

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	1	<p>How many isomers are present in the structure of glucose</p> <p>A1 16 :</p> <p>A2 12 :</p> <p>A3 10 :</p> <p>A4 4 :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
2	2	<p>A bond in which atoms share a pair of electrons is</p> <p>A1 Ionic bond :</p> <p>A2 Covalent bond :</p> <p>A3 Electrovalent bone :</p> <p>A4 Vander Walls' force :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
3	3	<p>Which of the following has a zero dipole moment</p> <p>A1 CO :</p> <p>A2 SO₂ :</p> <p>A3 SO₃ :</p> <p>A4 H₂O :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
4	4	<p>Six member heterocyclic compound with 1,3 nitrogen is</p> <p>A1 Pyrimidine :</p>	4.0	1.00

		<p>A2 Pyridine :</p> <p>A3 Pyrazine :</p> <p>A4 Piperazine :</p>		
Objective Question				
5	5	<p>Removal of hydrogen from alkene produces</p> <p>A1 Alkane :</p> <p>A2 aldehyde :</p> <p>A3 Alkyne :</p> <p>A4 Ketone :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
6	6	<p>Klystron is used as radiation source in</p> <p>A1 X ray diffraction :</p> <p>A2 Electron spin resonance :</p> <p>A3 Mass spectrometry :</p> <p>A4 UV spectrometry :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
7	7	<p>Which of the following ionization technique is used in molecular weight determination of large biomolecules by using mass</p> <p>A1 Electron impact :</p> <p>A2 Chemical ionization :</p> <p>A3 MALDI :</p> <p>A4 Neutron impact :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
8	8	<p>Which of the following has the highest chemical shift (PPM) value</p>	4.0	1.00

		<p>A1 CH₃I :</p> <p>A2 CH₃ Br :</p> <p>A3 CH₃F :</p> <p>A4 CH₃Cl :</p>		
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Objective Question

9	9	<p>Hexachloro butadiene is preferred over Nujol as a mulling agent because</p> <p>A1 It is transparent over IR range :</p> <p>A2 It is non toxic :</p> <p>A3 It does not give C-H vibration bands :</p> <p>A4 It has high boiling point :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

10	10	<p>Splitting signal in NMR spectrum indicates</p> <p>A1 Number of different kinds of protons present in different environment :</p> <p>A2 Electronic environment of each kind of proton :</p> <p>A3 Relative number of protons :</p> <p>A4 Number of neighbouring protons present :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

11	11	<p>The most intense peak in the mass spectrum is called</p> <p>A1 Mass peak :</p> <p>A2 Metastable peak :</p> <p>A3 Base peak :</p> <p>A4 M+1 peak :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

12	12	<p>Primary standard used to standardize perchloric acid is</p> <p>A1 Potassium hydrogen phthalate :</p> <p>A2 Sodium bicarbonate :</p> <p>A3 Oxalic acid :</p> <p>A4 KBr :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

13	13	<p>In redox titration, indicator electrode is</p> <p>A1 Ag wire :</p> <p>A2 Pt wire :</p> <p>A3 Glass electrode :</p> <p>A4 Hg electrode :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

14	14	<p>Precision is calculated by</p> <p>A1 Mode :</p> <p>A2 Mean :</p> <p>A3 Median :</p> <p>A4 Standard deviation :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

15	15	<p>In anion exchange chromatography what is the charge of counter ion?</p> <p>A1 Negative :</p> <p>A2 Negative and positive :</p> <p>A3 Positive :</p> <p>A4 Neutral :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question				
16	16	<p>The compound which first elute in the gel filtration chromatography is</p> <p>A1 : Smaller molecule</p> <p>A2 : Larger molecule</p> <p>A3 : Both Smaller and Larger molecules</p> <p>A4 : Intermediate size molecules</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
17	17	<p>In reverse phase chromatography which compound is most retained?</p> <p>A1 : Intermediate polar compound</p> <p>A2 : Least polar compound</p> <p>A3 : Polar compound</p> <p>A4 : All of these</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
18	18	<p>Increase in conjugation causes</p> <p>A1 : Hypsochromic shift</p> <p>A2 : Hyperchromic shift</p> <p>A3 : Bathochromic shift</p> <p>A4 : Hypochromic shift</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
19	19	<p>Flame photometry cannot be used for</p> <p>A1 : Calcium</p> <p>A2 : Sodium</p> <p>A3 : Barium</p>	4.0	1.00

		A4 Selenium :		
Objective Question				
20	20	X ray effect is based on A1 Outer shell electron transition : A2 Inner shell electron transition : A3 Rotation of molecule : A4 All of these :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
21	21	'n' electrons present in A1 Acetylene : A2 Methane : A3 Ethylene : A4 Propanol :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
22	22	Silica gel 60 F ₂₅₄ contains A1 254 μm particle size : A2 Gypsum as binder : A3 Fluorescent indicator : A4 Both Gypsum as binder and Fluorescent indicator :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
23	23	Chlorine or bromine substitution in aromatic compoun A1 Enhances fluorescence : A2 No change in thefluorescence : A3 Quenches fluorescence	4.0	1.00

		: A4 Remove the fluorescence :		
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Objective Question

24	24	Which of long acting beta blocker is used for glaucoma A1 Levabunolol : A2 Timolol : A3 Carteolol : A4 Betaxolol :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

25	25	Which of the following is used in Alzheimer disease A1 Ambenonium : A2 Demacarium : A3 Oxotremorine : A4 Arecoline :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

26	26	Which of the following is used to treat amoebiasis A1 Ipecac : A2 Theophylline : A3 Strychnine : A4 Aconite :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

27	27	Which isomer of ethambutol is clinically active? A1 Dextro : A2 Levo :	4.0	1.00
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		A3 Threo :		
		A4 Erythro :		

Objective Question

28	28	Which is an example of monobactam? A1 Sulfazecin : A2 Azetreonam : A3 Tigemonam : A4 All of these :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

29	29	Which of the following is not present in macrolide A1 A large lactone ring : A2 A glycosidically linked amino sugar : A3 A spiroketal group : A4 A ketone group :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

30	30	Which of the following is second generation quinolone antibiotic? A1 Ciprofloxacin : A2 Ofloxacin : A3 Sparfloxacin : A4 Nalidixic acid :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

31	31	Which of the following monoclonal antibody is used as anticancer drug? A1 Rituximab :	4.0	1.00
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		<p>A2 Muromonab :</p> <p>A3 Trastuzumab :</p> <p>A4 Rituximab and Trastuzumab :</p>		
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Objective Question

32	32	<p>Clofibrate increases toxicity of</p> <p>A1 Phenytoin :</p> <p>A2 Tolbutamide :</p> <p>A3 Coumarin :</p> <p>A4 All of these :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

33	33	<p>For anti-anginal activity the nitrate derivative must be metabolized into</p> <p>A1 Nitric oxide :</p> <p>A2 Nitrous oxide :</p> <p>A3 Both Nitric and Nitrus Oxide :</p> <p>A4 Oxygen :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

34	34	<p>Which of the following diuretics inactivate sulfahydryl (-SH) group of enzyme</p> <p>A1 Furosemide :</p> <p>A2 Bumetanide :</p> <p>A3 Ethacrynic acid :</p> <p>A4 All of these :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

35	35	<p>Most serious side effect of spironolactone is</p> <p>A1 Hyperkalemia</p>	4.0	1.00
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		<p>:</p> <p>A2 Hypokalemia :</p> <p>A3 Hypernatrnia :</p> <p>A4 Hyponatrimia :</p>		
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Objective Question

36	36	<p>Simvastatin has which of the following rings</p> <p>A1 Indole :</p> <p>A2 Pyrrole :</p> <p>A3 Naphthyl :</p> <p>A4 Pyridine :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

37	37	<p>Which of the following is given parenterally?</p> <p>A1 Celecoxib :</p> <p>A2 Rofecoxib :</p> <p>A3 Valdecoxib :</p> <p>A4 Paracoxib :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

38	38	<p>Which of the following is a natural vasodilator</p> <p>A1 Bradykinin :</p> <p>A2 Adenosine :</p> <p>A3 Both bradykinin and adenosine :</p> <p>A4 Aspirin :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

39	39	<p>Paracetamol undergoes metabolism by</p>	4.0	1.00
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		<p>A1 N-hydroxylation :</p> <p>A2 Deamination :</p> <p>A3 O-dealkylation :</p> <p>A4 Oxidative deamination :</p>		
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Objective Question

40	40	<p>Halphen's test is used for</p> <p>A1 Detection of cotton seed oil as an adulterant :</p> <p>A2 To detect artificial invert sugar :</p> <p>A3 Saponins :</p> <p>A4 Tannins :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

41	41	<p>Iodine value for oils and fats is measured as</p> <p>A1 Iodine present in oils :</p> <p>A2 Extent of unsaturation :</p> <p>A3 Extent of saturation :</p> <p>A4 Presence of halogens in oils :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

42	42	<p>In which of the following Ayurvedic formulation preservative is not required</p> <p>A1 Asava :</p> <p>A2 Lepa :</p> <p>A3 Vatika :</p> <p>A4 Ghirida :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

43	43	Which of the following is not an unorganized drug? A1 Acacia : A2 Benzoin : A3 aloe : A4 Datura :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

44	44	All drugs are belongs to Umbelliferae family except A1 Dill : A2 Fennel : A3 Coriander : A4 Cinnamon oil :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

45	45	Which of the following belongs to the Zingiberaceae family A1 Ginger : A2 Datura : A3 Clove : A4 Senna :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

46	46	Vanillin can be synthesized from A1 Eugenol : A2 Carvone : A3 Quinine : A4 Digoxin	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question				
47	47	For the registration of Pharmacists in the various states the pharmacy act provides the constitution of	4.0	1.00
		A1 : Registration tribunal		
		A2 : Registrar of Cooperative societies		
		A3 : Registrar of State Pharmacy council		
		A4 : Registrar of any University		
Objective Question				
48	48	Drug retail sale licenses are issued by	4.0	1.00
		A1 : Drugs controller of India		
		A2 : Union Health minister		
		A3 : Drug control authorities of States		
		A4 : Director of Public Health		
Objective Question				
49	49	If a drug is not labelled in prescribed manner then it is known as	4.0	1.00
		A1 : Spurious drug		
		A2 : Misbranded drug		
		A3 : Adulterated		
		A4 : Genuine		
Objective Question				
50	50	Smallpox vaccine contains	4.0	1.00
		A1 : Living virus vaccine		
		A2 : Attenuated <i>Staphylococcus</i>		
		A3 : <i>Salmonella typhi</i>		

A4 Rabies vaccine
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Objective Question

51	51	Anaphylactic reaction is an indication of A1 No antibodies present in blood : A2 Immunity : A3 Hypersensitivity to the given protein : A4 Presence of typhoid bacilli :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

52	52	Prostaglandins are group of related A1 Alcohols : A2 Aldehydes : A3 Fatty acids : A4 Ketones :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

53	53	Dragendorff's test is used to detect A1 Alkaloids : A2 Glycosides : A3 Saponins : A4 Flavonoids :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

54	54	Acidity of ascorbic acid is due to the presence of A1 Free carboxylic acid : A2 Number of hydroxyl group :	4.0	1.00
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		A3 Enolic group :		
		A4 Sulphate group :		

Objective Question

55	55	Which of the following ring is present in sulfamethoxazole	4.0	1.00
		A1 Furazole :		
		A2 Isoxazole :		
		A3 Thiazole :		
		A4 Pyrazole :		

Objective Question

56	56	Rancidity of fat is due to	4.0	1.00
		A1 Oxidation :		
		A2 Saponification :		
		A3 Hydrolysis :		
		A4 Neutralisation :		

Objective Question

57	57	Aprotic solvents have	4.0	1.00
		A1 Acidic properties :		
		A2 Basic properties :		
		A3 Both acidic and basic properties :		
		A4 No acidic or basic properties :		

Objective Question

58	58	Morphine produces all the pharmacological effects except	4.0	1.00
		A1 Analgesia :		
		A2 Respiratory depression		

		: A3 Mydriasis : A4 Antitussive :		
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Objective Question

59	59	Dropping mercury electrode is consisted of A1 Tungsten reservoir : A2 Silver reservoir : A3 Iron reservoir : A4 Mercury reservoir :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

60	60	Ganciclovir is mainly used for the treatment of infection caused by A1 <i>Cytomegalovirus</i> : A2 <i>Candidaalbicans</i> : A3 <i>Herpes zoster virus</i> : A4 <i>Hepatitis B virus</i> :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

61	61	<i>Gingko biloba</i> is used for its A1 Expectorant activity : A2 Lipid lowering activity : A3 PAF antagonistic activity : A4 Antidepressant activity. :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

62	62	Sildenafil is used for treatment of one of the following disorders: A1 Systolic hypertension :	4.0	1.00
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		<p>A2 Unstable angina :</p> <p>A3 Pulmonary hypertension :</p> <p>A4 Hypertension due to eclampsia. :</p>		
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Objective Question

63	63	<p>Which one of the following drugs is prescribed for the treatment of Philadelphia chromosome positive patients with chronic myeloid Leukemia?</p> <p>A1 Pentostatin :</p> <p>A2 Methotrexate :</p> <p>A3 Imatinib :</p> <p>A4 L-Asparaginase :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

64	64	<p>Improvement of memory in Alzheimer's disease is brought about by drugs which increase transmission in</p> <p>A1 Cholinergic receptors :</p> <p>A2 Dopaminergic receptors :</p> <p>A3 GABA ergic receptors :</p> <p>A4 Adrenergic receptors :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

65	65	<p>The chemical behavior of morphine alkaloid is</p> <p>A1 acidic :</p> <p>A2 basic :</p> <p>A3 neutral :</p> <p>A4 amphoteric :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

66	66	<p>Range of Visible spectrophotometry</p>	4.0	1.00
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		<p>A1 : 200-400 nm</p> <p>A2 : 400-800 nm</p> <p>A3 : 200-800 nm</p> <p>A4 : 150 – 900 nm</p>		
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Objective Question

67	67	<p>An isosteric replacement for carboxylic acid group is</p> <p>A1 : Pyrrole</p> <p>A2 : Isoxazole</p> <p>A3 : Phenol</p> <p>A4 : Tetrazole</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

68	68	<p>The given antibiotic is an example of Ansamycins</p> <p>A1 : Roxithromycin</p> <p>A2 : Adriamycin</p> <p>A3 : Aureomycin</p> <p>A4 : Rifamycin</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

69	69	<p>For glyburide, all of the following metabolic reactions are logical EXCEPT</p> <p>A1 : O-demethylation</p> <p>A2 : Aromatic oxidation</p> <p>A3 : Benzylic hydroxylation</p> <p>A4 : Amide hydrolysis</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question				
70	70	<p>Ethambutol molecule has</p> <p>A1 : two chiral centers and 3 stereoisomers</p> <p>A2 : two chiral centers and 4 stereoisomers</p> <p>A3 : two chiral centers and 2 stereoisomers</p> <p>A4 : one chiral center and 2 stereoisomers</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
71	71	<p>A compound will be sensitive towards IR radiation only when one of the following properties undergo transition on irradiation :</p> <p>A1 : Polarizability</p> <p>A2 : Dielectric constant</p> <p>A3 : Dipole moment</p> <p>A4 : Refractivity</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
72	72	<p>X-ray crystallographic analysis of an optically active compound determines its</p> <p>A1 : Optical rotatory dispersive power</p> <p>A2 : Absolute configuration</p> <p>A3 : Relative configuration</p> <p>A4 : Optical purity</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
73	73	<p>Which one of the following statements is WRONG?</p> <p>A1 : A singlet or triplet state may result when one of the electrons from the HOMO is excited to higher energy levels</p> <p>A2 : In an excited singlet state, the spin of the electron in the higher energy orbital is paired with the electron in the ground state orbital</p> <p>A3 : Triplet excited state is more stable than the singlet excited state</p>	4.0	1.00

		A4 When the electron from the singlet excited state returns to ground state. The molecule always shows fluorescence : phenomenon		
Objective Question				
74	74	Aminotransferases usually require the following for their activity : A1 Niacinamide : A2 Vitamin B1 : A3 Pyridoxalphosphate : A4 Thiamine :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
75	75	In the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules, the Schedule relating to GMP is A1 Schedule M : A2 Schedule C : A3 Schedule Y : A4 Schedule H :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
76	76	Alkaloids are NOT precipitated by A1 Mayer's reagent : A2 Dragendorffs reagent : A3 Picric acid : A4 Millon's reagent :	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
77	77	Anisocytic stomata are present in A1 Senna : A2 Digitalis : A3 Belladonna	4.0	1.00

		:		
		A4 Coca :		

Objective Question

78	78	Tropane alkaloids are NOT present in	4.0	1.00
		A1 : <i>Daturastromanium</i>		
		A2 : <i>Erythroxyllum coca</i>		
		A3 : <i>Duboisia myoporoides</i>		
		A4 : <i>Lobelia inflata</i>		

Objective Question

79	79	The rate limiting step in cholesterol biosynthesis is one of the following:	4.0	1.00
		A1 : LDL -receptor concentration		
		A2 : VLDL secretion		
		A3 : Mevalonic acid formation		
		A4 : Co-enzyme A formation		

Objective Question

80	80	The common structural feature amongst the three categories of anticonvulsant drugs barbiturates, succinimides and hydantoinis is	4.0	1.00
		A1 : Ureide		
		A2 : Imidazolidinone		
		A3 : Dihydropyrimidine		
		A4 : Tetra hydro pyrimidine		

Objective Question

81	81	Nicotinic action of Acetylcholine is blocked by the drug	4.0	1.00
		A1 : Atropine		
		A2 : Carvedilol		

		: A3 Neostigmine : A4 d-Tubocurarine :		
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Objective Question

82	82	Barbiturates with substitution at the following position possess acceptable hypnotic activity : A1 1,3-Disubstitution : A2 5,5 -Disubstitution : A3 1,5-Disubstitution : A4 3,3-Disubstitution :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

83	83	Streptomycin can NOT be given orally for treatment of tuberculosis because A1 it gets degraded in the GIT : A2 It causes severe diarrhea : A3 it causes metallic taste in the mouth : A4 it is not absorbed from the GIT :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

84	84	In organic molecules, fluorescence seldom results from absorption of UV radiation of wavelengths lower than A1 350 nm : A2 200 nm : A3 300 nm : A4 250 nm :	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

85	85	In Gas-Liquid Chromatography, some of the samples need to be derivatized in order to increase their A1 volatility :	4.0	1.00
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		<p>A2 Solubility :</p> <p>A3 Thermal conductivity :</p> <p>A4 Reactivity :</p>		
Objective Question				
86	86	<p>Oxidative phosphorylation involves</p> <p>A1 Electron transport system :</p> <p>A2 Substrate level phosphorylation :</p> <p>A3 Reaction catalyzed by succinic thiokinase in TCA cycle :</p> <p>A4 None of these :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
87	87	<p>The starting material for the synthesis of Verapamil is</p> <p>A1 3,4 dimethoxy phenyl acetonitrile and Isopropyl Chloride :</p> <p>A2 3,4 dimethoxy phenyl acetonitrile and Iso-octypyl Chloride :</p> <p>A3 3,5 dimethoxy phenyl acetonitrile and Isopropene Chloride :</p> <p>A4 3,4 dimethoxy phenyl acetone and Isopropyl Chloride :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
88	88	<p>The starting material for the synthesis of Nifedipine is</p> <p>A1 2-Nitrobenzaldehyde and propy acetoacetate :</p> <p>A2 3-Nitrobenzaldehyde and methyl acetoacetate :</p> <p>A3 2-Nitrobenzaldehyde and methyl acetoacetate :</p> <p>A4 5-Nitrobenzaldehyde and methyl acetoacetate :</p>	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
89	89	<p>The chemical name of Captopril is</p>	4.0	1.00

		<p>A1 1-[(4S)-2-Methyl-3-sulfanylpropanoyl]-L-proline :</p> <p>A2 1-[(2S)-2-Methyl-3-sulfanylpropanoyl]-L-proline :</p> <p>A3 1-[(2S)-3-Methyl-3-sulfanylethannoyl]-L-proline :</p> <p>A4 1-[(3S)-2-Methyl-4-sulfanylpropanoyl]-L-lysine :</p>		
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Objective Question

90	90	<p>Dimercaprol is</p> <p>A1 3,3 – Dimercapto 1- Propanol :</p> <p>A2 2,3 – Dimercapto 3- Propanol :</p> <p>A3 2,2 – Dimercapto 4- Propanol :</p> <p>A4 2,3 – Dimercapto 1- Propanol :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

91	91	<p>Mefenemic acid is a derivative of</p> <p>A1 N-Anthronic acid :</p> <p>A2 N-Anthranilic acid :</p> <p>A3 N-Anthracene :</p> <p>A4 5,6-Anthranilic acid :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

92	92	<p>The pungent principle present in Ginger is</p> <p>A1 Zingiberol :</p> <p>A2 Zingiberene :</p> <p>A3 Gingerol :</p> <p>A4 Cineole :</p>	4.0	1.00
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Objective Question

93	93	The enfleurage process is used for the extraction of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Essential oils :		
		A2 Resins :		
		A3 Glycosides :		
		A4 Fixed oils :		

Objective Question

94	94	Volatile oil containing bark drug is	4.0	1.00
		A1 Rhubarb :		
		A2 Kurchi :		
		A3 Cinnamon :		
		A4 Arjuna :		

Objective Question

95	95	Guggul is a gum resin obtained from the bark of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Commiphoramolmol :		
		A2 Commiphoraindica :		
		A3 Commiphoramukul :		
		A4 Saracaindica :		

Objective Question

96	96	Chemically cotton is	4.0	1.00
		A1 Cellulose :		
		A2 Starch :		
		A3 Glycoside :		
		A4 Resin :		

Objective Question			
97	97	<p>Diastase enzyme is _____ type of enzyme</p> <p>A1 Proteolytic :</p> <p>A2 Carbolytic :</p> <p>A3 Amylotlytic :</p> <p>A4 Mucolytic :</p>	4.0 1.00
Objective Question			
98	98	<p>Tannins give the following colour with iron compound :</p> <p>A1 Pale yellow :</p> <p>A2 Blue black :</p> <p>A3 Light pink :</p> <p>A4 Orange :</p>	4.0 1.00
Objective Question			
99	99	<p>Doxycycline is</p> <p>A1 Bactericidal :</p> <p>A2 Not excreted in faeces :</p> <p>A3 Not as effective as tetracycline against <i>H.Pylori</i> :</p> <p>A4 Having a short elimination half life :</p>	4.0 1.00
Objective Question			
100	100	<p>The mechanism of fluoroquinolones' action is:</p> <p>A1 Inhibition of phospholipase C :</p> <p>A2 Inhibition of DNA gyrase :</p> <p>A3 Inhibition of bacterial cell synthesis :</p>	4.0 1.00

	A4 Alteration of cell membrane permeability :		
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