

## Drug Inspector Selection Test – Rajasthan, 1996

**Q.1** Digitalis leaves are dried after collection-

- a) in sun light  
exceeding 40°C
- b) at a temperature not exceeding 40°C
- c) at a temperature not exceeding 40°C in shade
- d) at a temperature not exceeding 40°C in shade

**Q.2** Tinnevelly senna consist of dried leaflets of –

- a) *Cassia Acutifolia* b) *Cassia Obovata* c) *Cassia Augustifolia* d) *Cassia Auriculata*

**Q.3** Opium gives deep reddish purple color with ferric chloride due to presence of –

- a) Morphine b) Codeine c) Papaverine d) Meconic acid

**Q.4** The major portion of alkaloids present in belladonna is –

- a) hyeseline b) Hyosyamine c) Atropine d) N-methylpyrrolidine

**Q.5** The chief alkaloid of therapeutic significance found in Rauwolfia is –

- a) Reserpine b) Ajmaline c) Serpentinine d) Reserpinine

**Q.6** Which of the following constituent of Vinica has anti-cancer activity –

- a) Serpentine b) Ajmalicine c) Both d) None

**Q.7** Gelatin I.P. should comply with –

- a) Limit test for chloride b) Microbial limits c) Limit test for sulphate d) Sterility test

**Q.8** All except one of the following alkaloids of ergot have therapeutic activity –

- a) Ergometrine b) Ergotamine c) Ergoconine d) Ergometrinine

**Q.9** The chief chemical substance present in clove oil

- a) Eugenol b) Carvone c) Aunthole d) Fenchone

**Q.10** Cinnamon is the .....of *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum* –

- a) Dried stem bark
- b) Dried inner bark of shoots of coppiced tree
- c) Dried bark of shoots of coppiced tree
- d) Dried bark of stem and roots.

**Q.11** Schedule M of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules contain –

- a) Requirement of Good manufacturing practice
- b) List of minimum equipments for efficient running of Pharmacy
- c) Standards for surgical dressings
- d) Particulars to be shown in manufacturing records

**Q.12** Standards of Patent and Proprietary medicines are contained in –

- a) Schedule “O” of Drugs & Cosmetic Rules
- b) Schedule “P” of Drugs & Cosmetic Rules
- c) Schedule “U” of Drugs & Cosmetic Rules
- d) Schedule “V” of Drugs & Cosmetic Rules

**Q.13** As per Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945 ‘Cool place means a place having temperature

- a) between 8°C to 25°C
- b) between 4°C to 8°C
- c) not exceeding 8°C
- d) not exceeding 8°C

**Q.14** Which of the following drugs can be marketed under generic name

- a) Aspirin
- b) Paracetamol
- c) Ibuprofen
- d) Diazepam

**Q.15** Which of the following can be treated as “Competent Person” for manufacture of drugs under the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules –

- a) B. Sc. with 18 months of experience in manufacture of drugs
- b) B. pharm from PCI approved institution with 18 months of experience in manufacture of drugs
- c) B. pharm from PCI any university with 18 months of experience in manufacture of drugs
- d) M.B.B.S. with 18 months experience in manufacture of drugs

**Q.16** If “Analgin” is imported under the name of “Aspirin”, it will be called

- a) Adulterated drug
- b) Spurious drug
- c) Misbranded drug
- d)

Substitute drug

- Q.17** Expiry period of drug preparations included in Schedule “P” of the Drug of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945, can not exceed –
- a) 12 months from date of manufacture    b) 24 months from date of manufacture  
c) 120 months from date of manufacture    d) 60 months from date of manufacture
- Q.18** Licence to operate “Blood Bank” is granted by –
- a) Director of medical and Health Services of the State    b) Medical council of state  
c) Drug Licencing Authority of state    d) Chief Medical and Health Officer of the concerned district
- Q.19** The main function of state pharmacy council is –
- a) to grant licence for the sale of drugs    b) to approve pharmacy college of the state  
c) to conduct examinations of pharmacy courses in state    d) to regulate practice of pharmacy in the state
- Q.20** Who prepares first registrar of pharmacists in a state –
- a) State Pharmacy Council    b) State Government    c) Pharmacy Council of India  
d) Registration tribunal
- Q.21** Which of the following is authorized to compound, prepare, mix or dispense any medicine on the prescription of medical practitioner –
- a) D. pharm    b) Registered Pharmacist    c) B. pharm    d) A person having five years of such experience
- Q.22** The minimum age prescribed for registration of pharmacist is –
- a) 16 years    b) 18 years    c) 21 years    d) No age bar
- Q.23** The Drugs (Prices Control) order 1955, has been passed under the powers given to the Central Govt. under –
- a) The Essential Commodities Act 1955    b) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940  
c) The Drugs & Cosmetic Rules 1945    d) The Shop & Commercial Establishment Act
- Q.24** The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act has repealed –
- a) The Opium Act 1857    b) The Opium Act 1878    c) Dangerous Drugs Act 1930    d) all
- Q.25** To achieve sterilization by moist heat, the objects are exposed to saturated steam as Under –
- a) 100°C for 60 minutes    b) 121°C for 15 minutes  
c) 121°C for 30 minutes    d) 115°C for 15 minutes
- Q.26** Sterilization of small volume of ophthalmic solution could be achieved by –

- a) Using 1  $\mu\text{m}$  filter   b) Radiation sterilization   c) Incorporating the drug in an already sterile vehicle   d) using a 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  filter
- Q.27** For sterility testing of injectable preparations, minimum number of items to be tested for a batch of more than 500 containers is :
- a) 10 containers   b) 10 % or 4 containers whichever is more   c) 2 % or 20 containers whichever is less   d) 5 % or 2 containers which ever is more
- Q.28** For sterility testing of liquid products where the volume in a container is 100 ml or more, the method employed is
- a) direct inoculation method   b) membrane filtration method  
c) both direct inoculation and membrane filtration   d) none of these
- Q.29** For increasing yield of fermentation product, the most accepted technique to alter Generic make-up of cell is –
- a) Transformation   b) Mutation   c) Transduction   d) Sexual recombination
- Q.30** Corn steep liquor is used as media for fermentative production of –
- a) Alcohol   b) Penicillin   c) Acetic acid   d) Citric acid
- Q.31** For production of alcohol by fermentation process .....is used as a fermentation organism –
- a) *Saccheromyces Epllipsoideus*   b) *Candida Peudotropicals*  
c) *Saccheromyces Cerevisiae*   d) *Closteridium Acetobutylicum*
- Q.32** The microorganism used for the production of citric Acid by fermentation process is
- a) *Aspergillus niger*   b) *Penicillum nigricans*  
c) *Penicillum notatum*   d) *Aspergillus terreus*
- Q.33** The I.P. test for ensuring the quality of drug products in tablet form include all of the Following, except –
- a) Disinteration   b) Dissolution   c) Hardness and friability   d) Content uniformity
- Q.34** Which of the following capsule size has the smallest capacity?
- a) 5   b) 1   c) 0   d) 000
- Q.35** Content uniformity test is used to ensure which of the following quantities?
- a) Bioequivalency   b) Dissolution   c) Purity   d) Potency
- Q.36** Vanishing cream is an ointment that be classified as –
- a) a water soluble base   b) an absorption base   c) an emulsion base   d) an oleic base
- Q.37** Agents that might be used to coat enteric coated tablets include –
- a) Cellulose acetate phthalate (CAP)   b) Syrup

c) Hydroxy propyl methyl cellulose (HPMC)      d) Carboxy methyl cellulose

**Q.38** The amount of nitroglycerin that a trans-dermal patch delivers within 24 hours period depends on the –

a) occlusive backing on the patch    b) diffusion rate of nitroglycerin from the patch  
c) surface area of patch              d) all of these

**Q.39** Oral liquids must comply with the following requirements –

a) Sterility test                          b) Test for freedom from pathogenic organisms  
c) Dissolution test                      d) Pyrogen test

**Q.40** An Injection in multiple dose container may have maximum volume of 30 ml and Total number of withdrawals permitted are –

a) no limit                                  b) 5    c) 10    d) 20

**Q.41** Whole human blood can be drawn from human donor having not less than....% w/v Hemoglobin –

a) 10    b) 12.5    c) 15.5    d) 16

**Q.42** The disintegration time as per I.P. for hard gelatin capsules and soft gelatin capsules is.....and.....respectively.

a) 1 hour, 30 minutes    b) 30 minutes, 1 hour    c) 15 min. , 30 min.    d) 30 min. , 15 min.

**Q.43** Which of the following statement is correct?

a) A sterile injection solution is free from living microbes      b) A sterile injection solution is pyrogen free also  
c) A sterile injection solution is free from living and dead microbes      d) A sterile injection solution should be necessarily isotonic.

**Q.44** Aspirin tablet should be made by –

a) Direct compression    b) Granulation with non aqueous vehicle    c) Slugging  
d) Granulation with aqueous vehicle

**Q.45** Water soluble ointment base consists of –

a) paraffins    b) Waxes    c) Mixture of polyethyleneglycols (PEG)    d) Lanolin

**Q.46** Water for Injection is –

a) Purified water    b) Non sterile but pyrogen free    c) Sterile    d) Sterile and pyrogen free

**Q.47** The loading dose of a drug is generally based upon the –

a) total body clearance of the drug    b) percent of drug bound to plasma protein  
c) fraction of drug excreted unchanged in urine    d) apparent volume of distribution  
[V<sub>d</sub>] and the desired drug concentration in plasma

**Q.48** The onset time for a drug given orally is the time for the –

- a) drug to reach the peak plasma concentration      b) drug to reach the minimum effective concentration  
c) drug to reach the minimum toxic concentration      d) drug to begin to be absorbed from the small intestine
- Q.49** Two drug products are considered bioequivalent if –  
a) the rate and extent of systemic absorption is almost similar      b) they have been formulated in a similar manner  
c) they are metabolized by the same route      d) they contain same amount of drug
- Q.50** For ensuring stability the minimum drug content at the end of expiry period in a patent & proprietary medicine [other than vitamins, enzymes and antibiotics] should be  
a) 100 % of label claims      b) not less than 85 % of lable claim      c) not less than 90 % of lable claim  
d) between 90 % and 110 % of label claim
- Q.51** The stationary phase in gas chromatography, as per I.P. is in the form of  
a) Gas, liquid or combination of both      b) Liquid, solid or combination of both  
c) Gas, solid or combination of both      d) Gas, solid and liquid
- Q.52** As per I.P the test organism recommended for microbiological assay of Gentamycin  
a) *Staphylococcus epidermidis*      b) *Micrococcus luteus*  
c) *Staphylococcus aureus*      d) *Escherichia coli*
- Q.53** Special range of ultra violet radiation is  
a) 185 to 380 nm      b) 380 to 780 nm      c) 780 to 3000 nm      d) 3μm to 40 μm
- Q.54** Common energy source (light source) for visible radiation is  
a) Hydrogen lamp      b) Globar      c) Deuterium lamp      d) Tangsten filament lamp
- Q.55** As per I.P the drug not assayed by non aqueous titration is  
a) Paracetamol      b) promethazine hydrochloride      c) Niacinamide      d) Pyridoxine HCl
- Q.56** As per I.P, complexometric analysis is NOT applicable to  
a) Calcium panththenate      b) Calcium carbonate      c) Calcium gluconate  
d) Dibasic Calcium phosphate
- Q.57** Which of the following statement is correct –  
a) Ester value = Saponification value + Acid value      b) Ester value = Saponification value - Acid value  
c) Ester value = Saponification value × Acid value  
d) Ester value = Saponification value ÷ Acid value
- Q.58** Quality of sample to be used for Assay must not deviate from amount stated by more than –  
a) 5 %      b) 7.5 %      c) 10 %      d) 15 %

- Q.59** Insuline Injection I.P. is assayed by –  
a) Photometric method   b) Tube method   c) Biological assay using mice rabbit  
d) Biological assay using rat/ guinea pig
- Q.60** Karl-Fisher reagent is –  
a) Iodine in pyridine   b) Iodine in pyridine and ethyl alcohol  
c) Iodine in pyridine and methyl alcohol   d) none of the above
- Q.61** Drug of choice in analeptic shock is –  
a) Noradrenaline   b) Adrenaline   c) Aminophylline   d) Mepyramine
- Q.62** Iron absorption is greater than in  
a) it is in ferrous form   b) given with reducing agent   c) food contains meal proteins  
d) food contains pyruvate
- Q.63** In bronchial asthma, corticoids act by all of the following mechanisms, except –  
a) increasing c-AMP in bronchial smooth muscles   b) decreasing capillary permeability  
c) enhancing neuronal uptake of catecholamines   d) decreasing spasmogenic prostaglandin formation
- Q.64** Which of the following types of insulins does not contain zinc –  
a) Regular pork insulin   b) Isophene insulin suspension  
c) Natural human insulin   d) Semilente insulin
- Q.65** Which of the following agent can not be given as hormonal contraceptive during Lactation  
a) Estrogen alone   b) Estrogen progesterone combination   c) low dose progestin   d) none
- Q.66** Identify longest acting sulphonamide –  
a) Sulphadoxine   b) Sulphamethoxazole   c) Sulfaphenazole   d) Sulfamethizole
- Q.67** Identify drugs which inhibit  $\beta$ -lactamase enzyme –  
a) Sulbactam   b) Imipenam   c) Clavulanic acid   d) Aztreonam
- Q.68** ECG changes are seen with the use of all except –  
a) Tinidazole   b) Chloroquine   c) Emetine   d) Quinine
- Q.69** Which one of the following agents does not arrest cell division in metaphase –  
a) Colchicine   b) Bleomycin   c) Podophyllotoxin   d) Vincristine
- Q.70** Antimalarial considered to be safer in pregnancy include –  
a) Chloroquine   b) Proguanil   c) Quinine   d) Mefloquine
- Q.71** Which of the following cephalosporins does not yield adequate CSF concentration  
a) Cefuroxime   b) Cefoxitin   c) Ceftriaxone   d) Cefotaxim



- Q.72** Which one of the following diseases is an absolute contraindication to be use of Corticosteroids –
- a) Active tuberculosis    b) Cushing's syndrome    c) Diabetes    d) Hypertension
- Q.73** When given intravenously, a drug has bioavailability of –
- a) 10 %                      b) 50 %                      c) 100 %                      d) 75 %
- Q.74** Characteristics of zero order[Non-linear] kinetics includes –
- a) the time required to eliminate 50 % of a dose increases with increasing dose  
b) Doubling the dose of drug doubles the plasma concentration    c) The proportion of excretory products in urine is dependent on dose and route of administration  
d) There is exponential decline in drug concentration after parentral dose
- Q.75** Which of the following drug interactions are due to displacement of drug from binding sites –
- a) Aspirin and Tolbutamide                      b) Clofibrate and warfarin  
c) Sulphonamide and bilirubin                      d) Phenytoin and isoniazid
- Q.76** Which of the following agent is used only for topical anaesthesia –
- a) Dibucaine              b) Benzocaine              c) Amethocaine              d) Procaine
- Q.77** Drugs useful in chronic rheumatoid arthritis include
- a) Sulfasalazine    b) Captopril    c) Levamisole    d) Azothioprine
- Q.78** Major pathways of termination of action of Catecholamines is –
- a) Reuptake into nerve terminals    b) Reuptake into extra neuronal effector cells  
c) Inactivation by MAO enzyme    d) Hepatic inactivation
- Q.79** Nitroglycerin is contraindicated in –
- a) Myocardial infarction                      b) Acute left ventricular failure  
c) Raised intracranial pressure                      d) Raised intraocular pressure
- Q.80** Adverse effects of long term thiazide use include all of the following except –
- a) Impotence    b) Aggravation of uraemia    c) Ototoxicity    d) Photosensitivity
- Q.81** Which one of the following is an 'Enrichment' medium –
- a) Blood Agar    b) Lowenstein jenses    c) Robertson cooked meat medium  
d) Selentie F broth
- Q.82** Viruses can be grown on
- a) Egg containing media                      b) Tissue extract containing media  
c) Embryonated hen's egg                      d) Robertson's cooked meat medium



- Q.83** The Phycomycetes class of fungus can be recognized by –
- a) Thick segmented hyphae      b) Thin walled non septate hyphae  
c) Formation of ascophores      d) Formation of black conidia
- Q.84** Most of the micro-organisms are destroyed in stomach due to –
- a) High alkalinity of the contents      b) High acidity of the contents  
c) Large volume of food      d) Gastric hypermotility
- Q.85** Immunity is lifelong following infection by –
- a) Polio virus      b) Small pox virus  
c) Mycobacterium Tuberculosis      d) Chlamydia Trachomatis
- Q.86** All antibodies are
- a) lipoprotein in nature      b) Complex lipopolysaccharide in nature  
c) Croprotein in nature      d) Globulin in nature
- Q.87** The earliest immunoglobulin synthesized by foetus is –
- a) immunoglobulin A<sub>2</sub>      b) immunoglobulin G  
c) immunoglobulin M      d) immunoglobulin E
- Q.88** The reverse passive agglutination technique is when –
- a) Antigen is adsorbed on carrier particles      b) Antibody is adsorbed on carrier particles  
c) Antigen & antibody are adsorbed on carrier particles simultaneously  
d) Agglutination reaction is reversed after prolonged incubation
- Q.89** Indirect immunofluorescence test which one of the following is conjugated with fluorescent dye –
- a) Specific antigen      b) Specific antiserum      c) Complement      d) Antigen antibody complex
- Q.90** The malignant condition is considered as indicative of Aids is –
- a) Chronic myeloid leukemia      b) Hodkin's disease      c) Multiple myeloma  
d) Primary lymphoma of central nervous system
- Q.91** Rate of mutation in bacteria is increased by all except –
- a) U.V. rays      b) Alkylating agents      c) Acridine dye      d) infra red rays
- Q.92** Transformation in bacteria is the transfer of genetic information through –
- a) Bacteriophage      b) Conjugation      c) Rapid mutation      d) Free DNA
- Q.93** Infection is defined as
- a) Invasion and multiplication of parasite in the tissues of host      b) Invasion and multiplication of parasite in the tissues of guest  
c) presence of micro-organisms producing disease      d) presence of bacteria in the tissues in small numbers

**Q.94** All statements about killed vaccines are correct except –

- a) They are less immunogenic than live vaccines   b) Booster doses are required  
c) Immunity generated is long lasting   d) These may be given orally

**Q.95** All the statements are correct about mycobacterium kansasii except – a)

- It is typical mycobacterium   b) It causes chronic pulmonary disease   c) It is isolated from soil and milk   d) It is transmitted from man to man

**Q.96** Lepromin test is negative in –

- a) Intermediate type leprosy   b) Tuberculoid type leprosy   c) Lepromatous leprosy  
d) Borderline leprosy

**Q.97** Weil's disease is caused by

- a) *Leptospira biflexa*   b) *Leptospira Icterohaemorrhagiae*   c) *Leptospira Interrogans*  
d) *Leptospira Canicola*

**Q.98** The strain used for preparation of oral typhoid vaccine is –

- a) *S. Typhi* Ty 25   b) *S. Typhi* Ty 24   c) *S. Typhi* Ty 22   d) *S. Typhi* Ty 21

**Q.99** Which one of the following shigellae is late lactose fermentator –

- a) *Sh. Shiga*   b) *Sh. Sonnei*   c) *Sh. Dysenteriae* Type I   d) *Sh. Shimitzii*

**Q.100** Tab vaccine contains –

- a) Killed *S. Typhi* Bacilli   b) Killed *S. Paratyphi A* Bacilli   c) Attenuated *S. Typhi*,  
*S. Paratyphi A* and *S. Paratyphi B*   d) Killed *S. Typhi*, *S. Paratyphi A* & *S. Paratyphi B*

**Answer**

1.c   2.c   3.a   4.b   5.a   6.d   7.b   8.c   9.a   10.b   11.a   12.d   13.a  
14.a   15.b   16.c   17.d   18.c   19.d   20.a   21.b   22.d   23.a   24.d   25.c   26.d  
27.c   28.b   29.   30.a   31.a   32.c   33.c   34.a   35.d   36.c   37.a   38.d   39.b  
40.c   41.   42.b   43.a   44.c   45.c   46.b   47.d   48.a   49.a   50.c   51.b   52.a  
53.a   54.d   55.a   56.d   57.b   58.a   59.c   60.c   61.d   62.a   63.c   64.a   65.b  
66.c   67.c   68.   69.b   70.   71.   72.b   73.c   74.   75.a   76.   77.   78.  
79.   80.   81.   82.c   83.   84.   85.b   86.b   87.b   88.   89.   90.   91.  
92.   93.   94.   95.   96.   97.   98.   99.   100