

1. Smell producing substances have these characteristics.

- A. Water Soluble
- B. Lipid soluble
- C. Volatile
- D. All of the above

2. Anterior pituitary gland does NOT produce the following hormone:

- A. Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH)
- B. Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH)
- C. Luteinizing hormone (LH)
- D. Antidiuretic hormone (ADH)

3. Upper limb consists of:

- A. Arm
- B. Forearm
- C. Hand
- D. All of above

4. Non-protein components of enzymes are needed for _____ activity.

- A. Non-enzymatic activity
- B. Enhanced microbial activity
- C. Enzymatic activity
- D. Progressive activity

5. _____ of the skin provide insulation and protection against trauma to the internal organs.

- A. Epidermal layer
- B. Pericardial layers
- C. Sweat glands
- D. Fat cells

6. Hydrochloric (HCL) acid is present in _____ for digestion of food.

- A. Mouth
- B. Liver
- C. Small intestine
- D. Stomach

7. Bone is a strong and durable type of _____

- A. Epithelial tissue
- B. Connective tissue
- C. Nervous tissue
- D. Muscular tissue

8. Bacteria are characterized as:

- A. Micrococcus
- B. Cladosporium
- C. Alternaria
- D. Penicillium

9. Cell wall of fungi is composed of:

- A. Chitin
- B. Cellulose
- C. Lignin
- D. Glycogen

10. Insulin hormone is secreted by _____ of the islets of Langerhans of the pancreas.

- A. Alpha cells
- B. Gamma cells
- C. Beta cells
- D. Secretin cells

11. A rich source of vitamin C is:

- A. Egg
- B. Lemon
- C. Rice
- D. Milk

12. The deficiency of vitamin C causes:

- A. Rickets
- B. Beri beri
- C. Scurvy
- D. Arthritis

13. Normal pH of human blood is:

- A. 7.4
- B. 9.3
- C. 14
- D. 5.9

14. The number of times a heart beats per minute in a person's body is considered as:

- A. Pyrexia
- B. Pulse Rate
- C. Respiratory Rate
- D. Emptying Rate

15. If blood is present in urine of a patient, it is called:

- A. Haematuria
- B. Hyperkalemia
- C. Leukemia
- D. Hypocalcemia

16. Which is the large bone of leg that bears whole body weight?

- A. Fibula
- B. Ulna
- C. Radius
- D. Tibia

17. Biotin is also called as:

- A. Vitamin K
- B. Vitamin H
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin D

18. Which of the following do not have cell wall?

- A. Spirilla
- B. Vibrio cholera
- C. Staphylococcus aureus
- D. Mycoplasma

19. Which type of sugar is present in nucleic acids?

- A. Hexose
- B. Pentose
- C. Ribose
- D. Ribulose



P-25-PPC PHARMACY TECHNICIANS Y1P1- WHITE-2025

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Which organ of the digestive system have both endocrine and exocrine functions?

- A. Liver
- B. Stomach
- C. Gall bladder
- D. Pancreas

Largest organ of the body is:

- A. Stomach
- B. Skin
- C. Brain
- D. Kidney

WBCs are the only cells present in:

- A. Lymph
- B. Blood
- C. Interstitial fluid
- D. ECF

Normal BP is:

- A. 80/80 mmHg
- B. 120/80 mmHg
- C. 80/120 mmHg
- D. 90/110 mmHg

Presence of which antigen suggests positive or negative nature of blood group?

- A. D
- B. AB
- C. A
- D. B

25. Antigen= A & B, Antibodies= No, what is the blood group?

- A. Blood group A
- B. Blood group B
- C. Blood group O
- D. Blood group AB

26. The most important cells in defense mechanism are:

- A. RBCs
- B. Natural killer cells
- C. Platelets
- D. WBCs

27. Life span of RBCs is:

- A. 110 days
- B. 115 days
- C. 120 days
- D. 125 days

28. The important cells in blood clotting are:

- A. NK cells
- B. WBCs
- C. Platelets
- D. RBCs



29. Which one of the following orders is CORRECT regarding production of RBC's during 1st, 2nd and 3rd trimesters?

- Yolk sac, liver/spleen, bone marrow
- Liver, yolk sac, bone marrow
- Bone marrow, spleen, yolk sac
- Lymph node, bone marrow, yolk sac

30. Which one of the following blood vessels connects capillaries with veins?

- Arterioles
- Capillaries
- Venules
- Veins

31. Which one of the following is the basic structural and functional unit of the kidney?

- Nephron
- Adrenal cortex
- Adrenal medulla
- Ureters

32. Which one of the following are termed as contra lateral?

- Right leg and right arm
- Right leg and left arm
- Left leg and left arm
- Left arm and left foot

33. Which one of the following branches of anatomy deals with microscopic structures of tissues?

- Embryology
- Endoscopic anatomy
- Histology
- Neuroanatomy

34. Which one of the following is the CORRECT synonym for vitamin D and vitamin B12?

- Calciferol and ascorbic acid
- Calciferol and cyanocobalamin
- Cyanocobalamin and thiamine
- Cholecalciferol and niacin

35. Which one of the following are soluble in 70 to 80% ethanol but are insoluble in water and absolute alcohol?

- Prolamins
- Globins
- Histones
- Protamines

36. Which of the following is NOT the standard amino acid?

- Glycine
- Ornithine
- Alanine
- Valine



Dilids are richest sources of energy due to high %age of _____.

- A. C — O Bond
- B. C — H Bond
- C. C — N Bond
- D. Ester Bond

38. The general formula of carbohydrate is:

- A. $(\text{CHO})_n$
- B. $(n\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n$
- C. $\text{C}(\text{HO})_n$
- D. $\text{C}_n(\text{H}_2\text{O})_n$

39. The most occurring substance in nature is:

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Vitamins
- C. Water
- D. Sand

40. 1 gram of carbohydrates give energy:

- A. 7.9 cal
- B. 4 cal
- C. 4.2 cal
- D. 4 kcal

41. Scleroproteins are also termed as:

- A. Prolamins
- B. Globulin
- C. Albuminoids
- D. Protamines

42. Which one of the following media has carbohydrates fermented by *E. coli* and other Gram-negative bacteria?

- A. Differential Medium
- B. Mannitol Salt Agar
- C. Chocolate Agar
- D. Eosin Methylene Blue Agar

43. Which of the following bacteria causes strep throat?

- A. *Staphylococcus*
- B. *Streptococcus*
- C. *Salmonella*
- D. *Neisseria*

44. The diameter of Coccis is:

- A. $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ to $1.0 \mu\text{m}$
- B. $20 \mu\text{m}$ to $0.5 \mu\text{m}$
- C. $1.0 \mu\text{m}$ to $0.5 \mu\text{m}$
- D. $10 \mu\text{m}$ to $1.0 \mu\text{m}$

45. In Gram staining technique, Gram- positive bacteria appear as:

- A. Pink
- B. Purple
- C. Blue
- D. Violet

46. Capsid of herpes viruses is made up of:

- A. 162 capsomeres
- B. 252 capsomeres
- C. 42 capsomeres
- D. 200 capsomeres



47. Sac fungi is another name of which fungus division?

- A. Ascomycetes
- B. Zygomycetes
- C. Basidiomycetes
- D. Deutromycetes

48. Gaseous sterilization is the _____ sterilization.

- A. Physical
- B. Chemical
- C. Mechanical
- D. Pathological

49. Microbial flora can be eradicated by:

- A. Formaldehyde
- B. Chloroform
- C. Carbon tetra chloride
- D. Ammonia

50. Air born bacterial diseases include all EXCEPT:

- A. Diphtheria
- B. Meningitis
- C. Influenza
- D. Tuberculosis

SEQs

**Answer all questions,
each question carries 5
marks**

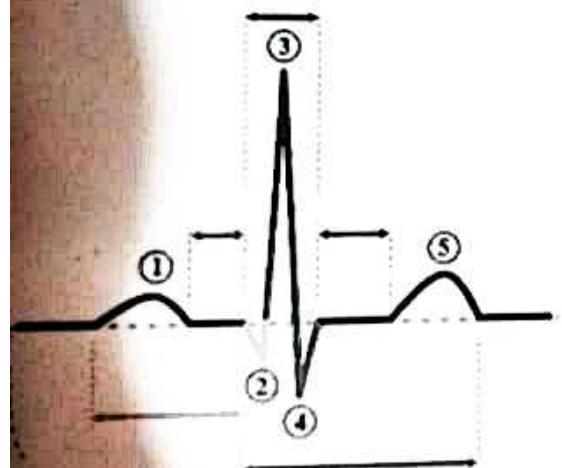
Anatomy & Physiology

**What are various types of
bones? Also give examples.
(5 Marks)**

**Define tissue. What are various
types of tissues? (2+3 Marks)**

**Label the waves of ECG in the
following diagram. (5 Marks)**

**Note: Attempt this question on
answer sheet.)**



**Write down some important
functions of the skin. (5 Marks)**

**Define the following positions
with example. (5 Marks)**

- a) Proximal
- b) Distal
- c) Medial
- d) Lateral
- e) Superficial

Microbiology

6. Define sterilization. Write the names of methods of sterilization with examples. (2+3 Marks)
7. Define hypersensitivity. Briefly explain "Anaphylactic hypersensitivity". (2+3 Marks)

Biochemistry

8. What are different types of hormones based on their chemical classification? (5 Marks)
9. What are various effects of Vitamin-D deficiency? (5 Marks)
10. Define compound lipids. Also write any three major functions of lipids. (2+3 Marks)

