

1. What is the pharmacological class of Tolu balsam?

- A. Expectorant
- B. Cardiotonic
- C. Purgative
- D. Antispasmodic

2. Methyl orange is the type of:

- A. Acid based indicator
- B. Redox indicator
- C. Precipitation indicator
- D. Both B & C

3. Name of the drug, given on the scientific basis is known as:

- A. Trade Name
- B. Brand name
- C. Generic name
- D. All of the above

4. Type of pharmacy in which medicines are taken from manufacturer and distribute to the medical stores, pharmacies and hospitals in bulk, on a fixed percentage of profit is known as:

- A. Wholesale pharmacy
- B. Retail pharmacy
- C. Consultant pharmacy
- D. Clinical pharmacy

5. Removal of water from hydrated crystalline substance is called:

- A. Ellutiation
- B. Exsiccation
- C. Distillation
- D. Deliquescence

6. Cinnamon is a:

- A. Seed
- B. Dried leave
- C. Bark
- D. Root

7. Ointments should be packed in:

- A. Plastic jars
- B. Glass jars
- C. Metal tubes
- D. Collapsible tubes

8. Amoxicillin is:

- A. Obtained from mineral source
- B. A semi-synthetic drug
- C. A synthetic drug
- D. Not soluble in water

9. Delayed Hypersensitivity Allergy reaction takes _____ days to develop

- A. One
- B. More than eight
- C. Two to three
- D. Seven to eight



10. Common type of inhalant allergen is:

- A. Milk
- B. Protein diet
- C. Bee sting
- D. Dust

11. Solid mixture of polysaccharide is called:

- A. Resins
- B. Bulb
- C. Rhizome
- D. Gum

12. Production department is key part of:

- A. Hospital pharmacy
- B. Clinical pharmacy
- C. Industrial pharmacy
- D. Retail pharmacy

13. Density is explained as mass divided by:

- A. Force
- B. Pressure
- C. Temperature
- D. Volume

14. Two fundamental types of capsules are:

- A. High and low capsules
- B. Smooth and rough capsules
- C. Soft and hard gelatin capsules
- D. Hot and cold capsules

15. The word "Pharmakon" is derived from:

- A. German language
- B. Latin language
- C. Arabic language
- D. Greek language

16. Which of the following process is used for removing or killing all forms of microbial life such as fungi, bacteria, viruses and spore forms?

- A. Sublimation
- B. Titration
- C. Sterilization
- D. Buffer

17. Tannins are used as antidote in _____ poisoning.

- A. Protein
- B. Alkaloid
- C. Glycoside
- D. Lipid

18. The study of drug with the help of sensory organs is _____.

- A. Physiological Evaluation
- B. Physical Evaluation
- C. Chemical Evaluation
- D. Organoleptic Evaluation



19. Which one of the following part of plant digitalis is used as a source of crude drugs?
- A. Wood
 - B. Leave
 - C. Bark
 - D. Flower
20. Tea belongs to which of the following alkaloidal group?
- A. Indole
 - B. Steroidal
 - C. Purine
 - D. Quinoline
21. Senna belongs to which of the following family?
- A. Liliaceae
 - B. Leguminosae
 - C. Moraceae
 - D. Solanaceae
22. Which of the following enzyme catalyses the ammonia related break down reaction?
- A. Lipase
 - B. Arginase
 - C. Amidase
 - D. Urease
23. Which of the following is having volatile oil drug?
- A. Catechu
 - B. Glycyrrhiza
 - C. Belladonna
 - D. Caraway
24. Which of the following chemical incompatibility is responsible for the conversion of Aspirin to salicylic acid and acetic acid?
- A. Redox reaction
 - B. Precipitation
 - C. Hydrolysis
 - D. Acid base reaction
25. Which of the following part of prescription describes instructions for the patient regarding the use of medication?
- A. Superscription
 - B. Inscription
 - C. Subscription
 - D. Signatura
26. Which of the following is a cardiac stimulant drug?
- A. Aloe
 - B. Squil
 - C. Catharanthus
 - D. Digitalis

27. Which test of the following is NOT used for allergy?
- A. Skin test
 - B. Blood test
 - C. Scratch test
 - D. Urine test
28. Which of the following is an abnormal growth on a plant that is caused by insects?
- A. Epicarp
 - B. Endosperm
 - C. Mucilage
 - D. Gall
29. Which of the following would be an appropriate choice for the preparation of water soluble base ointment?
- A. Hydrous wool
 - B. Bees wax
 - C. Soft paraffin
 - D. Polyethylene glycol
30. Which of the following is used as buffering agent in syrup formulations?
- A. Citric acid/Sodium chloride
 - B. Sulphuric acid/Sodium acetate
 - C. Citric acid/Sodium acetate
 - D. Lactose
31. Which of the following is the reciprocal of fluidity?
- A. Viscosity
 - B. Surface tension
 - C. Tonicity
 - D. Buffer capacity
32. Which of the following is the physical mean by which medications are delivered to patients?
- A. Dosage form
 - B. Therapeutic index
 - C. API
 - D. Drug response
33. Which of the following product is manufactured in the semisolid section?
- A. Tablets
 - B. Capsules
 - C. Gels
 - D. Injections
34. Which one of the following is due to toxic material of allergen when it is ingested by our body it produces IgG in response to allergen?
- A. Environmental Allergy
 - B. Physical & Psychometric Allergy
 - C. Anaphylactic Allergy (Anaphylaxis)
 - D. Cytotoxic Allergy



35. Which one of the following belongs to oleo-gum resin?

- A. Myrrh
- B. Jalap
- C. Ginger
- D. Male Fern

36. The ratio of the distance travelled by the samples to the distance travelled by the solvent in chromatography is known as:

- A. Rf Value
- B. Rg Value
- C. Rx Value
- D. Ra Value

37. Pharmacognosy is the branch of medicine that deals with _____ drugs.

- A. Prepared
- B. Artificial
- C. Crude
- D. Purified

38. The drugs which are obtained from direct parts of the plants and contain cellular tissues are known as:

- A. Organized Drug
- B. Unorganized Drug
- C. Cellular Drug
- D. Synthetic Drug

39. Bromelain is synthesized from:

- A. Apple
- B. Potato
- C. Banana
- D. Pineapple

40. 90% of food allergies are from:

- A. Tomato
- B. Eggs
- C. Almonds
- D. Cabbage

41. Evaporation is type of:

- A. Extraction
- B. Distillation
- C. Vaporization
- D. Crystallization

42. RAST stands for:

- A. Rate of allergy solubility test
- B. Radioallergosorbent test
- C. Rate of allergic solvent test
- D. Radial allergy solubility test

43. High proportion of _____ is present in balsams.

- A. Benzoic acid
- B. Aspartate
- C. Histidine
- D. Vitamin



44. The method in which plant is macerated and then distilled to get the oil is called as:
- A. Expression
 - B. Simple mixing
 - C. Adsorption
 - D. Steam Distillation
45. Adsorption is divided in which of following two main groups?
- A. Mechanical and chemical adsorption
 - B. Biological and chemical adsorption
 - C. Physiological and chemical adsorption
 - D. Physical and chemical adsorption
46. Which of the following is NOT the specialty of pharmacy?
- A. Forensic Pharmacy
 - B. Chemical Pharmacy
 - C. Hospital Pharmacy
 - D. Clinical Pharmacy
47. In which of the following process, the drying procedure is widely used in pharmacy to remove the water from the product?
- A. Deliquescence
 - B. Extraction
 - C. Desiccation
 - D. Evaporation
48. Which official book has been written, published and gathered by the WHO (World Health Organization)?
- A. British Pharmacopoeia
 - B. International Pharmacopoeia
 - C. United State Pharmacopoeia
 - D. British National Formulary
49. Greasy-semisolid preparation for application to the skin are known as:
- A. Ointments
 - B. Tinctures
 - C. Lotions
 - D. Suppositories
50. Unit for surface tension is:
- A. N
 - B. m^2
 - C. m^3
 - D. N/m^2



SEQs

Answer all questions,
each question carries 5
marks

Pharmaceutics – 1

1. Write down differences between pastes and gels. (5 Marks)
2. Write a brief note on Abu-Ali Sina. (5 Marks)
3. Write a note on classification of ointment bases. (5 Marks)
4. Define pharmacy and write the names of its various branches. (2+3 Marks)
5. Define pH and write the names of types of pH indicators. (2+3 Marks)

Pharmacognosy

6. Define chromatography and write the names of its types. (2+3 Marks)
7. Write a note on papain enzyme. (5 Marks)
8. What is skin test and its types for allergy? (2+3 Marks)
9. Define extraction. Write down advantages of extraction. (2+3 Marks)
10. Identify and label the following diagram. (1+4 Marks)

(Note: Attempt this question on answer sheet.)

