mill would be :

a. Hammer mill

b. Fluid energy mill

c. Roller mill

d. End runner mill

Q.12. Sieve analysis is unsuitable during preformulation due to:

a. Costly

b. Time consuming

c. More space required

d. Requires more bulk material

Q.13. Hausner ratio of less than 1.25 indicates:

a. good flow

b. poor flow

c. acceptable flow

d. Not acceptable flow

Q.14 For good flow of powder, angle of repose should be :

- a. 20 to 30 degrees
- b. 30 to 40 degrees
- c. 40 to 50 degrees
- d. 50 to 60 degrees

Q.15. The bulk density of a powder is always -----true density:

- a. equal to
- b. more than
- c. less than
- d. same

Q.16. The particles are very coarse if passed through sieve number:

- a. #80
- b. #40
- c. #20
- d. #8

Q.17. For measurement of intrinsic dissolution rates, the compressed discs are made by compression of -----mg of drug

- a. 100
- b. 200
- c. 500
- d. 1000

Q.18. Drugs susceptible to photo degradation absorb energy most in range of:

- a. 320 to 420 nm
- b. 420 to 600 nm
- c. 290 to 320 nm

d. 600 to 700 nm

Q.19. The manufacturing of moisture sensitive effervescent tablets is done below RH:

a. 30 %

b. 40 %

c. 50 %

d. 60 %

Q.20. A prerequisite for effective antioxidant activity is that an antioxidant is:

a. Less readily oxidized than the drug

b. as readily oxidized as the drug

c. more readily oxidized than the drug

d. not getting oxidized at all

ANSWER KEY

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. D
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. C
11. B
12. D
13. A
14. A
15. C
16. D
17. C
18. C
19. B
20. C