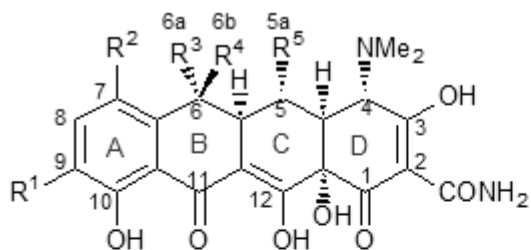


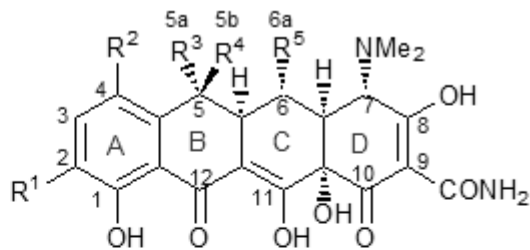
કુલ સમય :- ૬૦ મીનીટ
કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦
વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫
નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

- (1) The reversibly modified compound usually inactive in itself is called a _____
(A) Medicine (B) Drug (C) Prodrug (D) None of these
- (2) Which is Anti viral drugs?
(A) Reboxetine (B) Acicivir (C) Phenobarbital (D) Omeprazole
- (3) Which of the following drug receptor classes have been best described and characterized?
(A) Enzymes (B) Regulatory proteins (C) Structural proteins (D) Transport proteins
- (4) The name _____ is famous as the father of chemistry.
(A) Robert cikh (B) Alexander fleming (C) Luie pastar (D) Paul Ehrlich
- (5) N-Acetyl P-Amino phenol trade brand name is _____
(A) Tylenol (B) Aspirin (C) Motrin (D) Sorbitol
- (6) Example of an agent that activates cytokine receptor.
(A) Isoproterenol (B) Vitamin D (C) Growth hormone (D) Corticosteroids
- (7) _____ is not suspending agents.
(A) Accacia (B) Guar gum (C) Gelatin (D) Poly sorbates
- (8) Which of the following is not an imidazole antifungal?
(A) Clotrimazole (B) Tioconazole (C) Terconazole (D) Sertaconazole
- (9) In what year was the first edition of Indian pharma copia released?
(A) 1945 (B) 1955 (C) 1975 (D) 1985
- (10) The Indian pharmacopieas list was published as a supplements to
(A) U.S.P. (B) I.P.C. (C) British pharmacopeia (D) Pharmacopias of India
- (11) 1 mg. of pure benzyl penicillin contains _____ oxfares unit.
(A) 1660 (B) 1663 (C) 1666 (D) 1669
- (12) Tetracyclines are derivatives of _____
(A) Heptahydro naphthacene (B) Octahydro naphthacene
(C) Octamethoxy naphthacene (D) Heptamethoxy naphthacene
- (13) Cephalosporine ring consist of _____
(A) Thiazolidine (B) Beta lactam (C) Beta lactam + Thiazolidine (D) None
- (14) Which of the following penicillins has the best gram-negative spectrum?
(A) Nefcillin (B) Ampicillin (C) Penicillin V (D) Phenethicillin
- (15) Select the ONE BEST statement which is NOT true for mechanisms of bacterial resistanceto penicillin:
(A) Bacteriaproduce large amounts of beta-lactamase (B) Penicillinaseis synonymous with beta-lactamase
(C) Bacterialbeta-lactamase is encoded by a plasmid (D) Beta-lactamaseinactivates all types of penicillin
- (16) Inorganisms sensitive to penicillin, this antibiotic shows the greatestbactericidal activity against:
(A) Growing gram-negativebacteria (B) Growing gram-positivebacteria
(C) Nongrowing gram-negativebacteria (D) Nongrowing gram-positivebacteria
- (17) The source of Neomycin is _____
(A) S. Fradiae (B) S. decaris (C) Streptomyces griseus (D) Micromonospora purpura
- (18) The molecular formula of Streptose is _____
(A) C₆H₁₀O₅ (B) C₆H₁₁O₆ (C) C₆H₁₂O₆ (D) C₅H₁₀O₅

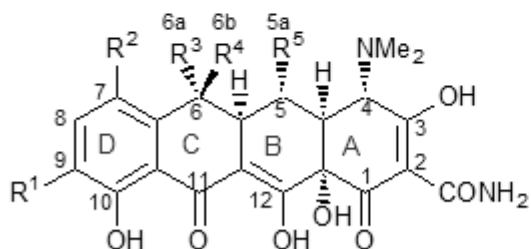
(19) Which of the following structures represents the correct labelling system of tetracyclines?



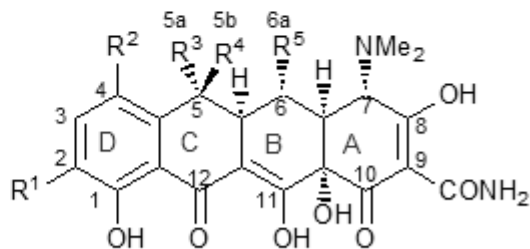
A



B



C



D

(A) Structure A (B) Structure B (C) Structure C (D) Structure D

(20) Which of the following antibiotics function as protein synthesis inhibitors?

(A) Penicillin (B) Ciprofloxacin (C) Tetracyclin (D) Trimethoprim

(21) What is the starting substance in the synthesis of Chloiamphenicol?

(A) P-Nitro 3-Bromo Acetophenone (B) P-Bromo 3-Nitro Acetophenone
(C) P- Bromo Nitro Acetophenone (D) P-Nitro Bromo Acetophenone

(22) Sulpha drugs are especially effective in treating diseases caused by _____ type bacteria.

(A) Leprosy bacillus (B) Plag bacillus (C) Numo cocuss (D) Stefilo cocuss

(23) Giving _____ with sulpha drugs improves the effect of sulpha drugs.

(A) Trimethoprim (B) Pyrimidine (C) Folic acid (D) Guanidine

(24) Full name of PABA is _____

(A) Para amino benzoic acid (B) Para nitro benzoic acid
(C) Para amino benzamide (D) Para amino Salicylic acid

(25) _____ drugs used in the treatment of urinary tract infections.

(A) Trimethoprim (B) Sulphanil amide (C) Sulphamethoxazole (D) Sulpha isoxazole

(26) Which compound is starting material of synthesis of p-amino benzene sulphonamide?

(A) Benzaldehyde (B) Benzoic acid (C) Acetamide (D) Acetanilide

(27) Which of the following substance is used in the manufacture of sulphanilamide?

(A) Chlorobenzene (B) Bromobenzene (C) Nitrobenzene (D) Ethyl benzene

(28) _____ prepared by condensing p-acetyl sulphanilyl chloride with amino-isoxazole in presence of pyridine.

(A) Trimethoprim (B) Sulphfurazole (C) Sulphamethoxazole (D) Sulphathiadiazole

(29) The first successful drug in the antihistamine class is _____

(A) Chlorpromazine (B) Mepyramine (C) Antistine (D) Antergan

(30) _____ is the local anesthetics of the ester group.

(A) Butesine (B) Dibucaine (C) Xylocaine (D) Acoin

(31) _____ is the local anesthetics of the amide group.

(A) Diothane (B) Benzocaine (C) Orthoform new (D) Percaine

(32) Areca catechu contains _____ useful drugs.

(A) Mithecoline (B) Arocoline (C) Isofluorophate (D) Parathion

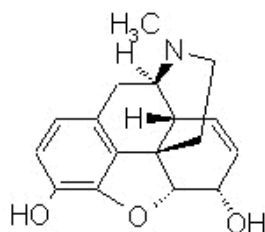
(33) Which of the following medicine is used for the eye in allergic conjunctivities?

(A) Diphenylpyraline hydrochloride (B) Antazoline phosphate
(C) Azatadine maleate (D) Zaditen

(34) Type of local anesthetic with wider distribution.

(A) Amide agents (B) Ester agents (C) Ketone agents (D) No defference

- (35) _____ is obtained from the alkaloid Calabar beans.
 (A) Pilocarpin (B) Muskarine (C) Physostigmine (D) Acetyl coline
- (36) Which pKa range for most local anesthetics?
 (A) 6.0 – 7.0 (B) 7.0 – 8.0 (C) 8.0 – 9.0 (D) 9.0 – 12.0
- (37) Local anesthetics , Acid /Base properties is
 (A) Local anesthetics are weak acids (B) Local anesthetics are weak bases
 (C) Local anesthetics have no ionisable groups (D) None of these
- (38) Renal clearance- Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors _____
 (A) Actively secreted into renal tubule lumen (B) Renal clearance : 50% neostigmine
 (C) Renal clearance : 75% neostigmine (D) All of the above
- (39) The Which of the following substance is used in the manufacture of Butamben?
 (A) Chlorobenzene (B) Bromobenzene (C) Nitrobenzene (D) Toluene
- (40) The following structure represents which one of the following?



- (A) Morphine (B) Fentanyl (C) Alfentanil (D) sufentanil
- (41) Aminoglycosides work best against
 (A) Gram positive Bacteria (B) Gram Negative Bacteria (C) Both A and B (D) None
- (42) The main side effect of _____ is a fall in arterial pressure.
 (A) Tubocurarine (B) Decamethonium (C) Gallamine (D) Vacuronium
- (43) Classes of Anticholinesterase drugs.
 (A) Reversible, short acting (B) Intermediate, carbamylating
 (C) Long acting, phosphorylate agents (D) A,B,& C
- (44) Tetracyclines have a ring system of _____ linear annelated six-membered ring.
 (A) Two (B) Three (C) Four (D) Five
- (45) Choline ester most susceptible to hydrolysis by acetylcholinesterase.
 (A) Carbachol (B) Acetylcholine (C) Methacholine (D) Pilocarpine
- (46) _____ is Diagnostic agent.
 (A) Uroselectan - B (B) Isacen (C) Tromexan (D) Warfarin
- (47) Alpha adrenergic receptor blocker is _____
 (A) Phentolamine (B) Phenoxybenzamine (C) Terbutaline (D) A & B
- (48) _____ is contained in the venom of various snakes of the cobra family.
 (A) Botulinum (B) β -bungarotoxin (C) Pancuronium (D) Atracurium
- (49) Preferred Anticholinergic drug when sedation is the principal objective, preoperatively.
 (A) Scopolamine (B) Atropine (C) Robinul (D) Prostigmine
- (50) _____ is about six times more active than Cimetidine.
 (A) Pifatidine (B) Zaltidine (C) Lamitidine (D) Loxatidine