



VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)

Pharmacy

Instructions / Note:

1. Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark.
2. No negative marks for wrong answers.
3. Read each question carefully and answer in the OMR sheet provided for each question with only blue/ black pen to fill the circles in the OMR Sheet.
4. Return the question paper along with the OMR sheet.

Time: 90 Minutes

Venue: _____.

[35X1=35]

Part -B

1. The identical groups are present on opposite sides is called as
 - a. Dextro isomer
 - b. Cis isomer
 - c. Trans isomer
 - d. Optical isomer
2. The General Formula for alkane is
 - a. C_nH_{2n+2}
 - b. C_nH_{2n-2}
 - c. C_nH_{2n}
 - d. C_nH_{2n+1}
3. In Modified Volhards method ----- is added to coagulate the silver chloride precipitate
 - a) Benzene
 - b) Nitro benzene
 - c) Benzoic acid
 - d) Phenol
4. Copper sulphate can be assayed by the following method
 - a) Redox
 - b) Modified Volhard
 - c) Precipitation
 - d) Complexometric



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5. The type of hybridization occurs in alkane is
- SP
 - SP²
 - SP³
 - SP⁴
6. If an unsymmetrical alkene combines with a hydrogen halide, the halide ion adds to the carbon atom with fewer hydrogen atoms” is known as
- Hoffman rule
 - Saytzeffs rule
 - Markovnikov's rule
 - Anti-Markovnikov's rule
7. The fatty acids in the body are mostly oxidized by
- α - oxidation
 - ω - oxidation
 - β -oxidation
 - γ - oxidation
8. Which of the following chemical is known to affect ATP formation in electron transport chain?
- Cyanide
 - Malonate
 - 2,4 dinitrophenol
 - Rotenone
9. The most stable conformation of cyclohexane is the
- Haworth form
 - Boat form
 - Chair form
 - Newman form
10. Sodium and potassium salts of fatty acids are called
- Protein
 - Terpenes
 - Carbohydrates
 - Soaps
11. Chloramphenicol is mainly synthesized from
- o-nitro acetophenone
 - m-nitro acetophenone
 - p-nitro acetophenone
 - Nitroaniline



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12. Amoxicillin is a _____ type of antibiotic
- Beta lactam
 - Polypeptide
 - Macrolide
 - Tetracyclines
13. Clinical trial IV is known as
- Proof of concept study
 - Post marketing surveillance
 - Toxicity studies
 - Tweaking study
14. Hammett's substituent constant is what kind of parameter
- Steric parameter
 - Electrostatic parameter
 - Hydrophobicity parameter
 - Hydrogen bond parameter
15. Churna is
- Powder
 - Tablet
 - Ointment
 - Lotion
16. Retention factor is the term associated with
- HPLC
 - GC
 - Flash Chromatography
 - None of the above
17. The Alkaloids and Flavonoids forms precipitate with in
- Metal ions
 - P-glycoproteins
 - Enzymes
 - Lipids
18. Applications are made in ----- Form for manufacturing homeopathic medicines?
- 24C
 - 47B
 - 20B
 - 20D



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19. Ion exchange chromatography is based on the
- Electrostatic attraction
 - Electrical mobility of ionic species
 - Adsorption chromatography
 - Partition chromatography
20. The phenomenon of concentrations of molecules of a gas or liquid at a solid surface is called
- absorption
 - adsorption
 - catalysis
 - none of these
21. Oil and water may be separated by using
- A filter funnel
 - Chromatography paper
 - A separating funnel
 - Condenser
22. Biscuit packet contains nitrogen not air. The nitrogen used is obtained from air by
- fractional distillation
 - fermentation
 - desalination
 - nanotechnology
23. Potentiometry consists of measuring the
- pH
 - Electromotive force
 - Valency of ions
 - Potency
24. Ilkovic equations in polarography relates to
- Migration current
 - Diffusion current
 - Residual current
 - faradic current
25. Bentonite is used as
- Antidote for heavy metal poison
 - Astringent
 - Germicide
 - Reducing agent



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26. An example for anticoagulant
- a) Sodium Lactate
 - b) Calcium mandelate
 - c) Sodium citrate
 - d) All electrolytes
27. The solidification point of cocoa butter lies between
- a. 12 – 13°C
 - b. 20 – 30°C
 - c. 5 – 10°C
 - d. 60 - 70 °C
28. Who is the father of medicine.....
- a. Ebers
 - b. Hippocrates
 - c. Egyptian
 - d. Pontus
29. Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) was established in
- a. 1947
 - b. 1948
 - c. 1949
 - d. 1950
30. Drugs converted to suitable form are known as....
- a. Excipient
 - b. Source of drug
 - c. Dosage form
 - d. API
31. Buffering agent is also called as
- a. Sweetening agent
 - b. Thickening agent
 - c. pH modifiers
 - d. Wetting agent



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32. The prescription is an order written by a registered medical practitioner to.....
- Patient
 - Pharmacist
 - Compounder
 - Nurse
33. Doses of children's are calculated by Young's formula, which formula is right.
- Adult Dose (mg/day) x [Age / (Age+12)]
 - Adult Dose (gm/day) x [Age / (Age+24)]
 - Adult Dose (mg/day) x [Wt in Kg / (Age+12)]
 - Adult Dose (mg/day) x [Wt in Kg / (Age+24)]
34. The tail of a surfactant molecule is oil-loving or known as _____?
- Hydrophilic
 - Lipophobic
 - Lipophilic
 - Hydrophilic
35. Term pharmacognosy was first used by German scientist Seydler in his book -----
- Analecta Pharmacognostica
 - Pharmakon
 - Gignosco
 - Adulterant

