ACADEMIC YEAR2018-19

GUIDANCE FOR
COMPETITIVE EXAM
2018-19

A4. 2012-19

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

(Approved by AICTE, PCL D.T.E., Affiliated to University of Mumbal & Certified by ISO 9001:2008)



Monday, July 30th, 2018

NOTICE

All Faculty members and Students of B.Pharmacy Final Year and M.Pharmacy, are hereby informed that examination against classes for "GPAT-2018-19" will be held on Monday only, @ 3.15 p.m. as per the following schedule written herewith in the table.

	,,		Ipvigilator	Examiner
S.N.	Date of Exam		Virendra Chouhan	Tejas Kapadekar
01	6 th August 18	Dr.Ganesh Deshmukh	Shirish Yadav	Manisha Garje
02	13th August 18	Dr.Sudha Rathod	Swati Shirsat	Gazala Shaikh
03	27th August 18	Mr. S. K. Kar	Supriya Aldar	Mansee Deshmukh
04	3 rd September 18	Dr.Pradnya Palekar-	Supriya Ardan	
• •	o septement	Shanbagh	Shravan Yadav	Snehal Bhabad
05 .	10th September 18	Mr.Asish Dev		Shravan Yadav
06	24th September 18	Mrs. Kanishka	Pradnya Chaoudharry	
00	24 September	Ladhmani (Y)	Tejas Kapadekar	Virendra Chouhan
07	1st October 18	Dr. S.LBoddu	Manisha Garje	Shirish Yadav
08	15th October 18	Ms.Darakhshan	Manisha Carjo	
Va	(1)	Shaikh	Gazala Shaikh	Swati Shirsat
09	22nd October 18	Dr.Vanita Kanase	Mansee Deshmukh	Supriya Aldar
10	29th October 18	Mr.Imtiyaz Ansari	Snehal Bhabad	Shravan Yadav
11	5 th November 18	Dr. Nutan Rao	Shravan Yadav	Pradnya
12	26th November 18	Mr.Amey Deshpande	Shravan Tadav	Chaoudharry
12	(X	1	Shirish Yadav	Manisha Garje
13	3rd December 18	Dr.Amjad Ali	Virendra Chouhan	Tejas Kapadekar
10	10th December 18	Mrs. Ashwini	VIIGHGIA CHOUNAN	
-	(1)	Kulkarni	Supriya Aldar	Mansee Deshmukh
15	17th December 18	Dr. Mohib Khan	Swati Shirsat	Gazala Shaikh
16	24th December 18	Dr. Vandana Jain	Swatt Sillisat	

Principal

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Monday, July 30th, 2018 GPAT 18-19 Co-Ordinator



Dr. (Mrs.) Swibs Batha

Dr. (Mrs.) Sucha Rathod Principal

Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai.

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GPAT QUESTION PAPER

DATE- 6TH AUG 2018

Q1. This type of inhibition (In Red line) is called as.....



(A)Noncomptitative (B) Comptitative (C) unComptitative (D)Mixed inhibition

Q2. Which of the following ions may be effectively chelated by EDTA?

I. sodium II.lithium III.lead

(A) I only (B) III only (C) I and II only (D) II and III only

Q3. The term "impalpable" refers to a substance that is

(A)Bad tasting (B) not perceptible to the touch (C) greasy (D) none



TEJAS K. & VIRENDRA C.

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Orienta Alexander of Carmacy Plot No. 3 4 6 5, Sector-2.

Page

Page 1

	Laugs" Include	
Q4 Techniques used in the develo	pment of "biotechnological drugs" Include	
	III. lyophilisatio	n
	III. Iyopha	
I. gene splicing II. Preparati	on of monoclonal antibodies	
(A) I only (B) III only (C) I and II o	nly (D) II and III only	
(1,7,0,11) (2,11,0,11) (2,10,11)	The table of the second of the	
	, as include	
Q5. Uses for surfactants in pharma	ceutical products include	
	t activity	
L percutaneous absorption enhance	ers II. cleansing agents' III. therapeutic activity	
i. percutaneous absorption cimans		
(A) I only (B) III only (C) I and II only	y (D) I, II, and III	
Q6 High pressure and airless system	to spray having pressure range	
Q6 High pressure and airiess system	to spray nating p	
(A) 250-1000 Pisg (B)400-2000 Pisg	(C)400-3000 Pisg (D)250-3000 Pisg	
	have small pinholes on the surface. This phenomer	on is
Q7 Poorly manufactured tablets may	nave small pinnoles on the surface.	
known as:		
(A)Picking (B) Mottling (C) Leaching	(D) Cracking	
(A) TEXAME (D) MOLEMEN (O) ESSEMBLE	(2) 3.23	
Q8 Creaming is a Process		
(A) Irreversible (B) reversible (C) Difficult	t (D) Both a &c	
On Underhale of other postate is said be	se medium followed the order of reaction	
Q9 Hydrolysis or ethyl acetate in acid ba	se medium followed the order of reaction	
(A) I & II Order (B) Pseudo first & II Order	(C) II & I Order (D) zero and first	
, , (-) . seaso mot a monder	(a) a. order (b) tero and first	
	•	
Name of the state		

Q10 The rate of hydrolysis can be controlled by

(A)adding buffers (B) complexation (C) Removal of water (D) decreasing the solubility

Q 11 Porosity of a porous powder is defined as

(A)Bulk volume/void volume (B) vold volume / Bulk volume (C) void volume / true volume

(D) true volume / Bulk volume

Q12 The HLB range of emulsifier used in the preparation of water in oil emulsion is

(A)4 to 6 (B) 7 to 12 (C) 13 to 15 (D) 16

Q13. Mannitol may be included in lyophilized products as a

(A) buffer (B) bulking agent (C) preservative (D) sweetener

Q14 Intrusion fluid found in Pychometer is

(A)Acetone (B) Mercury (C) Isopropyl alcohol (D) Ethyl alcohol

Q15 when cumulative percent frequency on a probability scale is plotted scale against logarithm of

VI MUMBA

the particle size, 50 % on the probability scale gives the powder particle diameter of

(A)arithmetic mean (B) arithmetic mode (C) geometric mean (D)harmonic mean

Skethod

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Q16 The excise —officer of bonded laboratory may permit to take a sample from each batch to finished preparation free of duty up to a maximum amount of (A)250 ml (B) 150 ml (C) 100 ml (D) 50 ml Q17 Every year the register of state pharmacy council is required to print the registers (A)1st January (B) 1st may (C) 1st april (D) 1st march Q18. Volatile oil can be distinguished from fixed oil as they give (A)give spot test negative (B) give foam test positive (C) they can easily freezed (D)all Q19. Yellow colour of gentian lutea rhizome is due to (A)gentisin (B) amarogentin (C) gentiopicrin (D)amarogentin Q20.Histamine H1 receptor blockers are useful in the treatment of aliment of the following EXCEPT: (A) urticaria. (B) seasonal rhinitis. (C) drug reactions. (D) bronchial asthma. Q.21 one of the following drug is used as prophylactic treatment for migraine (A) sumatriptan (B) alnitidan (C) propranolol (D) ergotamine

Q.22 which of the following statement is not true

(A) Flunarizine is calcium channel blocker which is use as a prophylaxis treatment of migraine (B)

PG!2 having platelet aggregatory property

(C) Azapirones are partial agonist of 5HT1A receptor

(D) PG's promote mucus & HCO-3 secretion in GIT

Q23 Which of the following is not correct:

(A)pH = pKa + $\log [HA]/[A-]$ (B) pH = pKa - $\log [A-]/[HA]$ (C) Both A & B (D) None

Q.24 vitamin- D function by which receptor

(A)GPCR (B) enzyme linked (C) intrinsic ion channel (D) nuclear receptor

Q .25 ACE inhibitor produce which type of teratogenic reaction

(A)foetal goiter (B) spina bifida (C) virilization (D)hypoplasia of organ

Q26. A drug that decreases the formation of uric acid is

(A)miglitol (B) allopurinol (C) probenecid (D) propylthiouracil

Q27. Drugs employed in reducing elevated serum cholesterol include(s)

I. gemfibrozil

II. cerivastatin

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Dr. (Mrs.) Sucha Rathod Principal Oriental Adless of Pharmac

Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,

Sannado, Navi Mumbai.

TEJAS K. & VIRENDRA C.

pioglitazone (A)I only (B) III only (C) I and II only (D) I, II, and III Q28. Which of the following beta-adrenergic blocking agents also exhibit alpha1-adrenergic blocking action? I. timolol II. sotalol III. labetalol (A) I only (B) III only (C) I and II only (D) II and III only Q29. Didanosine can best be described as (an): (A) antiprotozoal (B) reverse transcriptase inhibitor (C) protease inhibitor (D) beta-lactamase inhibitor Q30 The "first-dose" effect is characterized by marked hypotension and syncope on taking the first few doses of medication. This effect is seen with the use of 1. doxazosin II. enalapril III. Sotalol (A) I only (B) III only (C) I and II only (D) I, II, and III only Q31 Dalteparin sodium acts in the body to

TEJAS K. & VIRENDRA C.

viral replication

Page 6

(A)regulate menstrual activity (B) prevent blood clot formation (C) inhibit thyroid function (D) inhibit

Q32. Cromoly	The state of the s
Q32. Cromolyn sodium is a drug that is	
(A) effective in acute asthmatic attacks	
acute asthmatic attacks	
(B) a synthetic corticosteroid	
orticosteroid	
(C) a histamine antagonist	
Table Confidence	
(D) a man	
(D) a mast cell stabilizer	
Q33. Which as a	
Q33. Which of the following calcium channel blockers may be employed paren	
••••• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• •• ••	terally in the
treatment of cardiac arrhythmias?	
	•
l. Veranamil III i	
I. verapamil II. isradipine III. amlodipine	
(A) I only (B) III only (C) I and II only (D) II and III only	
to the state of th	
Q34. Which one of the following is NOT a progestin?	
(A) porothy podrol (B) possible days (C) post-old (D) leaves (D)	
(A)norethynodrel (B) norethindrone (C) mestranol (D) levonorgestrel	
Q35. Potassium depletion is LEAST likely to occur in a patient using	
(A) ethacrynic acid (B) triamterene (C) torsemide (D) acetazolamide	
Q36. Which one of the following barbiturates is likely to be the shortest acting	menhoharhital Arabical
(A) make third codium (B) mathabayital codium (M) Emphathial codium (D)	menhoharhital
(A)amobarbital sodium (B) methohexital sodium (D) pentobarbital sodium (D)	Dr. (Mrs.) Sucha Rathod
SANPADA T	Principal
NAVI MUMBAI	Oriental delage of Pharmacy
(To 103) E	Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,
THE W. O. VIDENIDA C	Senpada, Navi Mumbai. Page 7
TEJAS K. & VIRENDRA C.	rage /
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Q37. The primary function of simethicone in antacid products is to act as (an): (A)suspending agent (B) adsorbent (C) buffer (D) antiflatulent Q38. The antiparkinson effect of levodopa may be inhibited by (A) niacinamide (B) d-alpha tocopherol (C) pyridoxine HCI (D) dihydrotachysterol Q39. The child's dose of a drug is reported as 1.2 mg/kg body weight. What is the appropriate dose for a child weighing 60 lb? (A)6 mg (B) 9 mg (C) 32 mg (D) 72 mg. Q40. Calcium chloride (CaCl₂ • 2H₂0) has a formula weight of 147. What weight of the chemical is needed to obtain 40 mEq of calcium? (Ca =40.1; Cl =35.5; H20 =18) (A)0.80 g (B) 2.22 g (C) 1.47 g (D) 2.94 g Q41. The concentration of mercury in a water sample is reported as 5 ppm. Express this concentration as a percentage. (A) 0.00005% (B) 0.0005% (C) 0.005% (D) 0.05% Q42 Stereochemistry of penicillins is (A)2S, 5R, 6R (B) 2R, 5S, 6R (C) 2R, 5S, 6S (D)2S, 5S, 6R

Q43 - Which one of the following chemicals is NOT suitable as a drug exciplent? (A)methyl paraben (B) starch (C) glycerin (D) benzocalne Q44. A patient with sever viral hepatitis, will have increased plasma level of which of the (A) Ck2 (B) LDH1 (C) hexokinase (D) alanine transaminase Q45 Relation between δ value (1H NMR) for Axial (A) and Equatorial (E) Hydrogen of Rigid Six membered ring cyclohexane will be. (A) δ A = δ E (B) δ A < δ E (C) δ A > δ E (D) None of these. Q46 In gas chromatography which detector is most sensitive to halogenated compounds like pesticides (A)TCD (B) FID (C) ECD (D) FP Q47 In oxidation- reduction titrations one mole of potassium dichromate is equivalent to Fe of (A) 2 moles (B) 4 moles (C) 6 moles (D) 1 mole Q48 The source of light in I.P. spectroscopy & Rathol (A)Hydrogen lamp (B) deuterium lamp (C) silicon carbide rod (D) both A & B Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod

TEJAS K. & VIRENDRA C.

SAMPEDA

ARMINA IVAN

Principal

Oriental College of Pharmacy

Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,

Q49 The value of stretching frequency of a bond can be calculated by

(A)Hooke's law (B) stroke's low (C) lambert beer's law (D) none

Q50 A compound is gives red colour in solution from. Its λmax is in the region of

(A)400-450mµ (B) 620-760mµ (C) 520-570mµ (D) 570-590mµ

Q51 The stationary phase silica gel G is having the composition of for preparing the TLC

(A)silica gel + calcium sulphate (B) silica gel + binder + fluorescent indicator (C) silica gel +

aluminum hydroxide (D) cellulose with binder.

Q52 which of the following statement is not correct regarding alkaloids

(A)they are generally basic in nature (B) Always have nitrogen in hetrocyclic ring (C) distributed

mostly in higher plants (D)none.

Q53 Phytolacca Americana a substituent for belladonna is identified by

(A)preseance of idioblasts (B) anisocytic stomata (C) microshenoidal calcium oxalate crystals

(D)c!uster crystals

Q54 Bixin is synthesized from

(A)geraniol (B) geranyl pyrophosphate (C) geranyl geraniol (D)farnesol

TEJAS K. & VIRENDRA C.

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Q55 Which of the following is preferred method for estimation of sesquiterpinoidal compounds (A)HPLC (B) HPTLC (C) TLC (D) GC-MS Q. 56 which one of the following is hydrophobic amino acids (A) Valine (B) leucine (C) isoleucine. (D) none Q57 What is the correct region behind sickle cell anemia defect in Hb5? (A) Normally the 6th amino acid in the beta chain is glutamic acid, this is replaced by valine in the HbS molecule. (B) Normally the 9th amino acid in the beta chain is glutamic acid, this is replaced by valine in the HbS molecule. (C) Normally the 6th amino acid in the beta chain is glutamic acid, this is replaced by leucine in the HbS molecule. (D) Normally the 6th amino acid in the beta chain is glutamic acid, this is replaced by isoleucine in the HbS molecule. Q 58 (-) Hyoscyamine is BRathod (A) 15-20 times more active as a mydriatic than (+) Hyoscyamine Dr. (Mrs.) Sucha Rathod (B) inactive as a mydriatic Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal. Page 11 TEJAS K. & VIRENDRA C.

(C) 3-5 times less active as a mydriatic than (+) Hyoscyamina (D)100 times more active as a mydriatic than (+) Hyoscyamine Q.59 The number of peaks given by the 1 HNMR spectrum of 2-methyl-1-pentene is (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 6 Q60 in HPLC, the analytical performance improves when (A)Particle diameter is increased (B) Particle diameter is decreased (C) Coarser particles are paired with small column (D) Low temperature is used Q61 M= (m2) 2 / m1 here m2 is daughter ion & m1 is parent ion or molecular ion then M is (A)Fragment ion (B) Metastable ion (C) Molecular Ion (D) Rearrangement ion Q62 In per gram of powdered Lycopodium number of spores will be (A) 94,000 (B) 94,000,000 (C) 94,000 (D) 94,000,000 Q63 Halphen's test is for the identification of

(A)Sesame oil (B) Argemone oil (C) Cotton seed oil (D) Olive oil

TEJAS K. & VIRENDRA C.

a64. Microscopic characters of anticancer rhizome or roots of Podophyllum peltatum, Family

(A)In the rhizome eccentric pith is situated towards the upper surface & the vascular bundles are curved. The root exhibit a thick cork and central wood.

- (B) Exhibit a varying number of concentric rings of fibrous vascular strands in which the phloem is towards the outer side and xylem is on the inner side.
- (C) Cylindrical or sub cylindrical, flattened dorsiventrally. Shows a broken circle of vascular tissue with a distinct phloem.
- (D)An erect, short, conical rhizome which may be longitudinally sliced, Shows a wellmarked, dark cambium line.

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Dr. (Mrs.) Sucha Rathod Principal

Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sappada, Navi Mumbal

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TEJAS K. & VIRENDRA C.

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY



DATE-26TH JULY 2018

Topics Given by Students to be covered in GPAT lectures.

SUBJECTS-	TOPICS	
CODULCIO	PHARMACEUTICS DEPARTMENT	
Physical	Colligative property-Numericals	
Pharmacy	Thermodynamics	
Harmacy	Phase rule	
23	Flectrochemistry	
5	Kinetics Numerical and Concepts	
	Viscosity and Rheology	
n)	Dosage forms	
Pharmaceutics	Historical Background	
	IP,BP,USP	-
	GMP	
	Capsules, Tablets, Aerosols aspects	
1	Two phase system	
	Preformulation	
8	Stability studies	
	Psology-Numericals	
	Biopharmaceutics	
	Cell culture- Plant and Animal	
Biotechnology		
&	R RNA	
Microbiology	Fermentation	
	Derived products	
	Proteomics	
	Microscopy	
	Bacteria, Fungi, Virus	
	Sterilization	
	Aseptic Techniques	
	Immunology	
Pharmaceutical	Distillation	
Engineering	Evaporation	
3	Crystallization -	
	Machine and Instruments	
	DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY	11.00
Anatomy	General Concept and Revision	Brothon
Physiology and	ANS, CVS general concepts	//
Patho-	Urinary System	Dr. (Mrs.) Sucha Ra
physiology &	Immunology	
Pharmacology	Proteins, Vitamins	Oriental College of Phe
1 11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	Mary was a significant of the si	
	The second secon	Sanpada, Navi Mumba
	DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOGNOSY	
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	microscopy, extraction and isolation, identification	n tests, plant parts of
	Glycosides, Alkoloids, Terpenoids	1
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/	DEPARTMENT OF QUALITY ASSURANCE
	UV, IR, RAMAN Polarimetry NMR sums Polarography Nepherometry and Turbimetry
	DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY
Organic Chemistry	Acidity/Basicity, pH,pKa-concept with application in medicinal chemistry Detection of Groups IUPAC nomenclature
	Name Reactions Stereochemistry Heterocyclic with IUPAC
Pharmaceutical	Isotope Chemistry
Chemistry	Drug Metabolism
•	Classification of drugs-SAR of IMP Drugs
Biochemistry	Concepts, Pathways, Disorders

All teachers select subject of choice for GPAT lectures from above list and give the name of topics in handwriting against your name on another sheet supplied with signature.



Dr. (Mrs.) Sucha Rathod Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal

Name of Teachers	Topics
DR SUDHA BATHOD	S DEPARTMENT
DR. SUDHA RATHOD	Viscosity & Rheology.
	Viscosity & Rheology. Shulled 26/7/18
DR. PRADNYA PALEKAR SHANBHA	Posology- Numericals [1_10x] Biopharmaceutico [27]7/18.
MR.SWAPANKUMAR KAR	1) Dosage forms. 2) apside, Tableti, Aerosos. 3) Grup. swyarman 71/18
DR.GANESH DESHMUKH	calligative property
DIGGE LEGIS - DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T	colligative property chemical kinetics
	Thermodynamics 1/2/07/20
MR. ASISH DEV	States life studies freformulation (1) 1/1/18
MRS. KANISHKA LAKHMANI	Constallization House
	Heritarinis Skathod
LEGE	Curino Bathod
SANPADI NAVI MUM 400 70	O-located College

PHARMACEUTICAL	L CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT
DR. AMJAD ALI	Drug metabolisms
DR. NUTAN RAO	Classification of Drugs
	4 BAR of IMP Drugs
MRS. AMEY DESHPANDE	Acidity Bossicity, PH, PKa
	Acidity Basicity, PH, PKa with applications in Med Chu
	12. 1718
MRS. ASHWINI KULKARNI	Stereochemishy
	2017/18
QUALITY ASS	URANCE DEPARTMENT
DR. SNEHLATHA BODDU	UV, IR, Raman,
	NMR sums,
	Nephelometryk Red Turbidimetry
MS. BARAKASHAN SHAIKH	Biochemistry-
DARAKHSHAN	Concept, parways &
OLLEGE ON	Biothemisty,- Concept, panways &
SANPADA	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Ratho
NAVI MUMBA! D	Principal \ Oriental College of Pharmacy

PHARMA	COLOGY DEPARTMENT
DR. VANITA KANASE	Uninary System Immunology Uranore Uranore Anatomy -> CVS general considera P-cology -> Drugs aching an ANS
MR IMTIYAZ ANSARI	Anatomy -> CVS general consideral P-cology -> Drugs aching an ANS The state of the
PHARMA DR. MOHIB KHAN	COGNOSY DEPARTMENT
DR. VANDANA JAIN	lipido, tannina g paws



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PHARMACOGNOSY.

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, SANPADA Subject: (APAT lost Final Year B.Pharmacy Sem-VIII 2018-19

No	lecture on 95 1	Sign	Roll No.	Name	Sign
1	Agarwal Niket Rajesh	Myana	35	Pathak Paritosh Mahesh	
2	Attar Tahsin Khansaheb	100.0	36	Patil Pushkara Prakash	Buth Hose
3	Bangar Pravin Shankar		37	Poojary Harshita Krishna	
4 -	Bodade Sarika Gajanan		38	Rajpurohit Aruna Vijay Singh	
5	Chauhan Anjali Laldhar	theren.	39	Renudevi Ramyash	PENH
6	Choudhary Jitendra		40	Salunke Deepali Vilas	
7	Choudhary Mohd. Qasim		41	Sankpal Kajal Ashok	
8	Dhanawade Varsha Suresh		42	Sapkal Pradnya Balu	
9	Dhumal Payal Suresh		43	Saroj Ravindra Rajesh	
10	D'Souza Jevita Francis	Sacouzº	44	Sarvagod Shilpa Shashikant	
11	Ghogale Riddhesh Vishvajit		45	Sawant Shruti Navneet	
12	Goud Romy Bhagwandas		46	Sawant Vanita Vijay	
3	Gupta Akanksha Rajesh		47	Sawant Viraj Eknath	
14	Gupta Nilesh Laxmi Prasad		48	Shaikh Abu Sayam Javed Alam	
5	Gupta Nitesh Shambhu		49	Shelar Nikita Ashoka	
6	Jain Jayesh Hirachand		50	Shinde Sujata Shahaji	Mo
7	Jain Ronak Barcha Rajmal	400	51	Singh Aditya Ajit	
8	Jaiswal Archana Munnalal	100	52	Singh Anurag Narendra	
9	Johal Jasmitkaur Dalijitsingh		53	Solanki Govindkumar	1.00
_	Kalave Sana Asgarali		54	Talwar Nikita Suresh	(John Ch.
	Kazi Nabila Rashid		55	Thakare Priyanka Sanjay	
2	Khan Abdullah Karam Husain		56	Thakare Tanvi Ravindra	
3	Khan Hamid Wajhul Qamar		57	Thakare Trupti Ravindra	
	Khan Humera Mohd Subhan		58	Tiwari Narayandutt Rakesh	
	Khan Mohd. Bilal Mohd Ashraf		59	Valladares-Olohv Ricky	
-	Khan Rukshar Riyaz		60	Varma Shivam Ramendra	
_	Khan Salman Ahmad Mohmmad		61	Yadav Abhaykumar Atmaprasad	
-	Mhatre Diksha Anant		62	Yadav Laxmi Vijay Chand	
-	Mohammed Anjada Hassan		63	Yadav Shubham Ramjeet	
-	Mukadam Ayesha Imtiyaz		64	Khan Javeed	
-	Navale Tejaswini Arvind	tonor.	65	Khan Shakeel	
\rightarrow	Pal Namitadevi Bhulai	100	66	Yadav Pooja	
-	Pal Priya Rajdhari		67	Deshmukh Areej	
	Patel Smith Jitendra			on 13 students a	

SANIMADA NAVI MUMBAI AND 103 Princip Orient Jage of harmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, 3 clor-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

	Quinoline alkaloids are biosynthesized via which one of the following pathways? (A) Shikimic acid - tyrosine B) Shikimic acid - tryptophan
	(A) Shikimic acid - tyrosine B) Shikimic acid - tryptophan
	(C) Shikimic acid - cathinone D) Shikimic acid - phenylalanine
	2 A powdered drug has the following microscopic characters:
	cells, dielichyma, pollen grains, phloem fibers, volatile oil cells and stone cells. The
	a started from which of the followings?
	(A) Clove bud powder (B) Clove bud powder with stalk
	(C) Mother Clove (D) None of the above
	3. Which of the following ergot alkaloids is water soluble and shows blue
	Tluorescence?
	(A) Ergosine (B) Ergotamine (C) Ergocristine (D) Ergometrine
	4. Goldbeater's skin test is used to detect the presence of which one of the following
	classes of compounds?
	(A) Tannins (B) Steroids (C) Glycerides (D) Resins
	5. Phenylethylisoquinoline is the precursor of which of the following alkaloids?
	(A) Colchicine (B) Papaverine (C) Emetine (D) Cephaline
	[P] Stearic [Q] Oleic acid [R] Linolenic acid [S] Linoleic acid (A) P>Q>R>S (B) S>R>P>Q (C) R>S>Q>P (D) Q>P>R>S
	7. Each of the following options lists a pnytoconstituent, its phytochemical grouping,
6	pharmacological activity and corresponding semisynthetic analogue. Find a
1	MISMATCHING option.
	(A) Podophyllotoxin, lignan, anticancer, etoposide
-	(B) Sennoside, anthraquinone, laxative, sinigrin
	(C) Atropine, alkaloid, anticholinergic, homatropine
	(D) THC. terpenophenolic, psychoactive, nabilone
	8. Inhibition/induction of which of the following Cytochrome P450 enzyme system is
	most likely to be involved in important drug-drug interactions?
κ.,	(A) CYP3A4 (B) CYP2D6 (C) CYP2C9 (D) CYP1A2
	9. Which of the following statements is FALSE for artemisinin? (A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide (B) It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of malaria
	(A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide
	(B) It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of malaria Dr. (Mrs.) Secha Rathod
	Principol Oriental College of Pharmac Oriental College of Pharmac Oriental Republic Photon No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.
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(C) It does not supposed majoria
(C) It does not cure relapsing malaria(D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria
(b) It is useful in treatment of the both fall by
to the transfer of the transfer of the disease root?
10. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root?
[P] It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from Panax ginseng
and Panax quinquefolium. R It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age
[S] It contains derivatives of protopanaxadiol. Canalis and the
(A) P&Q (B) R&S (C) O&R (D) Q&S
11. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine?
(1) Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine
Anophile (b) Epiledinie
12. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium
oxalate crystals are some of the microscopic features of which plant?
(A) Digitalis (B) Hyosogamus (C) Maraba (D) C
(A) Digitalis (B) Hyoscyamus (C) Mentha (D) Senna
13. A glycoalkaloid,
[P] contains sulphur in addition to nitrogen in its molecule.
[Q] is glycosidic in nature.
(R) can be hydrolysed to an alkaloid.
[S] always contains endogyalia nitro and it is
[S] always contains endocyclic nitrogen in its molecule. Choose the correct option.
(A) P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q
14. Which of the following days:
14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Rephysic (Or Containing root?
(A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa
15. The following antions compati
15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination.
(A) Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae
(B) Conjum maculatum facility of the state o
(B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae (C) Glycyrrhiza glabra root and stolon 8: Lawrence
Joseph Joseph All Stolott & Leguminosae
(D) Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae
16. Fach of the fallenting and
16. Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class,
pharmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG combination.
(A) Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida
Delizenti, Daisatti, antiseptic. Styrax henzoin
(C) Myrrh, gum-resin, antiseptic, Commiphora wightii
(D) Papaine, enzyme, proteolytic, Carica papaya
The state of the s
(tal) alzegran

17. Determine the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion [a] and the Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohc substances occurring in plant cell sap. Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test. Reason (r): The condensed tannin- are resistant to acid hydrolysis, therefore stain the lignin present in match stick.

- (A) Both (a) and (r) are true, and r . reason for (a)
- (B) Both (a) and (r) are true, but (r is NOT the correct reason for (a) (C) (a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a)
- Both (a) and (r) are false

18. In acetate mevalonate pathway geranyl pyrophosphate leads to formation of monoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils.

- [P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains two isoprene units
- \times [Q] Monoterpenes have 15 carbon atoms
- [R] The two isoprene units condense in head to tail fashion to give monoterpenes
- [S] Isoprene unit has molecular formula of C5 H8.

Which one of the given statements is correct?

- (A) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is false
- (B) P is false, Q is true, R is true, S is false
- (C) P is true, Q is true, R is false, S is true
- (D) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is true
 - 19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean
 - A. physostigmine
 - B. Cocaine
 - C. colchicines
 - D. emetine
- 20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and anti-spasmodic.
 - A. jalap
 - B. gamboges
 - C. asafetida
 - D. witch hazel

21. The following is/are the properties of nonhydrozable tannins except:

- A. They give a bluish to black color with ferric chloride..
- B. They usually contain phloroglucinol nucleus in part.
- o C. They are usually precipitated by bromine water TS.
- o D. They yield catechol when heated.

22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is therefore sometimes called amarcotine.

A. noscapine

Dr. (Mrs.) Sushe Rathod

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Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,

Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

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B. hydrocodone C. papaverine HCl D. hydromorphone 23. The hallucinogen derived from egrot: A. THC B. ETO C. EDTA 24. The undissolved portion of the drug that remains after extraction: A. solutE B. marc C. solvent D.active drug 25. Plant sources of purine bases alkaloids: A. kola B. tea C, cacao 26. Milky white viscid secretion from the salivary glands of the worker hive bee, Apis mellifera, and is udes as A general tonic, toward the effects of old age: A. lac B. royal jelly C. ginseng 27. Class of natural products with potent and diverse biological activities involved in platelet aggregation, pain and inflammation. A. enzyme B. hormones C. porstaglandis D. tubocurarine 28. Attacks protopectin yielding soluble pectin: A. protopectase B. pectose C. pectinase D. pectase 29. The new name of the family Palmae: A. poaceae B. asteraceae C. caesalpinaceae D. arecaceae 30 A local source of cyanogenic glycosides is: A. Cyanogenum Esculenta o B. Manihot esculentum C. Manihot cympogon

c D. Manihot esculenta 31. The principal cinchona alkaloid employed therapeutically as anti-protozoal drug o C. C. quinacrine o D. D. quinidine 32. The pathologic product of sperm whale is: A. copaiba o B.ambergris o C. bayberry o D. Carnauba o E. Teaberry 32. These are major carotenoids in plants, except: o A. b-carotene 0 o B. lycopene o C. a-carotene o D. Gossypol 33. Alkaloids as salts may be liberated from plant components using: o A. acidulated water o B. sodium carbonate o C. methanol o D. ether 34. This is the parent nucleus of the chlorophylls: o A..bilan o B. porphine C. tetraporphinpyrrole o D. magnesium 35. The solid resin from turpentine: o A. benzoin o B. styrax o C. tolu o D. rosin 36 Bioflavanoids are also known as A. Vitamin K B. Vitamin P C. Vitamin M D. Vitamin C 37. Opium does NOT contain the following EXCEPT -Dr. (Mr.) Cacha Rathod Meconic acid Starch Calcium Oxalate Principal College of Pharmacy Oriental College of Pharmacy Tannins 38. Saponnins are characterized by Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal

Bitterness value
Hemolytic activity
Swelling Index
All of the above

39 White ginseng is

White colored variety of ginseng roots

Obtained by washing to remove colour of ginseng roots

Washed roots without secondary roots, sun dried and oftenly peeled

None of the above

40. Bitters are used therapeutically as

Antimalarial agents Antiamoebic agents Antifungal agents Appetizing agents

41. Volatile oils are extracted by using

Soxhlet apparatus Perculator Clavenger apparatus All of the above

42. Opium alkaloid containing isoquinoline ring system is

Morphine Codiene Thebaine Papaverine

43. Which constituents of Gugulipids is reponsible for hypolipdemic activity

Gums
Guggulsterol I and II
Guggulsterones E and Z
All of the above

44. Which one of the following is S glycoside

Digoxin Sennoside A Aloin Sinigrin

	<i>/</i>		[13]	J	16/1/19
			15 LIA		
1		Quinoline alkaloids are b	iosynthesized via which one	of the follo	wing pathways?
` \	(A)	Shikimic acid - tyrosine	Shikimic acid - tryptophan		
	(C)	Shikimic acid - cathinone	D) Shikimic acid - phenylala	nine	nga an aga se can bhasilt
`\	Ant	powdered drug has the fo ther cells, arenchyma, pollen	grains, phloem fibers, volatile	ters: oil cells and	l stone cells. The
1	pov	wder is obtained from which	of the followings:	12 224	
		Clove bud powder (C)	one of the above		
	3. V	Which of the following ergo	ot alkaloids is water soluble	and shows	blue
0	fluc	rescence?		gometrine	
U		Ergosine Ergotamine	(6) 1.9		
10	. ~	ioldbeater's skin test is use	d to detect the presence of	f which one	of the following
	4. G	ses of compounds?	·,		
1	Class	Tannins (B) Steroids (C)	Glycerides (D) Resins	-	
•				he followin	g alkaloids?
	5. P	honylethylisoquinoline is t	the precursor of which of t	aline	- 5
7	(A)	Colchicine (B) Papaverine	Effective (D)		
Ċ	to lov	rrange the following fatty west): Stearic [Q] Oleic acid [R] P>Q>R>S (B) S>R>P>Q	acids in decreasing order of Linolenic acid [S] Linole	eic acid	aturation (ingliess
(7. Each	h of the following options nacological activity and co ATCHING option. odophyllotoxin, lignan, anti ennoside, anthraquinone, la tropine, alkaloid, anticholin IC. terpenophenolic, psycho	cancer, etoposide exative, sinigrin ergic, homatropine pactive, nabilone	*	
		oition/induction of which	of the following Cytochro	ome P450	enzyme system is
		ha involved in Ims	oor:ant urug urug	tions?	
6	nost II	P3A4 (B) CYP2D6 (C)	CYP2C9 (D) CYP1A2		
- 3	_			.113	
a	. Whi	ch of the following stater	nents is FALSE for artemi	sinin!	Akethod Akethod Pr (Mrs.) Southa Rathod
	A) It i	is a sesquiterpene lactone e	endoperoxide		, pothor
		is a drug of choice in proph	ylaxis of malaria	n.	12 /2
(6	B) Iti	is a diag of allered	SCLEG	6	Dr. (Mrs.) Sucha Rathod
		ne . jan	194	100	Principal
			E WALL STATE	4 13	Oriental Octlege of Pharmac
			They was to		Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,
•					
			May 1	137	Sanpada, Navi Mumbal

	t does not cure relapsing malaria (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria	
0	10. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root? [P] It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from Panax ginseng and Panax quinquefolium. [R] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age. [S] It contains derivatives of protopanaxadiol. (A) P&Q (B) R&S VCA Q&R (D) Q & S	1
0	11. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? (A) Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Atropine (E) Ephedrine	
\	12. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium oxalate crystals are some of the microscopic features of which plant? Digitalis (B) Hyoscyamus (C) Mentha (D) Senna	
\	 13. A glycoalkaloid, [P] contains sulphur in addition to nitrogen in its molecule. [Q] is glycosidic in nature. [R] can be hydrolysed to an alkaloid. [S] always contains endocyclic nitrogen in its molecule. Choose the correct option. (A) P&R (B) Q&S (Q) Q&R (D) P&Q 	
\	14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa	
О	 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination. (A) Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae (B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae (C) Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae (D) Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae 	0
0	16. Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class, pharmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG combination. (A) Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida (B) Benzoin, balsam, antiseptic, Styrax benzoin (C) Myrrh, gum-resin, antiseptic, Commiphora wightii (D) Papaine, enzyme, proteolytic, Carica papaya	
72		•
5		

17. Determine the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion [a] and the Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohc substances occurring in plant cell sap. Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test. Reason (r) : The condensed tannin- are resistant to acid hydrolysis, therefore stain the lignin present in match stick. (A) Both (a) and (r) are true, and r. - reason for (a) (B) Soth (a) and (r) are true, but (r is NOT :he correct reason for (a) (a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a) (D) Both (a) and (r) are false 18. In acetate mevalonate pathway geranyl pyrophosphale leads to formation of mchoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils. [P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains two isoprene units [Q] Monoterpenes have 15 carbon atoms [R] The two isoprene units condense in head to tail fashion to give monoterpenes [S] isoprene unit has molecular formula of C5 H8. Which one of the given statements is correct? (A) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is false (B) P is false, Q is true, R is true, S is false P is true, Q is true, R is false, S is true (D) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is true 19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean A. physostigmine B. Cocaine colchicines. D. emetine 20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and anti-spasmodic. A. jalap B. gamboges C. asafetida D. witch hazel 21. The following is/are the properties of nonhydrozable tannins except: A. They give a bluish to black color with ferric chloride.. B) They usually contain phloroglucinol nucleus in part. C.They are usually precipitated by bromine water TS. They yield catechol when heated. 22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is therefore sometimes called ... noscapine Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

	B. hydrocodone	
	C. papaverine HCI	
	D. hydromorphone	
	23. The hallucinogen derived from egrot:	- In this year
	A. THC sepade a substant of the service of	
2	B. ETO	
	C. EDTA	国际基本的工作的证据 。
1	(D). LSD	Albert Hings
	24. The undissolved portion of the drug that remains after extraction:	
	A. solutE	
	D. marc	7-191 v
	C. solvent	
	D.active drug	
\mathcal{C}	25. Plant sources of purine bases alkaloids:	
	A. kola	
	B. tea	
	C. cacao	
	Dall of these	
		has Ania
	26. Milky white viscid secretion from the salivary glands of the worker hive	bee, Apis
	mellifera, and is udes as A general tonic, toward the effects of old age: A. lac	
,	® royal jelly	
	C. ginseng	
	D. propolis	
	27. Class of natural products with potent and diverse biological activities invol	ved in platelet
	aggregation, pain and inflammation.	
	A. enzyme	
	B. hormones	
	C porstaglandis	
	D. tubocurarine	
	28. Attacks protopectin yielding soluble pectin:	
	A. protopectase	
	B. pectose	
	Cpectinase	
	D. pectase	
	29. The new name of the family Palmae:	
	A. poaceae	
	B. asteraceae	
	C. caesalpinaceae	
	Degrace 286	0.71
	20 A Level source of cyanogenic glycosides is:	
	A Cvanogenum Escarer	
	B. Manihot esculentum	
	o C. Manihot cympogon	
		A STATE OF THE STA

D. Manihot e			
D. Manihot e 31. The principal cinchona a A. quinine B. chloroquir C. C. quinace	sculenta		
A quining	Ikaloid employed		
O B. chlorow	rioyed	therapeutically as and	
° C.C.	ie	, as anti-protozoal	drug
_ `	11110		
o D. D. quinidi	ne		
a logic product	of sperm what		
A. copaiba	whale is:		
O Blambergris		and the state of	
° C. bayberry			
o D. Carnauba			
0 F T1			
These are major caroten	oids in -1		
o A.b-caroten	e n plants, exc	ept:	
O B. lycopene	•		
o C. a-caroten	•		
o (D: Gossypol			
33.Alkaloids as salts may	ha libanatad fur	-lt	
o (acidulate	od water	plant components using.	
o B. sodium o		v	
o W. methano			
o D. ether	•	24 30 st 1/5	
34. This is the parent nu	cleus of the chlor	ophylls:	
• A. bilan			
o B' porphin	e		
o C. tetraport	hinpyrrole		
o D. magnesi	um		
35. The solid resin from	turpentine:	e	
o A. benzoin			- y *
B. styrax			
O o C. toiu			
o (O) rosin	8		
36 Bioflavanoids are als	so known as		
A. Vitamin K			
Vitamin P Witamin P			
(B) Vitamin M			
C. Vitamin M			
D. Vitamin C		_	
37. Opium does NOT co	ontain the follow	ing EXCEPT -	1
37. Opium does NOT ex	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		W. 500
Meconic acid			Rative
Starch			grathod
Calcium Oxalate		EGE ON	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod
Tannins	enterized by	(6)	Principal
Tannins 38. Saponnins are char	acterized by	SANPADA NAVI MUMBAI	Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,
		NAVI 100 705	Sanpada, Navi Mumbal
		3	

Bitterness value OHemolytic activity Swelling Index All of the above 39 White ginseng is White colored variety of ginseng roots Obtained by washing to remove colour of ginseng roots Washed roots without secondary roots, sun dried and oftenly peeled None of the above 40. Bitters are used therapeutically as Antimalarial agents Antiamoebic agents Antifungal agents Appetizing agents 41. Volatile oils are extracted by using Soxhlet apparatus Perculator ¿ Clavenger apparatus All of the above 42. Opium alkaloid containing isoquinoline ring system is Morphine Codiene Thebaine Papaverine 43. Which constituents of Gugulipids is reponsible for hypolipdemic activity Guins Guggulsterol I and II Guggulsterones E and Z All of the above 44. Which one of the following is S glycoside Digoxin Sennoside A Aloin Sinigrin 🛷

_	1 Quinoline alkaloids are biosynthesized via which one of the following pathways? (A) Shikimic acid - tyrosine (B) Shikimic acid - tyrotophan (C) Shikimic acid - cathinone (C) Shikimic acid - phenylalanine
- X	2 A powdered drug has the following microscopic characters: Anther cells, arenchyma, pollen grains, phloem fibers, volatile oil cells and stone cells. The powder is obtained from which of the followings? (A) Cloye bud powder (B) Clove bud powder with stalk (C) Mother Clove (D) None of the above
	3. Which of the following ergot alkaloids is water soluble and shows blue studies fluorescence? (A) Ergosine (B) Ergotamine (C) Ergocristine (D) Ergometrine
	4. Goldbeater's skin test is used to detect the presence of which one of the following classes of compounds? (M) Tannins (B) Steroids (C) Glycerides (D) Resins
X	5. Phenylethyliscquinoline is the precursor of which of the following alkaloids? (A) Colchicine (B) Papaverine (C) Emetine (D) Cephaline
/	6. Arrange the following fatty acids in decreasing order of their unsaturation (highest to lowest): [P] Stearic [Q] Oleic acid [R] Linolenic acid [S] Linoleic acid (A) P>Q>R>S (B) S>R>F>Q (C) R>S>Q>P (D) Q>P>R>S
0	7. Each of the following options lists a phytoconstituent, its phytochemical grouping, pharmacological activity and corresponding semisynthetic analogue. Find a MISMATCHING option. (A) Podophyllotoxin, lignan, anticancer, etoposide
	(C) Atropine, alkaloid, anticholinergic, homatropine (D) THC. terpenophenolic, psychoactive, nabilone
	8. Inhibition/induction of which of the following Cytochrome P450 enzyme system is most likely to be involved in important drug-drug interactions? (A) CYP3A4 (B) CYP2D6 (C) CYP2C9 (D) CYP1A2
$\dot{\psi}$	9. Which of the following statements is FALSE for artemisinin? (A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide (B) It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of malafia Dr. (Mrs.) Sucha Rathod Principal Oriental Octiege of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

	(C) It does not cure relapsing malaria
	(C) It does not cure relapsing faciparum malaria
	(D) It is useful in treatment
	as are true for gillselly
	10. Which of the following statements are true [P] It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age. and Panax quinquefolium. [R] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age.
	10. Which of the most traded plant material of blazing plants of six months to one year ago.
	[P] It is among the most all it is obtained from young plants
	and Panax quinquelolium. (19 total protonanaxadiol.
/	[S] It contains derivatives of protopanaxadiol.
	(A) P&Q (B) R&S (C) Q&R (D) Q & S
	/ tron tyrosine?
	11. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? (C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine
	Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine
	the sense of calcium
/	trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of
	12. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium
11	(A) Digitalis (B) Hyoscyamus (C) Mentha (D) Senna
1	
l	13. A glycoalkaloid,
	[P] contains sulphur in addition to nitrogen in its molecule.
	[Q] is glycosidic in nature.
	[R] can be hydrolysed to an alkaloid.
	[S] always contains endocyclic nitrogen in its molecule.
	[S] always contains endocyclic filti ogen are
	Choose the correct option.
((A) P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q
. 1	14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid cor taining root?
X	A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa
/\ '	and its family Find a
(5. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a
	VRONG combination.
V	A) Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae
. (A	Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae
على ا	Conium maculaturi, rute & ornosamosae
V (C	Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae
1	Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae
' \	- at the drug its class.
16	Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class,
nh	5. Each of the following options lists the hame of the day of the following a WRONG narmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG
Pr.	11 - 4
	rosin anti-flatulence, Ferula loctida
(A)	4
(B)	- anticontic Comminhora Wignui
20	Myrrh, gum-resin, antiseptic, Corrisa papaya
(D)	Papaine, enzyme, proteolytic, Carica papaya
;	
#2t	

17. Determine the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion [a] and the Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohe substances occurring to the Reason (r)	
Postermine the	
reason [r]: Correctness	
Assertion (-)	
Hydroles (a): Tanning and the following Assertion (a)	
Possible and cash are polyphenological and the	
reason (r) The condensed tanning of substances occurring in place	
Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohc substances occurring in plant cell sap. Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test.	
Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test. (A) Both (a) and (r) are true, and r - reason for (a) (C) (a) is true but (a) are true, but (r is NOL the consent of the following Assertion [a] and the following Assertion [a] and the following Assertion [a] and the Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test. (B) Both (a) and (r) are true, and r - reason for (a)	
(B) Roth (c) and (r) are true and (s) ar	
(B) Both (a) and (r) are true, and r - reason for (a) (C) (a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct mason for (a) (D) Both (a) and (r) are false.	
(a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a) (b) Both (a) and (r) are false	
(D) Both (a) and (r) are false	
(i) are false	
18. In acetas	
of monotonia mevalonate pathway geranyl purchased	
18. In acetate mevalonate pathway geranyl pyrophosphate leads to formation of monoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils.	
[Q] Monoterpenes have 15 carbon atoms (R) The two isoprene	
THE ISOUTED LIDITE CON A	
[S] Isoprene unit has molecular formula of C5 H8.	
one of the diven statements is as a second	
true, Q is false, R is true, S is false	
(b) Fis false, Q is true, R is true, S is false	
(C) P is true, Q is true, R is false, S is true	
(D) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S · is true	
19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean	
(A) physostigmine	
B. Cocaine	
C. colchicines	
D. emetine	
20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and anti-spasmodic.	
B. gamboges	
. asafetida	
D. witch hazel	
21. The following is/are the proportion of works.	
21. The following is/are the properties of nonhydrozable tannins except: A. They give a bluish to black color with ferric chloride	
B) They usually contain phloroglucinol nucleus in part.	
C. They are usually precipitated by bromine water TS.	
o D. They yield catechol when heated.	
22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is therefore sometimes called	
anarcotine.	
Anoscapine Scatter Spection Scapen	
	100
Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod	dens.
Oriental College of Dr.	May May
Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,	1

B. hydrocodone	
C. papaverine HCl	
D. hydromorphone	
23. The hallucinogen derived from egrot:	
A. THC	
В. ЕТО	
C. EDTA	
5 (35)	
24. The undissolved portion of the drug that remains after extraction:	
A. solytE	
D. marc	
C. solvent	
D.active drug	
25. Plant sources of purine bases alkaloids:	
A. kola	
B. tea	
C. cação	
Dall of these	
26. Milky white viscid secretion from the salivary glands of the worker hi	ve bee, Apis
meilifera, and is udes as A general tonic, toward the effects of old age:	
A. lac	
B royal jelly	
C. ginseng	
D. propolis	
27. Class of natural products with potent and diverse biological activities	involved in platelet
aggregation, pain and inflammation.	
A. enzyme	
A hormones	
(C.) porstaglandis	
D. tubocurarine	
28. Attacks protopectin yielding soluble pectin:	
A. protopectase	
B. pectose	
C. pectinase	
D. pectase	
29. The new name of the family Palmae:	
розсеае	
A Basteraceae	
C. caesalpinaceae D. arecaceae	
30 A local source of cyanogenic glycosides is:	
A. Cyanogenum Esculenta	
B. Manihot esculentum	
C. Manihot cympogon	
100 P 1 P 2 T 2 A 1	

31. The principal cinchona alkaloid employed therapeutically as o B. chloroquine C. C. quinacrine	
31. The principal circuit esculents	
a Actinchona alkaloid	
quinine employed there	
B. chlorocu:	anti-protozant t
° C. C. quinacrine	protozoal drug
o D. D. quinidine	
and the product of	
A. copaiba A. copaiba	
O Ramb	
B.ambergris	
C. Dayberry .	
D. Camauha	
O H T1	
32. These are major carotenoids in plants, except: A. b-carotene	
A. b-carotene	
2. Tycopene	
o C. a-carotene	
D. Gossypol	
33. Alkaloids as salts may be liberated from plant component	ts using:
A. acidulated water	
B. sodium carbonate	
o C. methanol	
o D. ether	
34. This is the parent nucleus of the chlorophylls:	
o A., bilan	
8. porphine	
c C. tetraporphinpyrrole	
o D. magnesium	
35. The solid resin from turpentine:	
o A. benzoin	
o B. styrax	
。 C. tolu	
o D. rosin	
36 Bioflavanoids are also known as	
A. Vitamin K	
(B.) Vitamin P	
C. Vitamin M	
D. Vitamin C	
D. Vitalini C	
37. Opium does NOT contain the following EXCEPT -	
Meconic acid	
Starch	
Calcium Oxalate	nother!
Tannins Cold Life Da	estable
38. Saponnins are characterized by	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod
200 200 A 20	Principal
1 1/2 1/2 1/2	Oriental College of Pharmacy
100	Plot No. 3, 4 & 6, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal
	Canpaca, reavi mumber

Bitterness value Hemolytic activity Swelling Index All of the above 39\White ginseng is White colored variety of ginseng roots Obtained by washing to remove colour of ginseng roots Washed roots without secondary roots, sun dried and oftenly peeled None of the above 40. Bitters are used therapeutically as Antimalarial agents Antiamoebic agents Antifungal agents Appetizing agents 41. Volatile oils are extracted by using Soxhlet apparatus Perculator Clavenger apparatus All of the above 42. Opium alkaloid containing isoquinoline ring system is Morphine Codiene Thebaine Papaverine 43. Which constituents of Gugulipids is reponsible for hypolipdemic activity Gums Auggulsterol I and II Guggulsterones E and Z All of the above 44. Which one of the following is S glycoside Digoxin Sennoside A Aloja Sinigrin

Quinoline alkaloids are biosynthesized via which one of the following pathw C (A) Shikimic acid - tyrosine B) Shikimic acid - tryptophan (C) Shikimic acid - cathinone D) Shikimic acid - phenylalanine 2 A powdered drug has the following microscopic characters: Anther cells, arenchyma, pollen grains, phloem fibers, volatile oil cells and stone cells. The powder is obtained from which of the followings? (A) Clove bud powder (B) Clove bud powder with stalk (C) Mother Clove (D) None of the above 3. Which of the following ergot alkaloids is water soluble and shows blue fluorescence? (A) Ergosine (B) Ergotamine (C) Ergocristine (D) Ergometrine 4. Goldbeater's skin test is used to detect the presence of which one of the following classes of compounds? (A) Tannins (B) Steroids (C) Glycerides (D) Resins 5. Phenylethylisoquinoline is the precursor of which of the following alkaloids? (1) (A) Colchicine (B) Papaverine (C) Emetine (D) Cephaline 6. Arrange the following fatty acids in decreasing order of their unsaturation (highest to lowest): [P] Stearic [Q] Oleic acid [R] Linolenic acid [S] Linoleic acid (A) P>Q>R>S (B) S>R>P>Q (C) R>S>Q>P (D) Q>P>R>S 7. Each of the following options lists a phytoconstituent, its phytochemical grouping, pharmacological activity and corresponding semisynthetic analogue. Find a MISMATCHING option. (A) Podophyllotoxin, lignan, anticancer, etoposide (B) Sennoside, anthraquinone, laxative, sinigrin (C) Atropine, alkaloid, anticholinergic, homatropine (D) THC. terpenophenolic, psychoactive, nabilone 8. Inhibition/induction of which of the following Cytochrome P450 enzyme system is most likely to be involved in important drug-drug interactions? (A) CYP3A4 (B) CYP2D6 (C) CYP2C9 (D) CYP1A2 9. Which of the following statements is FALSE for artemisinin? & Rathod (A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide (B) It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of male Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Oriental Oct. Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,

Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

	병원하다 얼마 아이지 아니라 이 사람들이 가는 사람이 나는 사람들이 하다가 하다 가지 않아 가를 맞을 했다.	
	17. Determine the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion [a] and the Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohosubstants. Hydrolysable part	
	Reason I-1	
	Assess:	
	restrion (a): Tanning and the	Action
	Hydrolysable and south for the polyphenohe substances occurred	
	Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohe substances occurring in plant cell sap. Reason (r): The condensed same differentiated by match stick test.	
	Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test, the lignin present in match stick.	
0	Reason (r): The condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test, the lignin present in match stick. (A) Both (a) and (r) are this are	
.0		
	(C) (a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a) (D) Both (a) and (r) are false.	
	(D) Both (a) and (r) are false	
	18. In acetate mevalonate pathway geranyl pyrophosphate leads to formation	
1	of monoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils.	
	[P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains two isoprene units	j.
	[Q] Monoterpenes have 15 carbon atoms	
	[R] The two isoprene units condense in head to tail fashion to give monoterpenes	
	[S] Isoprene unit has molecular formula of C5 H8.	
_	Which one of the given statements is correct?	
	(A) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is false	
	(B) P is false, Q is true, R is true, S is false	
_	(C) P is true, Q is true, R is false, S is true	
	(D) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is true	
	19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean	
	A. physostigmine	
	B. Cocaine	
	C. colchicines	+ - -
	D. emetine	
	20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and anti-spasmodic.	
	A. jalap	
	B. gamboges	
	C. asafetida	
	D. witch hazel	
	21. The following is/are the properties of nonhydrozable tannins except:	
	A They give a bluish to black color will lettle chloride	
	They usually contain phloroglucinol nucleus in part.	
	C They are usually precipitated by bromine water 13.	
	D. They yield catechol when heated.	
	22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is therefore sometimes called anarcotine. Anoscapine Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal	4
	22. This does not provide a Rethorization of Rethorization	
	Anoscapine Anoscapine	
	Mrs.) Sudha Rathoo	
	Principal Principal	la la
	Oriental College Sector-2.	11.42
	Plot No. 3, 4 au Mumbal.	
		STATE STATE

D. hyd	rocodone			
C none	verine no			
The second secon	ramorphone			
23. The hallucinogen	derived from egiot.			
A. THO		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		year of the second of
B. ETO			Topics Plant 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
() C. EDT	Ά			
D. LSD		· Por extra	ction:	
24. The undissolved po	ortion of the drug that	remains after extra	1. 0. 17	
A. solut	D .			
B. marc				
(() C. solve				
D.active	drug			
25. Plant sources of pur	ine bases alkaloids:			and the state of the state of
A. kola				
B. tea				
C. cacao				
			orker hive bee. Apis	
., , , , ,	tion from the saliv	ary glands of the w	OIRCI III C CC., - 1	*
26.Milky white viscid so mellifera, and is udes as	A general tonic, towa	rd the effects of old	age.	
A. lac				
(1) Broyal j	elly			
C. ginsen	g			
			tivities involved in plat	elet
D. propol 27. Class of natural prod	ucts with potent and d	iverse biological ac	CHVINES HIVE	
aggregation, pain and inf	lammation.			
A. enzyme	e , a			
B. hormon				
C porstag	landis			-
D. tubocur	rarine			
28. Attacks protopectin y	ielding soluble pecting			
A. protope	ctase			
,B pectose		v.		
C. pectinas	se			
D. pectase				
29. The new name of the fa	amily Palmae:			
A. poaceae				
() Basteracea	ae			
C. caesalpir	naceae			
D. arecacea	e		- 7	
30 A local source of cyano	genic glycosides is:			CONTROL OF
O A. Cyanoge	num Esculenta	parties and a second		AND VINE OF
o B. Manihot	esculentum			
d C. Manihot	cympogon			
V. Maimot				
		16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	And the state of			
			Miles and in the state of the s	
The second secon	gray, topological temporal and the supplication of the supplicatio			Water Company of the
		landin and a second		

O. Manihot esculenta	
31. The principal cinchona alkaloid employed ther A quinine B. chloroguine	
A Guint alkaloid employed there	onowie II
Quinine Quinine	apeutically as anti-protozoal drug
B. chloroquine	
o C. C. quinacrine	
0 1) 1)	
The pathologic product of sperm whole in	
- copatua	Section in the second section in the section in the second section in the s
o B.ambergris	
o C. bayberry	
O D. Carnauba	
o E. Teaberry	
32. These are major carotenoids in plants, except:	
o A. b-carotene	and the second s
o B. lycopene	a constant of the second
o C. a-carotene	Alain watera die eigen jaring
. D. Goggermal	
33. Alkaloids as salts may be liberated from pla	nt components using:
A. acidulated water	
B. sodium carbonate	
methanol	
D 4hom	
34. This is the parent nucleus of the chlorophy	lls:
A. This is the partial	
D nornhine	
C. tetraporphinpyrrole	
D magnesium	
25 The solid resin from turpentine:	
A. benzoin	
o B. styrax	
。 C. tolu	
O D rosin	
36 Bioflavanoids are also known as	4
A. Vitamin K	
B. Vitamin P	
O C. Vitamin M	
D. Vitamin C	
y. Visiting EX	CEPT -
37. Opium does NOT contain the following EX	
Meconic acid	4.00
	Politi
Starch Calcium Oxalate	EGE ON SP Strong
Tannins 38. Saponnins are characterized by	
30. Sapon-	Olioniai - 1809 di Fharmacu
V Comment	Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.
	Dankada, Mayi Mumbat

	Bitterness	
	Bitterness value	
9	Hemolytic activity	
,	Swelling Index	
	All of the above	
	39 White ginseng is	
1	White colored variety of ginsely roots	
	Votained by washing to remove colour of ginseng roots	
\cup	Washed roots without secondary roots, sun dried and oftenly peeled None of the above	
	40. Bitters are used therapeutically as	×
	Antimalarial agents	
	Antiamoebic agents	
1)	Antifungal abents	1
り、	Appetizing agents	
	41. Volatile oils are extracted by using	
	Soxhlet apparatus	
_	Perculator	*
O_{2}	Clavenger apparatus	
	All of the above	
	42. Opium alkaloid containing isoquinoline ring system is Morphine Codiene	
)	Thebaine	
- I	Papaverine	
	43. Which constituents of Gugulipids is reponsible for hypolipdemic ac	etivity
	Gums	
~ (Guggulsterol I and II	
	Guggulsterones E and Z	
0.5	All of the above	
4	44. Which one of the following is S glycoside	
\ I	Digoxin	
	Sennoside A 🗸	
	Aloin	
S	Sinigrin	
	The state of the s	
		- Amin's
		The second second second
		and the second s

17	25
1 1	[1847] [
	1 Output
	Quinoline alkaloide and t
	(A) Shikimic acid - tyrosine B) Shikimic acid - tryptophan
	(C) Shikimic acid - cathinone D) Shikimic acid - tryptophan
	2 A powdered drug has the following microscopic characters: Anther cells, arenchyma, pollon assistant to a second control of the control of t
	Anther cells, arenchyma, pollen grains, phloem fibers, volatile oil cells and stone cells. The powder is obtained from which of the followings?
	(A) Clove bud powder (B) Clove bud powder with stalk
	(C) Mother Clove (D) None of the above
	2 Williams
	3. Which of the following ergot alkaloids is water soluble and shows blue fluorescence?
	(A) Ergosine (B) Ergotamine (C) Ergocristine (D) Ergometrine
	4. Goldbeater's skin test is used to detect the presence of which one of the following
	classes of compounds?
	(A) Tannins (B) Steroids (C) Glycerides (D) Resins
	5. Phenylethylisoquinoline is the precursor of which of the following alkaloids?
	(A) Colchicine (B) Papaverine (C) Emetine (D) Cephaline
	6. Arrange the following fatty acids in decreasing order of their unsaturation (highest
	to lowest): こりいます これを これ
	(A) P>Q>R>S (B) S>R>P>Q (C) R>S>Q>P (D) Q>P>R>S
	7. Each of the following options lists a phytoconstituent, its phytochemical grouping,
-	oharmacological activity and corresponding semisynthetic analogue. Find a
	MISMATCHING option.
	A) Podophyllotoxin, lignan, anticancer, etoposide
-	B) Sennoside, anthraquinone, laxative, sinigrin
	C) Atropine, alkaloid, anticholinergic, homatropine
(1	D) THC. terpenophenolic, psychoactive, nabilone
	. Inhibition/induction of which of the following Cytochrome P450 enzyme system is
	ost likely to be involved in important drug-drug interactions?
	A) CYP3A4 (B) CYP2D5 (C) CYP2C9 (D) CYP1A2
(/	
9	Which of the following statements is FALSE for artemisinin? A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide This is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of malaria
	A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide
•	It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of malaria
	Dr. (Mrs.) Sucha Rathod
	Principal Oriental - Maga of Charmacy
	Plot No. 3, 4 & 8, Sector-2,
	Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.
Salasta program successive	algeorgism company requiring the control of manager should be to a property of the control of th

	(C) It does not cure relapsing malaria (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria
	(C) It does not construent of cerebral lawy
	(D) It is useful in a series for ginseng roots
	(C) It is useful in treatment of cerebra. (D) It is obtained from Panax ginseng (D) It is obtained from Panax ginseng (D) It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age, and Panax quinquefolium. (R) It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age. (D) O N S
	10. Which of the following plant material of brazing plants of six months
1	p) It is among the most trace to be obtained from young pour
	and Panax quinquefolium. (n) to ananaxadiol.
	and Panax quinquefolium. (N) retropanaxadiol. S) It contains derivatives of protopanaxadiol. S) It contains derivatives of protopanaxadiol. S) Q&R (D) Q & S
	4 BBO (B) ROW (W)
	to desired from U
	1. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? 1. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? 2. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? 2. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? 2. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? 2. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? 3. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? 4. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? 4. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine?
	Outrine (B) Morphine (C) Atropine
	the said Cell ally and
	Anomacytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed collapsed which plant?
•	Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Attachment (C) Attachment (C) Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium 2. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium 2. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium 2. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium 2. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium 2. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium 2. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium 2. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium 2. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium 2. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium 2. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium
0	Digitalis (B) Hyoscyamus (C) Mentha (D) Senna
1	Digitalis (b) 1939
	A glycoalkaloid,
- 13	contains sulphur in addition to nitrogen in its molecule.
IP.	is glycosidic in nature.
	. I limb and to an alkalulu.
1	always contains endocyclic nitrogen in its molecule.
[5]	pose the correct option.
Cn	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q
(A)	Par (b) Que (-)
	and the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root?
	and the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root?
14.	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa
14.	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa
14. (A) 15.	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a
14. (A) 15. WR	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a CNG combination.
14. (A) 15. WR	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a ONG combination. Acele marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae
14. (A) 15. WR	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a ONG combination. Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae
14. (A) 15. WR	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a ONG combination. Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Chapteriza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae
14. (A) 15. WR (A) (B)	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a ONG combination. Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae
14. (A) 15. WR (A) (B) (C) (D)	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a ONG combination. Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae
14. (A) 15. WR (A) (B) (C) (D)	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a ONG combination. Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae
14. (A) 15. WR (A) (B) (C) (D) 16. phal	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a ONG combination. Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class, rmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG
14. (A) 15. WR (A) (B) (C) (D) 16. phal	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a ONG combination. Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class, macological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG
14. (A) 15. WR (A) (B) (C) (D) 16. phal	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a ONG combination. Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class, rmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG bination. Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida
14. (A) 15. WR (A) (B) (C) (D) 16. phancom	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a ONG combination. Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class, remacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG bination. Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida Benzoin, halsam, antiseptic, Styrax benzoin
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17. Determine the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a) and the

Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohc substances occurring in plant cell sap. Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test. Reason (r) : The condensed tannin- are resistant to acid hydrolysis, therefore stain

- (A) Both (a) and (r) are true, and r . reason for (a)
- (B) Both (a) and (r) are true, but (r is NOT :he correct reason for (a) (C) (a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a)
- (D) Both (a) and (r) are false
 - 18. In acetate mevalonate pathway geranyl pyrophosphate leads to formation of monoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils.
 - [P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains two isoprene units
 - [Q] Monoterpenes have 15 carbon atoms
- [R] The two isoprene units condense in head to tail fashion to give monoterpenes
- [S] Isoprene unit has molecular formula of C5 H8.

Which one of the given statements is correct?

- (A) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is false
- (B) P is false, Q is true, R is true, S is false
- (C) P is true, Q is true, R is false, S is true
- (D) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is true
- 19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean
 - A. physostigmine
 - B. Cocaine
 - C. colchicines
 - D. emetine
- 20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and auti-spasmodic.
 - A. jalap
 - B. gamboges
 - C. asafetida
 - D. witch hazel
- 21. The following is/are the properties of nonhydrozable tannins except:
 - A. They give a bluish to black color with ferric chloride..
 - B. They usually contain phloroglucinol nucleus in part.
 - o C.They are usually precipitated by bromine water TS.
 - o D. They yield catechol when heated.

22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is therefore sometimes called anarcotine.

A. noscapine

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental Dellege of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal. /

THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY SERVED AND A SECOND PROPERTY.	ar versions de la recons		The transfer of the transfer o
B. hydrocodone			
C. papaverine HCl			
D. hydromorphone	A. A. A. Maria		
23. The hallucinogen derived from egrot	e .		
A. THC	and the second second		Server Francisco Paris P
B. ETO	particular property		Company of the Listin
C. EDTA	March Constitution		A CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND
D. LSD			
24. The undissolved portion of the drug th	hat remains after ex	xtraction:	
A. solutE			
B. marc			
C. solvent			
D.active drug			
25. Plant sources of purine bases alkaloids	s:		
A. kola			
B. tea			
C. cacao			
D. all of these			
26. Milky white viscid secretion from the sa	alivary glands of t	he worker hive be	e, Apis
meilifera, and is udes as A general tonic, to	oward the effects of	of old age:	
A. lac			
B. royal jelly			
C. ginseng			
D. propolis			
27. Class of natural products with potent an	nd diverse biologic	cal activities invol	lved in platelet
aggregation, pain and inflammation.			
A. enzyme			
B. hormones			
C. porstaglandis			
D. tubocurarine			
28. Attacks protopectin yielding soluble pec	etin:		
A. protopectase			
B. pectose			
C. pectinase			
D. pectase			
29. The new name of the family Palmae:			
A. poaceae			9
B. asteraceae			Na.
C. caesalpinaceae			
D. arecaceae			
30 A local source of cyanogenic glycosides is	s:		
A C 5 .			
 A. Cyanogenum Esculenta 			
 A. Cyanogenum Esculenta B. Manihot esculentum 			
 B. Manihot esculentum 			
o B. Manihot esculentum			
o B. Manihot esculentum			
o B. Manihot esculentum	• 10.		
 B. Manihot esculentum 			

- o D. Manihot esculenta
- 31. The principal cinchona alkaloid employed therapeutically as anti-protozoal drug
 - o B. chloroquine
 - o C. C. quinacrine
 - o D. D. quinidine
- 32. The pathologic product of sperm whale is:
 - A. copaiba
 - B.ambergris
 - C. bayberry
 - D. Carnauba
 - o E. Teaberry
- 32. These are major carotenoids in plants, except:
 - o A. b-carotene
 - o B. lycopene
 - C. a-carotene
 - o D. Gossypol
- 33.Alkaloids as salts may be liberated from plant components using:
 - o A. acidulated water
 - o B. sodium carbonate
 - o C. methanol
 - o D. ether
- 34. This is the parent nucleus of the chlorophylls:
 - o A. bilan
 - o B. porphine
 - o C. tetraporphinpyrrole
 - o D. magnesium
- 35. The solid resin from turpentine:
 - o A. benzoin
 - o B. styrax
 - o C. tolu
 - o D. rosin
- 36 Bioflavanoids are also known as
 - A. Vitamin K
 - B. Vitamin P
 - C. Vitamin M
 - D. Vitamin C
- 37. Opium does NOT contain the following EXCEPT -

Meconic acid

Starch

Calcium Oxalate

Tannins

38. Saponnins are characterized by

SANPADA NAVI MUMBAI 400 705

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principa!

Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2. Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

Bitterness value Hemolytic activity Swelling Index All of the above

39 White ginseng is

White colored variety of ginseng roots
Obtained by washing to remove colour of ginseng roots
Washed roots without secondary roots, sun dried and oftenly peeled
None of the above

40. Bitters are used therapeutically as

Antimalarial agents Antiamoebic agents Antifungal agents Appetizing agents

41. Volatile oils are extracted by using

Soxhlet apparatus Perculator Clavenger apparatus All of the above

42. Opium alkaloid containing isoquinoline ring system is

Morphine Codiene Thebaine Papaverine

43. Which constituents of Gugulipids is reponsible for hypolipdemic activity

Gums Guggulsterol \hat{I} and $\hat{I}I$ Guggulsterones E and Z All of the above

44. Which one of the following is S glycoside

Pigoxin Sennoside A Aloin Sinigrin

	1 Quinoline altratate	A per al
	Quinoline alkaloids are biosynthesized via which one of the following pathways? (A) Shikimic acid - tyrosine B) Shikimic acid - tryotophan	
	(C) Shikimic acid - tryptophan	
	(C) Shikimic acid - cathinone D) Shikimic acid - tryptophan	
	2 A powdered drug has the following microscopic characters:	
	Anther cells, arenchyma, pollen grains, phloem fibers, volatile oil cells and stone cells. The	
	portion is obtained from which of the followings?	
	(A) Clove bud powder (B) Clove bud powder with stalk	
	(C) Mother Clove (D) None of the above	
	2 Which state to the	
	Which of the following ergot alkaloids is water soluble and shows blue fluorescence?	
	(A) Ergosine (B) Ergotamine (C) Ergocristine (D) Ergometrine	
	4 6-11	
	4. Goldbeater's skin test is used to detect the presence of which one of the following	
	classes of compounds?	
	(A) Tannins (B) Steroids (C) Glycerides (D) Resins	
	5. Phenylethylisoquinoline is the precursor of which of the following alkaloids?	
	A) Colchicine (B) Papaverine (C) Emetine (D) Cephaline	
	5. Arrange the following fatty acids in decreasing order of their unsaturation (highest	
	o lowest):	
	P] Stearic [Q] Oleic acid [R] Linolenic acid [S] Linoleic acid	
	A) P>Q>R>S (B) S>R>P>Q (C) R>S>Q>P (D) Q>P>R>S	
	. Each of the following options lists a phytoconstituent, its phytochemical grouping,	
	harmacological activity and corresponding semisynthetic analogue. Find a	
1	MISMATCHING option.	
(A) Podophyllotoxin, lignan, anticancer, etoposide	
	Sennoside, anthraquinone, laxative, sinigrin	
	Atropine, alkaloid, anticholinergic, homatropine	
(THC. terpenophenolic, psychoactive, nabilone	
	. Inhibition/induction of which of the following Cytochrome P450 enzyme system is	
	ost likely to be involved in important drug-drug interactions?	
(A) CYP3A4 (B) CYP2D6 (C) CYP2C9 (D) CYP1A2	
9	Which of the following statements is FALSE for artemisinin?	
(It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide	
	It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of malaria; TEGE SAMPANA SAMPANA	
•	Me Me	
	SAMPADA 19	
	MAVIMON Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod	
	Principal Oriental College of Pharmany	
	Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,	
	Sanpada, Navi Mumbal	and the second second

, majaria majaria
(C) It does not cure relapsing malaria
(C) It does not cure relapsing malaria (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria
true for ginseng room Panax ginseng
(D) It is useful in treatment of colors (D) It is obtained from Panax ginseng (P) It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age. (P) It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age. (D) It is useful in treatment of colors (D) It is useful in treatment of colors (D) It is useful in treatment of colors (D) It is obtained from Panax ginseng (D) It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from Panax ginseng (D) It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from Panax ginseng (D) It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age. (D) It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age.
10. William the most traded plant material from young plants of six months to one year
[P] It is allow winguefolium. [R] It is obtained to the
and Panax quinquefolium. (19) [S] It contains derivatives of protopanaxadiol. [S] It contains derivatives of Q&R (D) Q & S
[S] It contains derivatives of place (D) Q & S (A) P&Q (B) R&S (C) Q&R (D) Q & S
(A) PaQ (b) has tyrosine?
11. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? 11. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? (D) Ephedrine
11. Which of the following (C) Atropine (D) Ephedine
the relianced cell and absence of
(A) Quinine (b) Morphania (c) Morphania (d) Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium 12. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium
12. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with conapsed consumptions of the microscopic features of which plant? oxalate crystals are some of the microscopic features of which plant? (A) Digitalis (B) Hyoscyamus (C) Mentha (D) Senna
(A) Digitalis (B) Hyoscyamus (C) Management
13. A glycoalkaloid,
[P] contains sulphur in addition to nitrogen in its molecule.
[Q] is glycosidic in nature.
[R] can be hydrolysed to an alkaloid.
[S] always contains endocyclic nitrogen in its molecule.
Choose the correct option.
(A) P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q
14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root?
(A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa
15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a
15. The following options carry are
WRONG combination. (A) Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae
to the second se
(B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Office interaction
(C) Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae
(D) Strophantinus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae
16. Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class,
pharmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG
combination.
(A) Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida
(B) Benzoin, balsam, antiseptic, Styrax benzoin
(C) Myrrh, gum-resin, antiseptic, Commiphora wightii
(D) Papaine, enzyme, proteolytic, Carica papaya

17. Determine the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a) and the

Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohc substances occurring in plant cell sap. Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test. Reason (r) : The condensed tannin- are resistant to acid hydrolysis, therefore stain

- (A) Both (a) and (r) are true, and r. reason for (a)
- (B) Both (a) and (r) are true, but (r is NOT :he correct reason for (a) (C) (a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a)
- (D) Both (a) and (r) are false
- 18. In acetate mevalonate pathway geranyl pyrophcsphate leads to formation. of monoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils.
- [P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains two isoprene units
- [Q] Monoterpenes have 15 carbon atoms
- [R] The two isoprene units condense in head to tail fashion to give monoterpenes
- [S] Isoprene unit has molecular formula of C5 H8.

Which one of the given statements is correct?

- (A) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is false
- (B) P is false, Q is true, R is true, S is false
- (C) P is true, Q is true, R is false, S is true
- (D) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is true
- 19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean
 - A. physostigmine
 - B. Cocaine
 - C. colchicines
 - D. emetine
- 20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and anti-spasmodic.
 - A. jalap
 - B. gamboges
 - C. asafetida
 - D. witch hazel
- 21. The following is/are the properties of nonhydrozable tannins except:
 - A. They give a bluish to black color with ferric chloride..
 - B. They usually contain phloroglucinol nucleus in part.
 - C.They are usually precipitated by bromine water TS.
 - o D. They yield catechol when heated.
- 22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is therefore sometimes called anarcotine.

A. noscapine

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal

Skethod

Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal

- B. hydrocodone C. papaverine HCI D. hydromorphone 23. The halluomogen derived from egrot: A. THC B. ETO C. EDTA 24. The undissolved portion of the drug that remains after extraction: A. solutE B. marc C. solvent D.active drug 25. Plant sources of purine bases alkaloids: A. kola B. tea C. cacao 26. Milky white viscid secretion from the salivary glands of the worker hive bee, Apis mellifera, and is udes as A general tonic, toward the effects of old age: A. lac B. royal jelly C. ginseng D. propolis 27. Class of natural products with potent and diverse biological activities involved in platelet aggregation, pain and inflammation. A. enzymo B. hormones
 - C. porstaglandis
 - D. tubocurarine
- 28. Attacks protopectin yielding soluble pectin:
 - A. protopectase
 - B. pectose
 - C. pectinase
 - D. pectase
- 29. The new name of the family Palmae:
 - A. poaceae
 - B. asteraceae
 - C. caesalpinaceae
 - D. arecaceae
- 30 A local source of cyanogenic glycosides is:
 - o A. Cyanogenum Esculenta
 - o B. Manihot esculentum
 - C. Manihot cympogon

- o D. Manihot esculenta The principal cinchona alkaloid employed therapeutically as anti-protozoal drug
 - - o C. C. quinacrine
 - o D. D. quinidine
- 32. The pathologic product of sperm whale is:

 - B.ambergris
 - o C. bayberry
 - o D. Carnauba
 - o E. Teaberry
- 32. These are major carotenoids in plants, except: o A. b-carotene

 - o B. lycopene
 - o C. a-carotene
 - o D. Gossypol
- 33.Alkaloids as salts may be liberated from plant components using:
 - o A. acidulated water
 - o B. sodium carbonate
 - C. methanol
 - o D. ether
- 34. This is the parent nucleus of the chlorophylls:
 - o A..bilan
 - o B. porphine
 - o C. tetraporphinpyrrole
 - o D. magnesium
- 35. The solid resin from turpentine:
 - o A. benzoin
 - B. styrax
 - o C. tolu
 - o D. rosin
- 36 Bioflavanoids are also known as
 - A. Vitamin K.
 - B. Vitamin P
 - C. Vitamin M
 - D. Vitamin C
- 37. Opium does NOT contain the following EXCEPT -

Meconic acid

Starch

Calcium Oxalate

Tannins

38. Saponnins are characterized by

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod

Principa! Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai,

Bitterness value
Hemolytic activity
Swelling Index
All of the above

39 White ginseng is

White colored variety of ginseng roots

Obtained by washing to remove colour of ginseng roots

Washed roots without secondary roots, sun dried and oftenly peeled

None of the above

40. Bitters are used therapeutically as

Antimalarial agents Antiamoebic agents Antifungal agents Appetizing agents

41. Volatile oils are extracted by using

Soxhlet apparatus Perculator Clavenger apparatus All of the above

42. Opium alkaloid containing isoquinoline ring system is

Morphine Codiene Thebaine Papaverine

43. Which constituents of Gugulipids is repousible for hypolipdemic activity

Gums
Guggulsterol I and II
Guggulsterones E and Z
All of the above

44. Which one of the following is S glycoside

Digoxin Sennoside A Aloin Sinigrin

١	Quinoline alkaloids are biosynthesized via which one of the following pathways? Shikimic acid - tyrosine B Shikimic acid - tryptophan (C) Shikimic acid - cathinone D) Shikimic acid - phenylalanine	
	2 A powdered drug has the following microscopic characters: Anther cells, arenchyma, pollen grains, phloem fibers, volatile oil cells and stone cells. The powder is obtained from which of the followings? (A) Clove bud powder (B) Clove bud powder with stalk (C) Mother Clove (D) None of the above	
(0	3. Which of the following ergot alkaloids is water soluble and shows blue fluorescence? (A) Ergosine (B) Ergotamine (C) Ergocristine (D) Ergometrine	
1	4. Goldbeater's skin test is used to detect the presence of which one of the following classes of compounds? (A) Tannins (B) Steroids (C) Glycerides (D) Resins	
	 (A) Colchicine (B) Papaverine (C) Emetine (D) Cephaline 6. Arrange the following fatty acids in decreasing order of their unsaturation (highest 	
	to lowest): [P] Stearic [Q] Oleic acid [R] Linolenic acid [S] Linoleic acid P>Q>R>S (B) S>R>P>Q (C) R>S>Q>P (D) Q>P>R>S	
	7. Each of the following options lists a phytoconstituent, its phytochemical grouping, pharmacological activity and corresponding semisynthetic analogue. Find a MISMATCHING option. (A) Podophyllotoxin, lignan, anticancer, etoposide	
7	Sennoside, anthraquinone, laxative, sinigrin (C) Atropine, alkaloid, anticholinergic, homatropine (D) THC. terpenophenolic, psychoactive, nabilone	
١	8. Inhibition/induction of which of the following Cytochrome P450 enzyme system is most likely to be involved in important drug-drug interactions? (A) CYP3A4 (B) CYP2D6 (C) CYP2C9 (D) CYP1A2	
,	9. Which of the following statements is FALSE for artemisinin? (A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide (B) It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of malaria (B) It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of malaria (B) Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod (C) Oriental College of Pharmacy (C) Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.	
-	pag, INSVI Murphal	

(C)			
(D)	It does not cure relapsing malaria It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria Which of the follows		
	It is useful: Cure relapsing malaria		
	in treatment of corpher folding and malaria		
10	When		
[P]	t is an of the following		
and	Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root: It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtain t contains deriver.	n-ney ginseng	
1 10	Panax quinquefoliment material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtain	ned from Pariax 9113613	
((4)	Panax quinquefolium. [R] It is obtained from young plants of six is P&Q (B) Panax quinquefolium.	months to one year age.	
(A)	P&Q (B) po protopanaxadiol		
	(C) Q&R (D) O O O		
O(A)	Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine		
/.	Morphine (8) Morphine (C)		
10	(C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine		
12.	Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and abserted cells are some of the microscopic features of which plants		
оха	ate crystals and about the collapsed cell and about	neo of calcium	
' (A)	Digitalis (5)	ince of calcium	
	ate crystals are some of the microscopic features of which pla Digitalis (B) Hyoscyamus (C) Mentha (D) Sonne	int?	
	(6) 361119		(
	~ 9lVcoalkala:d		
נרן כ	Ontains sulphur in addition		
ιQ] i	ontains sulphur in addition to nitrogen in its molecule. S glycosidic in nature.		
∫ [K] C	an be hydrolysed to an all the		
\ [S] a	ways contains endocyclic nitrogen in its molecule. see the correct option		
Choo	ose the correct option.		
(A)	Dar (C)		
,	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q		
14.	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root Valerian (B) Brahmi (OS Satavasi (D)		
(A)	Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa	?	
	(Q) Satavari (D) Adusa		
13.	he following options		
WRO	he following options carry the name of the plant, part used a NG combination.	nd its family Find a	-7
(A)	Accionation.	ring a	
(A)	Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae		(3
(B)	Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae		
(C)	Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae		
(D)	Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae		
	. Seca & Scrophulariaceae		
16	inch of the fall		
	Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its cl	ass.	
Photo	acological action and plant source. Choose an option showing	g a WRONG	
comb	nation.	g a wholed	
\ (A) A	safoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida		
(B) B	enzoin, balsam, antiseptic, Styrax benzoin		
46) N	turch and artiseptic, Styrax Denzoin		
AC) 11	lyrrh, gum-resin, antiseptic, Commiphora wightii		
(D) Pa	paine, enzyme, proteolytic, Carica papaya		
			1
	are to the same and		
All Carlos	Company Company		
SE EN VENEZA DE LA CASA	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF		

17. Determine the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion [a] and the

Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohc substances occurring in plant cell sap.

Hydrolysable and and are polyphenohc substances occurring in plant cell sap. Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test.

Reason (r) The condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test. Reason (r): The condensed tannin- are resistant to acid hydrolysis, therefore stain the lignin present.

the lignin present in match stick.

Both (a) and (r) are true, and r - reason for (a)

Both (a) and (r) are true, and r . - reason to (a)

(C) (a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a) (D) Both (a) and (r) are false

18. In acetate mevalonate pathway geranyl pyrophosphate leads to formation of monoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils.

- [P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains two isoprene units
- [Q] Monoterpenes have 15 carbon atoms
- [R] The two isoprene units condense in head to tail fashion to give monoterpenes

[S] Isoprene unit has molecular formula of C5 H8.

Which one of the given statements is correct?

- (A) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is false
- (B) P is false, Q is true, R is true, S is false
- P is true, Q is true, R is false, S is true
- P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is true

19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean

- A. physostigmine
- B. Cocaine
- C: colchicines
- D. emetine

20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and anti-spasmodic.

- A. jalap
- B. gamboges
- C. asafetida
- D. witch hazel

21. The following is/are the properties of nonhydrozable tannins except:

- A. They give a bluish to black color with ferric chloride..
- -B. They usually contain phloroglucinol nucleus in part.
- o C.They are usually precipitated by bromine water TS.
- o D. They yield catechol when heated.

22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is therefore sometimes called anarcotine.

A. noscapine



Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Nayi Mumbai.

	B. hydrocodone	
	C. panamata	
23 7	C. papaverine HCI	
The h	D. hydromorphone nallucinogen derived from egrot: A. THC	
	A. THC	
	B Pro	
	B. ETO	
	C. EDTA	
24. The 117	DASD	
	ndissolved portion of the drug that remains after extraction: A. solutE	
	A. solutE	
7	LB. marc	
	C. solvent	
25, Plant	D.active drug	
. ratil S	Ources of purine bases alkaloids:	
	avid	
1	B. tea	
. 1	C. cacao	
26 Man.	W. all of these	
mollic	white viscid secretion from the salivary glands of the worker hive bee, Apis and is udes as A general tonic, toward the effects of all and the salivary glands of the worker hive bee, Apis	
memiera, a	and is udes as A general tonic, toward the effects of old age: A. lac	
	A. lac	
	B. royal jelly	
	C. ginseng	
27 (1)	D. propolis	
27. Class of	f natural products with potent and diverse biological activities involved in platelet n. pain and inflammation.	
aggregation	n, pain and inflammation.	
	A. enzyme	
1	B. hormones	
3	C. porstaglandis	
20	D. tubocurarine	
28. Auacks	protopectin yielding soluble pectin:	
	A. protopectase	
	B. pectose	
	C. pectinase	
20.77	D. pectase	
29.1he new	name of the family Palmae:	
	A. poaceae	
1	B. asteraceae	
1	C. caesalpinaceae	*
20.41	A arecaceae	
	ource of cyanogenic glycosides is:	
. 0	-) Bondin Esculcina	
0	B. Manihot esculentum	
0	C. Manihot cympogon	

31. The principal cinchona esculenta

A. Quinine

A. Quinine ° C. C. quinacrine 32. The pathologic product of sperm whale is: B.ambergris ° C. bayberry o D. Carnauba 32. These are major carotenoids in plants, except: ° E. Teaberry B. lycopene ° C. a-carotene · W. Gossypol 33.Alkaloids as salts may be liberated from plant components using: B. sodium carbonate C. methanol o Ocether 34. This is the parent nucleus of the chlorophylls: o B. porphine C. tetraporphinpyrrole o D. magnesium 35. The solid resin from turpentine: o A. benzoin B. styrax o C. tolu o D. rosin 36 Bioflavanoids are also known as X Vitamin K B. Vitamin P C. Vitamin M D. Vitamin C 37. Opium does NOT contain the following EXCEPT -Meconic acid Starch Calcium Oxalate **Pannins** grathod 38. Saponnins are characterized by Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai

Bitterness value Hemolytic activity Swelling Index All of the above

39 White ginseng is

White colored variety of ginseng roots

Obtained by wasning to remove colour of ginseng roots Washed roots without secondary roots, sun dried and oftenly peeled

40. Bitters are used therapeutically as

Antimalarial agents

Antiamoebic agents

Antifungal agents

Appetizing agents

41. Volatile oils are extracted by using

oxhlet apparatus

Perculator

Alavenger apparatus

All of the above

42. Opium alkaloid containing isoquinoline ring system is

Codiene

Thebaine

Papaverine

43. Which constituents of Gugulipids is reponsible for hypolipdemic activity

Guggulsterol I and II

Guggulsterones E and Z

All of the above

4 :. Which one of the following is S glycoside

Digoxin

Sennoside A

Aloin

Sinigrin

P ,	Nivita TAWAR
	Miketa TAWAX
	(18/1,0)
1 Quinoline alkaloids are bio	synthesized via which one of the following pathways?
(A) Shikimic acid - tyrosine B)	Shikimic acid - tryptophan
(C) Shikimic acid - cathinone D)	Shikimic acid - phenylalanine
2 A powdered drug has the follo	
	ains, phloem fibers, volatile oil cells and stone cells. The
powder is obtained from which of (A) Clove bud powder (B) Clov	
	e of the above
3. Which of the following arget	alkaloids is water soluble and shows blue
fluorescence?	airaiolas is water solutio and solutions
(A) Ergosine (B) Ergotamine (C) Ergocristine (D) Ergometrine
4 Goldheater's skin test is used to	to detect the presence of which one of the following
classes of compounds?	
(A) Tannins (B) Steroids (C) (Glycerides (D) Resins
5. Phenylethylisoquinoline is the	precursor of which of the following alkaloids?
(A) Colchicine (B) Papaverine	(C) Emetine (D) Cephaline
6. Arrange the following fatty aci	ds in decreasing order of their unsaturation (highest
to lowest):	•
0 [1]	inolenic acid [S] Linoleic acid (C) R>S>Q>P (D) Q>F>R>S
7. Each of the following options lis	sts a phytoconstituent, its phytochemical grouping,
	esponding semisynthetic analogue. Find a
MISMATCHING option. (A) Podophyllotoxin, lignan, anticar	ncer, etoposide
(B) Sennoside, anthraquinone, laxar	
(C) Atropine, alkaloid, anticholinerg	ic, homatropine
(D) THC. terpenophenolic, psychoac	tive, nabilone
8. Inhibition/induction of which of	the following Cytochrome P450 enzyme system is
most likely to be involved in impor	
(A) CYP3A4 (B) CYP2D6 (C) CY	P2C9 (D) CYPTA2
9. Which of the following statemen	
(A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone end	
(B) It is a drug of choice in prophyla	NAVISARMAN DE MACO
	Principal Sudha Rathod
	Oriental College of Pharma
	Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

- 1	(D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria
5	10. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng roots [P] It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from Panax ginseng and Panax quinquefolium. [R] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age. [S] It contains derivatives of protopanaxadiol. (A) P&Q (B) R&S (C) Q&R (D) Q & S
O	11. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? (A) Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine
0	12. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium oxalate crystals are some of the microscopic features of which plant? (A) Digitalis (B)- Hyoscyamus (C) Mentha (C) Senna
	13. A glycoalkaloid, [P] contains sulphur in addition to nitrogen in its molecule. [Q] is glycosidic in nature. [R] can be hydrolysed to an alkaloid. [S] always contains endocyclic nitrogen in its molecule. [hoose the correct option. [A) P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q
0 0	4. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa
M (A	
co	armacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG mbination.
(A) (B) (C) (D)	Benzoin, balsam, antiseptic, Styrax benzoin
4	

1	
ř.	17. Determine the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion [a] and the Reason [r]: Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohc substances occurring the Reason (r) and condensed tanning the Reason (r) and the Reason (r) and the Reason (r) and the Reason (r) are the correctness of the condensed tanning the reason (r) and the Reason (r) are the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion [a] and the Reason (r) are the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) are the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) are the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) are the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) are the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) are the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) are the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) are the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) are the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) are the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a) and the Reason (r) are the correctness of the cor
	Ross Setermine the corre
	reason [r]:
	Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohc substances occurring in plant cell sap. Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test (A) Down
	Hydrolysaki Annins are polysak
	Reason () Reason ()
\bigcap	the !: The conders are different in plant and
()	ingnin present in mensed tannin- are real and match estate and sap.
•	DOTA (-)
	(B) Both (a) are true, and r
1	(C) (a) is true, but (r is Non for (a)
•	(D) Both (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a)
	(a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a) (b) Both (a) and (r) are false
	10
2	18. In acetate mevalonate pathway geranyl pyrophosphate leads to formation [P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains two ices.
7	of monoterpenes the material pathway geranyl pyropherate
	of monoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils.
	[P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains two isoprene units
	[Q] Monoterpenes have 15 carbon atoms
	[R] The two isoprene units condense in head to tail fashion to give monoterpenes [S] Isoprene unit has molecular formula of C5 H8.
	THE OTHER DIVON STATE
	(A) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is false
0	raise, Q is this p is true c
\cup	ide, UISTINE Ricfolance
	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
	19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean
	A. physostigmine
	B. Cocaine
	C. colchicines
4	_D-emetine
	20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and anti-spasmodic.
	A. jalap
	B. gamboges
	C. asafetida
	D. witch hazel
	21. The following is/are the properties of nonhydrozable tannins except:
	They give a bluish to black color with ferric chloride
	B. They usually contain phloroglucinol nucleus in part
	6 C. They are usually precipitated by bromine water TS
	o D. They yield catechol when heated.
	22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is therefore sometimes called
	anarcotine.
	A. noscapine A. noscapine
	The same of the sa
1.00 to 10.00	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod
ALC: NO.	Map 1 . 03 1 1 Limitalities
Control of the Contro	Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,
and and	Sampade, Navi Mumbal.
Part .	The state of the s

B. hydrocodone
C. papaverine HCl
D. hydromorphone
23. The hallucinogen derived from egrot:
A. THC
O` _B:ETO
D 10D
24. The undissolved portion of the drug that remains after extraction:
24. The undissolved portion of the drug that issues
A. solutE
B. marc
C. solvent
D.active drug
25. Plant sources of purine bases alkaloids:
A. kola
B. tea
C. cacao
D. all of these
26.Milky white viscid secretion from the salivary glands of the worker hive bee, Apis
mellifera, and is udes as A general tonic, toward the effects of old age:
A. lac
\mathcal{E} B. royal jelly
C. ginseng
—D. propolis
27. Class of natural products with potent and diverse biological activities involved in platelet
aggregation, pain and inflammation.
A. enzyme
B. hormones C. porstaglandis
D. tubocurarine
28. Attacks protopectin yielding soluule pectin:
A protopectase . B. pectose
C. pectinase
D. pectase
29. The new name of the family Palmae:
A. poaceae
B asteraceae
C. caesalpinaceae
D. arecaceae
30 A local source of cyanogenic glycosides is: A Cyanogenum Esculenta
B. Manihot esculentum
C. Manihot cympogon

31. The principal cinchons are	
31. The principal circles esculenta	
31. The principal cinchona alkaloid employed therapeutically as a B. chloroquine C. C. quinagein	
A. quinine employed therapeutically	
B. chloroquina	nti-protozoal drug
o C. C. quinacrine	
- Candeline	
32. The pathologic productions	
32. The pathologic product of sperm v hale is: A. copaiba	
A. copaiba	
B.ambergris	
° C. bayberry	
o D. Carnauba	
0 F T1	
are major carotenoida in a	
o B. lycopene	
o C. a-carotene	
o D. Gossynol	
33.Alkaloids as salts may be liberated from plant components A. acidulated water	
• A. acidulated water	using:
B. sodium carbonate	•
. methanol	KE STEEL
o D. ether	
34. This is the parent nucleus of the chlorophylls:	
o A bilan	
o B. porphine	
o C. tetraporphinpyrrole	
D. magnesium	
35. The solid resin from turpentine:	•
• A. benzoin	
o B. styrax o C. tçlu	
o D. rosin	
36 Bioflavanoids are also known as	
A. Vitamin K	
B. Vitamin P	
C. Vitamin M	
D. Vitamin C	
37. Opium does NOT contain the following EXCEPT -	
Meconic actd	Λ.
Starch (D)	in those
Calcium Oxalate	J.Kar -
Tannins 38. Saponnins are characterized by	frathod bothod
So. Saponinias are characterized by	Drin i
Will Washing 12	Orleans de la
	Sanpade, risk humbal

Bitterness value Hemolytic activity Swelling Index All of the above	
39 White ginseng is White colored variety of ginseng roots Obtained by washing to remove colour of ginseng roots Washed roots without secondary roots, sun dried and oftenly peeled None of the above	
40. Bitters are used therapeutically as Antimalarial agents Amiamoebic agents Antifungal agents Appetizing agents	. 6
41. Volatile oils are extracted by using Soxhlet apparatus Perculator Clavenger apparatus All of the above	
42. Opium alkaloid containing isoquinoline ring system is Morphine Codiene Thebaine Papaverine	
43. Which constituents of Gugulipids is reponsible for hypolipdemic activity Gums Guggulsterol I and II Guggulsterones E and Z All of the above	56
44. Which one of the following is S glycoside Digoxin Sennoside A Aloin Sinigrin	

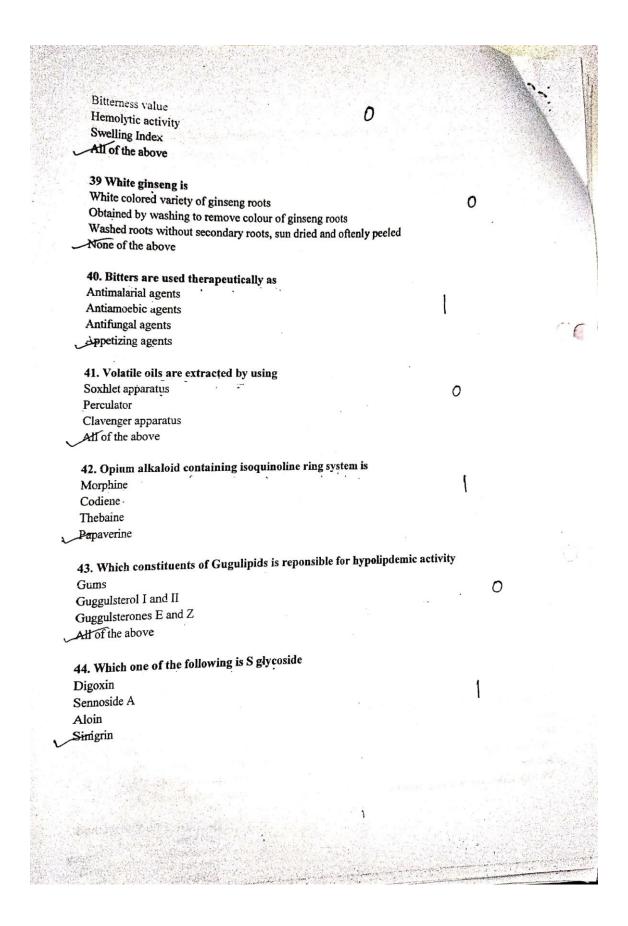
(15)	Roll	no .	. 33
44	Re	14	prejapati

		Quinoline alkaloids are biosynthesized via which one of the following pathways? Shikimic acid - tyrosine B) Shikimic acid - tryptophan Shikimic acid - cathinone C) Shikimic acid - phenylalanine	O	
	Ant pov (A)	powdered drug has the following microscopic characters: her cells, arenchyma, pollen grains, phloem fibers, volatile oil cells and stone cells. The vder is obtained from v. hich of the followings? Clove bud powder (B) Clove bud powder with stalk Mother Clove (D) None of the above	ı	
	flu	Which of the following ergot alkaloids is water soluble and shows blue prescence? Ergosine (B) Ergotamine (C) Ergocristine (D) Ergometrine	0	
	cla	Goldbeater's skin test is used to detect the presence of which one of the following sses of compounds? Tannins (B) Steroids (C) Glycerides (D) Resins	1	
	5. (A)	Phenylethylisoquinoline is the precursor of which of the following alkaloids? Colchicine (B) Papaverine (C) Emetine (D) Cephaline	Ŏ,	
	to [P]	Arrange the following fatty acids in decreasing order of their unsaturation (highest lowest): Stearic [Q] Oleic acid [R] Linolenic acid [S] Linoleic acid P>Q>R>S (B) S>R>P>Q (C) R>S>Q>P (D) Q>P>R>S	0	
	pha MI	Each of the following options lists a phytoconstituent, its phytochemical grouping, armacological activity and corresponding semisynthetic analogue. Find a SMATCHING option. Podophyllotoxin, lignan, anticancer, etoposide	Ö	
	(B) (C)	Sennoside, anthraquinone, laxative, sinigrin Atropine, alkaloid, anticholinergic, homatropine THC. terpenophenolic, psychoactive, nabilone		
	mo	nhibition/induction of which of the following Cytochrome P450 enzyme system is st likely to be involved in important drug-drug interactions? CYP3A4 (B) CYP2D6 (C) CYP2C9 (D) CYP1A2	O	
)	(B)	Which of the following statements is FALSE for artemisinin? It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of malaria. SANPADA NAVI MUMBA! AND TOS NO. Sanpada,	nacy nor-2, nad.	

It does not cure relapsing malaria (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria	
it does not care then of cerebral falciparum	
(D) It is useful in treatment of cerebra that (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebra that (D) It is useful in treatment of cerebra that (D) It is obtained from Panax ginsers (P) It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year again and Panax guinquefolium. [R] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year again.	19
and the same true for ginsering obtained from Parlan and and and and and and and and and a	e. ()
[P] It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from Parax 99 and Panax quinquefolium. [R] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year agong the contains derivatives of protopanaxadiol.	
the most traded plant material of six more plants of six more	
[P] It is among the fillian IRI It is obtained from young P	
and Panax quinquerolium. (1975)	
and Panax quinquerolium. (5) [S] It contains derivatives of protopanaxadiol. [S] Q & S	
(A) P&O (B) R&S (C) QCC.	i
11. Which of the rollowing alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? (D) Ephedrine	
sale vallowing alkaloids is derived from sylving	
11. Which of the rollowing alkaloids is derived (A) Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine (A) Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine	
(A) Quinine (B) Morphine (C)	
Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with company of which plant?	
(A) Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Management (C) Management (C) Morphine (C	
oxalate crystals are services (C) Mentha (D) Senna	
oxalate crystals are some of the microscopic recently (A) Digitalis (B) Hyoscyamus (C) Mentha (D) Senna	
13. A glycoalkaloid,	
13. A glycoalkaloid, [P] contains sulphur in addition to nitrogen in its molecule.	
[Q] is glycosidic in nature.	
[R] can be hydrolysed to all disables. [S] always contains endocyclic nitrogen in its molecule.	
[S] always contains endocyclic industry	
Choose the correct option.	
(A) P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q	_
	,
14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root?	
(A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa	
(A) Valeriali (b) Bratiniii	
15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a	
15. The following options carry the hame of the passes	
WRONG combination.	1
(A) Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae	
(B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae	
at the state and stolon & Leguminosae	
(C) Glycyrrniza glabra, root and storer a eggenment of Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae	
(B) Strophantnus gratus, seed & Scrophistones	
' Catha dann ite elece	
16. Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class,	
pharmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG	
combination.	
(A) Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida	
(C) Myrrh, gum-resin, antiseptic, Commiphora wightii	
(D) Papaine, enzyme, proteolytic, Carica papaya	
	1
The second secon	

17. Determine the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a): Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohe substances are polyphenohe substances.	
Reason In.	
Assort:	
Live to the following Assertion (al and at
Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohe substances occurring in plant ce Reason (r): The condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick to the lignin present in match stick. (A) Both (a) and the substances occurring in plant ce the lignin present in match stick.	(a) and the
Reason (r): The condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick to the lignin present in match stick. (A) Both (a) and (r) are true, and r reason for (s).	11
the lignin pro-	ill sap.
	est.
(a) and (b)	eretore stain O
(a) dilit (b) 2	
(a) IS This but the	
Both (a) and (r) are false	
(1) are false	
18. In acetas	
18. In acetate mevalonate pathway geranyl py ophosphate leads [P] Geranyl pyrophysis and particular constituents of volatile oils.	
of monoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils. [P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains the	to formation
Pyrophosphate contains to	
The two isoprene units condense in bood and it is	0
[S] Isoprene unit has molecular formula of C5 H8.	rpenes
Which one of the given statements is correct?	
(A) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is false	
(B) P is false, Q is true, R is true, S is false	
(C) P is true, Q is true, R is false, S is true	
(D) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is true	
19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean	0
A. physostigmine	O
B. Cocaine	
C. colchicines	
D-emetine	
20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and anti-spasmodic.	0
A. jalap	
B. gamboges	
C. asafetida	
D. witch hazel	
21. The following is/are the properties of nonhydrozable tannins exc	ent:
A. They give a bluish to black color with ferric chloride	0
B. They usually contain phloroglucinol nucleus in part.	, O
C. They are usually precipitated by bromine water TS.	
 D. They yield catechol when heated. 	
22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is therefore someti	mes called
anarcotine.	exathed o
A. noscapine	Star
TEL SAPPARA PER	or. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod
The state of the s	or. (Mrs.) Sauna (Mrs.) Sauna (Mrs.) Sauna (Mrs.)
	Oriental Co
	Plot No. 3
where the control of the second of the control of t	Sanpada,

 D. Manihot esculenta The principal cinchona alkaloid employed therapeutically as anti-process. A. quinine B. chloroquine C. C. quinaccine 	
ricipal cinchons att	
A. quining alkaloid employed there	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF
B. chlore	
° C C - cincoroquine	iotozoal drug
TAMIGCITA	^
32. The pathologic residual and the pathologic residual an	0
product of	
A. copaiba	A little of the state of the st
B.ambergrin	Carried Street, Street
C. bayberry	Contract Con
Carnauha	0
6 P m	
32. These are major carotenoids in plants, except: • A. b-carotene	
• A. b-carotene	The second secon
B. lycopene	Charles of the Control of the Contro
• C. a-carotene	
C. d-carotene	
33.Alkaloids po or to	
33. Alkaloids as salts may be liberated from plant components usi	Andreas to also related the
	ug:
o B. sodium carbonate	
o C. methanol	
o D. ether	
34. This is the parent nucleus of the chlorophylls:	
O A., bilan	0.
o B. porphine	
 C. tetraporphinpyrrole 	
o ⁻D. magnesium	
35. The solid resin from turpentine:	
o A. benzoin	. 0
o B. styrax	
C. tolu.	
o D. rosin	5 %
36 Bioflavanoids are also known as	
A. Vitamin K	.0
B. Vitamin P	
C. Vitamin M	
D. Vitamin C	
D. Vitalinii C	
27 Onium does NOT contain the following EVCEDT	
37. Opium does NOT contain the following EXCEPT -	the state of
Starch Calaire Outlete	
Calcium Oxalate	Rathou
Tannins ,	Grathod
38. Saponnins are characterized by	- (1) Cudha Dathod
	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal
	Oriental College
	Plot No. 3, 4 4
	Sanpada, Navi Cult



1 Quinoline alkaloids are biosynthesized via which one of the following pathways? (A) Shikimic acid - tyrosine B) Shikimic acid - tryptophan (C) Shikimic acid - cathinone D) Shikimic acid - pherylalanine 2 A powdered drug has the following microscopic characters: Anther cells, arenchyma, pollen grains, phloem fibers, volatile oil cells and stone cells. The	
(A) Shikimic acid - tyrosine B) Shikimic acid - tryptophan (C) Shikimic acid - cathinone D) Shikimic acid - phery/lalanine 3 A powdered drug has the following microscopic characters:	
(C) Shikimic acid - cathinone D) Shikimic acid - phenylalanine 2. A powdered strug has the following microscopic characters:	
2 A powdered drug has the following microscopic characters:	
2 A powdered drug has the following microscopic characters: Anther cells, arenchyma, pollen grains, phloem fibers, volatile oil cells and stone cells. The	
powder is obtained from which of the followings?	
Clove bud powder (B) Clove bud powder with stalk	
(C) Mother Clove (D) None of the above	
3. Which of the following ergot alkaloids is water soluble and shows blue	,
fluorescence? (A) Ergosine (B) Ergotamine (C) Ergocristine (D) Ergometrine	
(A) Ergosine (b) Ergotamino (b)	
4. Goldbeater's skin test is used to detect the presence of which one of the following	
a classes of compounds?	
Tannins (B) Steroids (C) Glycerides (D) Resins	
3 • 3 3	
5. Phenylethylisoquinoline is the precursor of which of the following alkaloids?	
(A) Colchicine (B) Papaverine (C) Emetine (D) Cephaline	
6. Arrange the following fatty acids in decreasing order of their unsaturation (highest	
to lowest): IPI Stearic [O] Oleic acid [R] Linolenic acid [S] Linoleic acid	
[P] Stearic [Q] Oleic acid [R] Linolenic acid [S] Linoleic acid (A) P>Q>R>S (B) S>R>P>Q (C) R>3>Q>P (D) Q>P>R>S	
(4) 1747113 (6)	
7. Each of the following options lists a phytoconstituent, its phytochemical grouping,	
pharmacological activity and corresponding semisynthetic analogue. Find a	
MISMATCHING option.	-
(A) Podophyllotoxin, lignan, anticancer, etoposide	
Sennoside, anthraquinone, laxative, sinigrin	
(C) Atropine, alkaloid, anticholinergic, homatropine	
(D) THC. terpenophenolic, psychoactive, nabilone	
8. Inhibition/induction of which of the following Cytochrome P450 enzyme system is	
most likely to be involved in important drug-drug interactions?	
(A) CYP3A4 (B) CYP2D6 (C) CYP2C9 (D) CYP1A2	
9. Which of the following statements is FALSE for artemisinin?	
(A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide	
9. Which of the following statements is FALSE for artemisinin? (A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide (B) It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of malaria Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod	
Principal Pharmacy	
Oriental College of Sector-2. Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2. Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2.	
E (NAVI MUM) Sanpada, Navi Mumbal Sanpada, Navi Mumbal	
The state of the s	

* .	
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	It does not cure relapsing malaria
	(D) It is useful in treatment of constant
	10. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root? 10. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root? 10. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root?
٠	10. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root: [P] It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from Panax ginseng. [P] It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age.
	10. Which of the following statement and the statement of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age, and Panax quinquefolium. [R] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age.
$ \wedge $	
\mathcal{O}	
7	[S] It contains derivatives of part (D) Q&S (A) P&Q (B) R&S VEY Q&R (D) Q & S
	used to derived from tyrosine?
	11. Which of the following alkaloids is derived: (A) Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine
\sim	(A) Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Mary
\mathcal{O}	12. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium
	12. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with conspections of which plant? oxalate crystals are some of the microscopic features of which plant? Senna
\wedge	(A) Digitalis (B) Hyoscyamus (C) Mentha (D) Senna
0	(A) Digitalis (-)
	13. A glycoalkaloid,
	[P] contains sulphur in addition to hidogen mass
	to is alveosidic in nature.
	[R] can be hydrolysed to an alkaloid. [S] always contains endocyclic nitrogen in its molecule.
\cup	[S] always contains endocyclic muogo
	Choose the correct option. (A) P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q
	(A) PRR (LB) Que (-)
	14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root?
\bigcirc	Valorian (B) Brahmi (R) Saturation
	15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a
	15. The following options carry the harme
\bigcirc	WRON'S combination. (A) Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae (A) Honor of the Honor o
()	Jetum truit & Ullipelinerae
	L' alabra roof and stolon & Esg
\sim	(DY Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophilaments)
	of the drug, its class,
	16. Each of the following options lists the name of the drag, the pharmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG
	combination.
	A footida oleo-gum-resin, anu-naturente,
	, Lalam anticontic Styles believed
7	A terb gum-resin, antiseptic, Commisphere
$(\ \)$	(D) Papaine, enzyme, proteolytic, Carica papaya
	1

17. Determine the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphonetes:	
Reason [r]:	
Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohe substances occurring in page 1. The condensed tannins are differentiated by match	ertion (a) and the
Hydrolysable and I annins are polyphenohe and	
Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match the lignin present in match	olant cell sap.
The condensed tamels are differentiated by match	stick test.
Reason (r): The condensed tannins are differentiated by match the lignin present in match stick. Both (a) and (r) are the	ysis, therefore stain
Both (a) and (r) are this and	40000
Both (a) and (r) are true, and r reason for (a) (B) Both (a) and (r) are true but (a in the second)	
B) Both (a) and (r) are true, but (r is NOT the correct reason for (a) (C) (a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a)	Bullion A. Property
(C) (a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a) (D) Both (a) and (r) are false	
(4) dire false	
18. In access	
18. In acetate mevalunate pathway geranyl pyrophosphate	leads to formation
the major constituents of volatile oils.	
[P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains two isoprene units	
Monoterpenes have 15 carbon atoms	
Ri The two isoprene units condense in head to tail fashion to give r	nonoterpenes
IST Isoprene unit has molecular formula of C5 H8.	
Which one of the given statements is correct?	
(A) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is false	
(B) P is false, Q is true, R is true, S is false	
(C) P is true, Q is true, R is false, S is true	
(D) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is true	
19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean	
A. physostigmine	
B. Cocaine	
C. colchicines	
D. emetine	
20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and anti-spasmodic.	•
A. jalap	- E
B. gamboges	
C. asafetida	
21. The following is/are the properties of nonhydrozable tann	ins except:
21. The following is/are the properties of home	oride
B. They usually contain phloroglucinol nucleus in	part.
o C.They are usually precipitated by bromine water	TS.
o D. They yield catechol when heated.	
22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is therefore	sometimes called
22. This does not possess har core	sometimes called h
anarcotine. A noscapine	P
CANADO PARA	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod
	Principal
Market All Control of the Control of	Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,
(1) (1) (1)	Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.
	· Control of the cont

	B. hydrocodone
	C. papaverine HCl
	D. hydromorphone
	23. The hallucinogen derived from egrot:
	A. THC
-)	B. ETO
	C. EDTA
	- FOD
	24. The undissolved portion of the drug that remains after extraction:
	A. solutE
6	, Bernarc
1	C. solvent
	D.active drug
	_25. Plant sources of purine bases alkaloids:
6	A. kola
11	B. tea
	C. cacao
	D. all of these
	26. Milky white viscid secretion from the salivary glands of the worker hive bee, Apis
	mellifera, and is udes as A general ionic, toward the effects of old age:
-0)	A. lac X
	B. royal jelly
$\overline{}$	C. ginseng X
	D. propolis x 27. Class of natural products with potent and diverse biological activities involved in platelet
	aggregation, pain and inflammation.
_	A. enzyme
(:)	B. hormones
(\)	.C. porstaglandis
\cup	D. tubocurarine
	28. Attacks protopectin yielding soluble pectin:
	A. protopectase
(')	B. pectose
(')	C. pectinase
\circ	D. pectase
	29.The new name of the family Palmae: A. poaceae
(1)	B. asteraceae
\bigcirc	. C. caesalpinaceae
	D. arecaceae
	30 A local source of cyanogenic glycosides is:
	A. Cyanogenum Esculenta
*	& Manihot esculentum
0.00	o C. Manihot cympegon
	•

O. Manihot esculenta 31. The principal cinchona alkaloid employed therapeutically as anti-protozoal drug O. A. quinine O. B. chloroquine O. C. C. quinacrine O. quinidine 32. The pathologic product of sperm whale is: A. copaiba
A. copaiba whale is:
Bambergris
, baybam
o D. Comment
O. Carnauba
32. These are major carotenoids in plants, except: A. b-carotene
A h carotenoids in plants, except
A. b-carotene B. bycome
3. lycopene
o P Good 1
33. Alkaloids as salts may be liberated from plant components using: o A. acidulated water
o A. acidulated water
B. sodium carbonate
methanol
○ D. ether
34. This is the parent nucleus of the chlorophylls:
o A. bilan
o B. porphine
o . tetraporphinpyrrole
o D. magnesium
35. The solid resin from turpentine: A. benzoin
A. belizoth B. styrax
o C. toiu
on D. rosin
36 Bioflavanoids are also known as
A. Vitamin K
B. Vitamin P
C. Vitamin M
D. Vitamin C
37. Opium does NOT contain the following EXCEPT -
Meconic acid Starch
Tamins Stones
Calcium Oxalate Tamins 38. Saponnins are characterized by
Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod
SAMPANA Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy
Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,
Sanpada, Navi Munibal
I I Was a series with the series of the seri

Bitterness value Hemolytic activity Swelling Index All of the above 39 White ginseng is White colored variety of ginseng roots Obtained by washing to remove colour of ginseng roots Washed roots without secondary roots, sun dried and oftenly peeled None of the above 40. Bitters are used therapeutically as Antimalarial agents Antiamoebic agents Antifungal agents Appetizing agents 41. Volatile oils are extracted by using Soxhlet apparatus Perculator Clavenger apparatus All of the above 42. Opium alkaloid containing isoquinoline ring system is Morphine Codiene Thebaine Papaverine 43. Which constituents of Gugulipids is reponsible for hypolipdemic activity Gums Guggulsterol I and II Guggulsterones E and Z All of the above 44. Which one of the following is S glycoside Digoxin Sennoside A Aloin Sinigrin

Quinoline alkaloids are biosynthesized via which one of the following pathways?

Shikimic acid - tyrosine

Shikimic acid - tyrotophan

(C) Shikimic acid - cathinone

D) Shikimic acid - phenylalanine

A powdered drug has the following microscopic characters:

Anther cells, arenchyma, pollen grains, phloem fibers, volatile oil cells and stone cells. The powder is obtained from which of the followings?

(A) Clove bud powder

(B) Clove bud powder with stalk

(C) Mother Clove

(D) None of the above

3. Which of the following ergot alkaloids is water soluble and shows blue fluorescence?

(A) Ergosine

(B) Ergotamine

(C) Ergocristine

(D) Ergometrine

4. Goldbeater's skin test is used to detect the presence of which one of the following classes of compounds?

(A) Tannins (B) Steroids (C) Glycerides (D) Resins

5. Phenylethylisoquinoline is the precursor of which of the following alkaloids?

(A) Colchicine (B) Papaverine (C) Emetine (D) Cephaline

6. Arrange the following fatty acids in decreasing order of their unsaturation (highest to lowest):

[P] Stearic [Q] Oleic acid [R] Linolenic acid [S] Linoleic acid

(A) P>Q>R>S (B) S>R>P>Q (C) R>S>Q>P (D) Q>P>R>S

7. Each of the following options lists a phytoconstituent, its phytochemical grouping, pharmacological activity and corresponding semisynthetic analogue. Find a MISMATCHING option.

(A) Podophyllotoxin, lignan, anticancer, etoposide

(B) Sennoside, anthraquinone, laxative, sinigrin

0

(C) Atropine, alkaloid, anticholinergic, homatropine

(D) THC. terpenophenolic, psychoactive, nabilone

8. Inhibition/induction of which of the following Cytochrome P450 enzyme system is most likely to be involved in important drug-drug interactions?

(A) CYP3A4 (B) CYP2D6 (C) CYP2C9 (D) CYP1A2

9. Which of the following statements is FALSE for artemisinin?

(A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide

(B) It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of mala

Dr. Ke Pathod Rathod Orientary Plot No. 3, 1 a Sangada, Navi Mumbal.

	(C) It does not cure relapsing malaria	
	(D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria	1
	(=) It is a set at in the authority of electronal fall operation models	
	10. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root?	
	[P] It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from Panax ginseng	
	and Panax quinquefolium. [R] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age.	
	[S] It contains derivatives of protopanaxadiol.	1
	LAY P&Q (B) R&S (C) Q&R (D) Q & S	
	(b) has (c) dan (b) das	
	11. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine?	
	(A) Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine	
	Morphine (C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine	
	12. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium	
	oxalate crystals are some of the microscopic features of which plant?	
	(A) Digitalis (B) Hyoscyamus (C) Months (DY Same	
4	Senna Y	
	13. A glycoalkaloid,	
	[P] contains sulphur in addition to nitrogen in its molecule.	
	[Q] is glycosidic in nature.	
	[R] can be hydrolysed to an alkaloid.	
	[S] always contains endocyclic nitrogen in its molecule.	
	Choose the correct option.	
	(A) P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q	
	14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root?	
	(A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa	
	15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a	
2 .	WRONG combination.	
Î	(A) Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae	
	(B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae	
	(C) Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae	
	(D) Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae	
	16. Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class,	
	pharmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG	
	combination.	
	(A) Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida	
	(B) Benzoin, balsam, antiseptic, Styrax benzoin	
	Myrrh, gum-resin, antiseptic, Commiphora wightii	
	(D) Papaine, enzyme, proteolytic, Carica papaya	
1		
1		

17. Determine the correctness or otherwise mt the follow Reason [r]: Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohc substances occurs Reason (r): The	
Reason [r].	\cup
Assertion (a) -	
Hydrolysaki Tannins are and Hydrolysaki	ing Assertion (-) + ··
Reason (s) Reason (s)	tion (a) and the
the light : The condens	ing in plant cell san.
Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenoho substances occurred the lignin present in match stick. (B) Both (a) and (r) are true, and r reason for (a)	/ match stick test.
both (a) and constick	hydrolysis shand-
(C) Both (a) and (r) are true, and r reason for (a)	\circ
(a) is true but (r) is NOT :he correct research	(1)
(B) Both (a) and (r) are true, and r - reason for (a) (C) (a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (b) Both (a) and (r) are false	ror (a)
to are idise	
18. In acetate mevalonate pathway geranyl pyropho of monoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils	
of monoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils.	osphate leads to formation
[P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains two isoprene units	
[Q] Monoterpenes have 15 carbon atoms [R] The two isoperates	
[R] The two isoprens waits	
[R] The two isoprene units condense in head to tail fashion to	to give monoterpenes
Which one of the given statements is correct?	~
(A) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is false	×
(C) Pis false, Q is true, R is true, S is false	
(C) P is true, Q is true, R is false, S is true	
(D) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is true	
19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean	
A physostigmine B. Cocaine	
C. colchicines	
D. emetine	
20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and anti-spasm	odic.
A. jalap	
B. gamboges	
Casafetida	
D 't h hogg!	
	ole tannins except:
A There give a billion to black color with a	VALLE
They usually contain phloroglucinoi nuc	cieus in part.
o C.They are usually precipitated by broming	e water TS.
o D. They yield catechol when heated.	
22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is the	erefore sometimes called
22. This does not possess narcotte properties	there -
anarcotine.	Foother Some
(A. noscapine	
A 400 10.	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod
(z .)	2) Principal
W60 1/	Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,
	Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.
	and the first the state of the
100 A	

Jane	
B. hydrocodone	
B. hydrocounter papaverine HCl	
D. hydromorphone D. hydromorphone egrot:	
began derived from egrou	
D. hydromorphone D. hydromorphone agrot: A. THC	
A. THC	
€ ETO	
C. EDTA	gar extraction:
C. EDTA LSD 24. The undissolved portion of the drug the A. solutE	it remains after on
The undissolved portion of the diag	
A. solutE	
B. marc	
C. solvent	
A i a dmia	F
25. Plant sources of purine bases alkaloids:	\sim
25. Plant sources of parties	(1)
B. tea	
C. cacao	sub-worker hive bee, Apis
D. all of these	vary glands of the worker
C. cacao D. all of these 26. Milky white viscid secretion from the sali	ard the effects of old age.
meilliera, and is added	\sim
A. Igc	(1)
B. royal jelly	
C. ginseng	i it is involved in platelet
D. proports	liverse biological activities involved in platelet
27. Class of natural products with postar	
aggregation, pain and inflating	
A. enzyme B. hormones	
E. porstaglandis	
D. tubocurarine	
28. Attacks protopectin yielding soluble pectin:	
A. protopectase	
B. pectose	
C. pectinase	
D pectase	
29. The new name of the family Palmae:	
A. poaceae	
B. asteraceae	
C. caesalpinaceae	
D arecaceae	
20 A local source of cyanogenic glycosides is:	
A. Cyanogenum Esculenta	
o B. Manihot esculentum	
o C. Manihot cympogon	1

o D. Manihot esculenta 31. The principal cinchops all	
o D. Manihot esculenta 31. The principal cinchona alkaloid employed therapeutically B. chloroquine C. C. quinacries	\sim
(a) A cuichona alkaloid a	(2)
quinine employed theraneutical	
B. chloroquine	y as anti-protozoal drug
• C. C. quinacrine	aiug
o D. D. quinidine 32. The pathologie and pathologies	
32. The pathologic product of	
32. The pathologic product of sperm whale is: A. copaiba	
o Bambergris	
O C, havborn	
O. Carnauba	
O F Tool	
32. These are major carotenoids in plants, except: A. b-carotene	
o A h	Tell per per constitution and the second
Colic	
3. Iyeopene	
o. a carotelle	
33. Alkaleide and be	
33. Alkaloids as salts may be liberated from plant comp	ouents using:
actuliated water	
o B. sodium carbonate	
o C. methanol	
o D. ether	
34. This is the parent nucleus of the chlorophylls: o A. bilan	*
o (B). porphine	
tetraporphinpyrrole	
o D. magnesium	
35. The solid resin from turpentine:	-
o A. benzoin	***
B. styrax	
o C. tolu	
o D rosin	
36 Bioflavanoids are also known as	
A. Vitamin K	
(B) Vitamin P	
C. Vitamin M	
D. Vitamin C	
37. Opium does NOT contain the following EXCEP	Γ-
Meconic acid	
Starch	
Calcium Oxalate	shood
Tannins	estathod
38. Saponnins are characterized by	
(And Manager	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal
(S) 400 400 (S)	Oriental College of Pharmacy
	Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,
<u>V03</u>	Sanpada, Navi Mumbai.
Advanced to the support of the state of the	

			(2)	
Bitterness value Hemolytic activity Swelling Index All of the above	0			
39 White ginseng is White colored variety of gins Obtained by washing to remo Washed roots without second None of the above	eng roots ove colour of ginseng lary roots, sun dried	roots and oftenly peeled	\bigotimes	
40. Bitters are used therape Antimatarial agents Antiamoebic agents Antifungal agents Appetizing agents	eutically as			6
41. Volatile oils are extracte Soxhlet apparatus Perculator Clavenger apparatus All of the above	ed by using			
42. Opium alkaloid containi Morphine Codiene Thebaine Papaverine	ing isoquinoline rin	g system is		
43. Which constituents of G	ugulipids is repons	ible for hypolipde	mic activity	• ((
Guggulsterol I and II Guggulsterones E and Z All of the above	*			
44. Which one of the following Digoxin Sennoside A Aloin Sinigrin	ng is S glycoside			
1				
		Ch Cal		

	70vii ~
(43.)	Pollno: 10
1 Quinoline alkaloids are biosynthesized via which one of	al- f-lli
(A) Shikimic acid - tyrosine BY Shikimic acid - tryptophan	the following pathways?
(C) Shikimic acid - cathinone D) Shikimic acid - phenvialanin	•
- Prienvialanni	
2 A powdered drug has the following microscopic character	s:
Anther cells, arenchyma, pollen grains, phloem fibers, volatile oi	I cells and stone cells. The
powder is obtained from which of the followings?	
(A) Clove bud powder (B) Clove bud powder with stalk	Y = -
(C) Mother Clove (D) None of the above	
2 William Co. A. W. C.	
Which of the following ergot alkaloids is water soluble a fluorescence?	and shows blue
(A) Ergosina (B) Ergotamine (C) Ergocristine (D) Ergo	ometrine O
(A) Ergosine (B) Ergotamine (C) Ergochstine (D) Ergo	ometime
4. Goldbeater's skin test is used to detect the presence of	which one of the following
classes of compounds?	1
(A) Tannins (B) Steroids (C) Glycerides (D) Resins	1
,	
5. Phenylethylisoquinoline is the precursor of which of th	
(A) Colchicine (B) Papaverine (C) Emetine (D) Cepha	line
	8 852
Arrange the following fatty acids in decreasing order or	f their unsaturation (highest
to lowest):	
[P] Stearic [Q] Oleic acid [R] Linolenic acid [S] Linolei	ic acid
(A) P>Q>R>S (B) S>R>P>Q (C) R>C>Q>P (D) Q>	·P>R>S
7. Each of the following options lists a phytoconstituent,	its phytochemical grouping,
pharmacological activity and corresponding semisyntheti	c analogue. Find a
MISMATCHING option.	
(A) Podophyllotoxin, lignan, anticancer, etoposide	
(b) Sennoside, anthraquinone, laxative, sinigrin	
(C) Atropine, alkaloid, anticholinergic, homatropine	
(D) 1'HC. terpenophenolic, psychoactive, nabilone	
	DATO a sustam is
8. Inhibition/induction of which of the tollowing Cytochi	ome P450 enzyme system is
most likely to be involved in important drug-drug intera	ctions?
(A) CYP3A4 (B) CYP2D6 (C) CYP2C9 (D) CYP1A2	
	tututua.
9. Which of the following statements is FALSE for artem	isining
It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide	y, and
(B) It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of malaria	estated O
Je Maria 13	
	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod
10/ 000/2	Principal
The state of the s	Oriental College of Pharmacy
Management of the grant of the second of	Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbel.
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i

	· ·	
(D) Pap	paine, enzyme, proteolytic, Carica papaya	
in N	Averb gum-resin antiseptic, Commissions was	Action of the second
-//-	- balcam antisphile, Stylan Dollar	
	feetide placegum-resin, anti-flatulence, religio	U
combi	ination.	
pharm	Each of the following options lists the name of the cites, which are with a WRON and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRON are colorised as the cites, which is a work of the cites, which is a work of the cites, and the cite	- A.
16. E	Each of the following options is an application showing a WRON	G
	Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class,	
(Ø) S	Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae	
(C) G	Slycyrrhiza glabra, root and stormhulariaceae	
(B) C	Conium maculatum, mult & office of the Solid State	
		and the second s
WRO	NG combination. Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae	\mathcal{O} .
15. T	ne tollowing or	
	The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its fami	
(A)	Kalenan 6-7	ilv. Find a
14. X	Which of the following dirigs is a tree	
44 1	Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root?	
(A)		
(A) F	p&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q	
(S) al	lways contains endocyclic hitrogen in the	
-01:-	a prosidir in nature.	
IPI co	ontains sulphur in addition to hitrogen was	
13.	A glycoalkaloid,	. 1
JAN .	Digitalis (B) Hyoscyarnus (C) Mentha (D) Senna	
oval	late crystals are some of the microscopic reatures	
12.	Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of callate crystals are some of the microscopic features of which plant? Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of callate crystals are some of the microscopic features of which plant?	
		icia
(A)	Which of the following alkaloids is derived a specific (D) Ephedrine Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine	leium (
11.	Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine? Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine?	
	to derived from tyrosine	
/41	DRIO (B) KOS (C)	- (
[S] I	It contains derivatives of protopanaxadiol.	
and	D. Which of the following statements are true for given by the following	
[P]	It is allioning the real this obtained from your	
10.	Which of the following plant material of Brazili plants of six months to	J One year
	It is useful in treatment of ceremons are true for ginseng root? D. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root? D. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root? D. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root? D. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root?	one year age.
(D)	It does not cure relapsing malaria It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria	Panax ginseng

17. Determine the correctness or otherwise mt the following Assertion [a] and the Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohe substances occurring in plant cell sap. Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test. Reason (r) : The condensed tannin- are resistant to acid hydrolysis, therefore stain the lignin present in match stick. (A) Both (a) and (r) are true, and r . - reason for (a) (B) Both (a) and (r) are true, but (r is NOT :he correct reason for (a) (C) (a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a) (D) Both (a) and (r) are false 18. In acetate mevalonate pathway geranyl pyrophosphate leads to formation of monoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils. 6 [P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains two isoprene units [Q] Monoterpenes have 15 carbon atoms [R] The two isoprene units condense in head to tail fashion to give monoterpenes [S] Isoprene unit has molecular formula of C5 H8. Which one of the given statements is correct? (A) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is false (B) P is false, Q is true, R is true, S is false P is true, Q is true, R is false, S is true Pis true, Q is false, R is true, S is true 19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean A. physostigmine B. Cocaine C. colchicines . emetine 20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and anti-spasmodic. Asialap B. gamboges C. asafetida D. witch hazel 21. The following is/are the properties of nonhydrozable tannins except: A. They give a bluish to black color with ferric chloride.. B. They usually contain phloroglucinol nucleus in part. o A.They are usually precipitated by bromine water TS. o D. They yield catechol when heated. 22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is therefore sometimes called anarcotine. A. noscapine Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2,

Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

9	L-codone	
	B. hydrocodone C. papaverine HCl	
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	D. hydromorphet:	
	D. hydromorphone 23. The hallucinogen derived from egrot:	
	A. Acade and the second of the	
	B. ETO	
	C. EDTA	
Y S	D.LSD stan of the drug that remains after extraction	1
	D. LSD 24. The undissolved portion of the drug that remains after extraction: A solutE	
1.	A. 301	
	B. marc	
	C. solvent	
	D.active drug	1-
	25. Plant sources of purine bases alkaloids:	
	A. kola	
	B. tea C. cacao	
É	C. cacao	ve hee. Apis
G	Deall of these 26. Milky white viscid secretion from the salivary glands of the worker him and the effects of old age:	VC 000, - 1
	26. Milky white viscid secretion from the salvary guarders and is udes as A general tonic, toward the effects of old age:	1 -
	mellifera, and is dues as 12 g	
	B. royal jelly	
	Cainseng	
	D. propolis	nvolved in platelet
	D. propolis 27. Class of natural products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the products with potent and diverse biological activities in the product and the products with the product and th	
	aggregation, pain and inflammation.	\bigcap
	A. enzyme	
	B. hormones	
	e. porstaglandis	
	tubocurarine tubocurarine	s 1
	28 Attacks protonectin yielding solible peculi.	
	A. protopectase	
W.	B. pectose	
	C. pectinase	
	D. pectase	1 \
	29. The new name of the family Palmae:	
	A. poaceae	1
	B. asteraceae	
	C. caesalpinaceae	
	D precaceae	
	30 A local source of cyanogenic glycosides is:	
	A Gyanopelluli Dours	
	Manihot esculentum	
	o C. Manihot cympogon	
		And the control of th

D. Manihot esculenta	
31. The principal cinchona alkaloid employed therapeutically as	anti-nestornal deug
o A quinine	anti-protozoai drug
o B. chloroquine	
o C. C. quinacrine	
o D. D. quinidine	
32. The pathologic product of sperm whale is:	
A. copaiba	
o B.ambergris	1
o C. bayberry	
o D. Carnauba	
• E. Teaberry	•
32. These are major carotenoids in plants, except:	l l
o A. b-carotene	1
o B. lycopene	
o C. a-carotene	
D. Gossypol 33. Alkaloids as salts may be liberated from plant component	ts using:
33. Alkaloids as salts may be liberated from plant	. \
 A. acidulated water B. sodium carbonate 	•
C ethanal	
n 4	
34. This is the parent nucleus of the chlorophylls:	1
o A. bilan	
o P. porphine	
° C. tetraporphinpyrrole	
magnesium	
35. The solid resin from turpentine:	
o A. benzoiti	
。 D. styrax	
o C.Y.olu	•
o D. rosin	1
36 Bioflavanoids are also known as	: l
A. Vitamin K	
B. Vitamin P C. Vitamin M	
D. Vitamin C	
37. Opium does NOT contain the following EXCEPT -	.]
Meconic acid	1
Starch	. \
Calcium Oxalate	Oathoo
Tannins	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod
38. Saponnins are characterized by	Dr. (Mrs.) Curdha Dathad
(Constant)	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal
	Oriental Callage of Pharmacy
	Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.
and a part of the second of th	Campada, Itali Manaza.

Bitterness value Hemolytic activity Swelling Index All of the above 39 White ginseng is White colored variety of ginseng roots Obtained by washing to remove colour of ginseng roots Washed roots without secondary roots, sun dried and oftenly peeled None of the above 40. Bitters are used therapeutically as Antimalarial agents Antiamoebic agents Antifungal agents Appetizing agents 41. Volatile oils are extracted by using Soxhlet apparatus Perculator Clavenger apparatus All of the above 42. Opium alkaloid containing isoquinoline ring system is Morphine Codiene Thebaine Papaverine 43. Which constituents of Gugulipids is reponsible for hypolipdemic activity Gums Guggulsterol I and II Guggulsterones E and Z All of the above 44. Which one of the following is S glycoside Digoxin Sennoside A Aloin Sinigria

44

13

0

Rollno. 5.

Quinoline alkaloids are biosynthesized via which one of the following pathways? (A) Shikimic acid - tyrosine B) Shikimic acid - tryptophan
(C) Shikimic acid - cathinone DY Shikimic acid - phenylalanine
2 A powdered drug has the following microscopic characters: Anther cells, arenchyma, pollen grains, phloem fibers, volatile oil cells and stone cells. The powder is obtained from which of the followings? (A) Clove bud powder (B) Clove bud powder with stalk (C) Mother Clove (C) None of the above
3. Which of the following ergot alkaloids is water soluble and shows blue fluorescence?
(A) Ergosine (B) Ergotamine (C) Ergocristine (D) Ergometrine
4. Goldbeater's skin test is used to detect the presence of which one of the following classes of compounds? (A) Tannins (B) Steroids (C) Glycerides (D) Resins
5. Phenylethylisoquinoline is the precursor of which of the following alkaloids? (A) Colchicine (B) Papaverine (C) Emetine (D) Cephaline
6. Arrange the following fatty acids in decreasing order of their unsaturation (highest
to lowest):
[P] Stearic [Q] Oleic acid [R] Linolenic acid [S] Linoleic acid
(A) P>Q>R>S (B) S>R>P>Q (ET R>S>Q>P (D) Q>P>R>S
\mathfrak{d} 7. Each of the following options lists a phytoconstituent, its phytochemical grouping,
pharmacological activity and corresponding semisynthetic analogue. Find a
MISMATCHING option.
(A) Podophyllotoxin, lignan, anticancer, etoposide
(B) Sennoside, anthraquinone, laxative, sinigrin
(C) Atropine, alkaloid, anticholinergic, homatropine
THC. terpenophenolic, psychoactive, nabilone
8. Inhibition/induction of which of the following Cytochrome P450 enzyme system is most likely to be involved in important drug-drug interactions? CYP3A4 (B) CYP2D6 (C) CYP2C9 (D) CYP1A2
♦ 9. Which of the following statements is FALSE for artemisinin?
(A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide
 9. Which of the following statements is FALSE for artemisinin? (A) It is a sesquiterpene lactone endoperoxide (B) It is a drug of choice in prophylaxis of melanatic
Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental Casage of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 8 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mundal

	(6)
	(C) It does not cure relapsing malaria
	(D) It is useful in treatment of cerebral falciparum malaria
	10. Which of the following statements are true for ginseng root? [P] It is among the most traded plant material of Brazil. [Q] It is obtained from Panax ginseng and Panax quinquefolium. [R] It is obtained from young plants of six months to one year age. [S] It contains derivatives of protoppagazidal.
	1
	(A) P&Q (B) R&S (C) Q&R (D) Q & S
, ,	11. Which of the following alkaloids is derived from tyrosine?
	(A) Ouising (C) As a second second from tyrosines
	(A) Quinine (B) Morphine (C) Atropine (D) Ephedrine
١	12. Anomocytic stomata, trichomes with collapsed cell and absence of calcium
	oxalate crystals are some of the microscopic features of which plant?
	(A) Digitalis (B) Hyoscyamus (C) Mentha (D) Senna
	15. A glycoalkaloid,
	[P] contains sulphur in addition to nitrogen in its molecule.
	[Q] is glycosidic in nature.
	[R] can be hydrolysed to an alkaloid.
	[S] always contains endocyclic nitrogen in its molecule.
	y and the characteristic find open in its molecule.
	Choose the correct option
	Choose the correct option. (A) P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q
	Choose the correct option. (A) P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q
J	(A) P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q
0	(A) P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root?
0	(A) P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (Q5 Satavari (D) Adusa
0	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a
0	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination.
0	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae
	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marrhelos, fruit & Rutaceae B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae
	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part Lsed and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae
	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marrhelos, fruit & Rutaceae B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae
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0 1	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae (B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae (G) Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae (D) Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae
0 ; (i) (i) (i) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii)	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marrhelos, fruit & Rutaceae (B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae (Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae (D) Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae
0 1 1 P	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marrhelos, fruit & Rutaceae (B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae (Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae (D) Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae 6. Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class, harmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG ombination.
0 1 1 P	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marmelos, fruit & Rutaceae B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae G) Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae 6. Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class, harmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG ombination. A) Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida
0 (A (A (B	14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (A) Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part Lsed and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marrhelos, fruit & Rutaceae B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae 6. Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class, harmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG ombination. A) Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida Benzoin, balsam, antiseptic, Styrax benzoin
0 1 1 P CO (A	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marrhelos, fruit & Rutaceae B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae 6. Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class, harmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG ombination. A) Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida Benzoin, balsam, antiseptic, Cyrrax benzoin Myrrh, gum-resin, antiseptic, Commiphora wightii
0 1 1 P CO (A	14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (A) Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part Lsed and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marrhelos, fruit & Rutaceae B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae 6. Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class, harmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG ombination. A) Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida Benzoin, balsam, antiseptic, Styrax benzoin
0 1 1 P CO (A	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marrhelos, fruit & Rutaceae B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae 6. Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class, harmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG ombination. A) Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida Benzoin, balsam, antiseptic, Cyrrax benzoin Myrrh, gum-resin, antiseptic, Commiphora wightii
0 1 1 P CO (A	P&R (B) Q&S (C) Q&R (D) P&Q 14. Which of the following drugs is a triterpenoid containing root? (A) Valerian (B) Brahmi (QS Satavari (D) Adusa 15. The following options carry the name of the plant, part used and its family. Find a WRONG combination. A) Aegle marrhelos, fruit & Rutaceae B) Conium maculatum, fruit & Umbelliferae Glycyrrhiza glabra, root and stolon & Leguminosae Strophanthus gratus, seed & Scrophulariaceae 6. Each of the following options lists the name of the drug, its class, harmacological action and plant source. Choose an option showing a WRONG ombination. A) Asafoetida, oleo-gum-resin, anti-flatulence, Ferula foetida Benzoin, balsam, antiseptic, Cyrrax benzoin Myrrh, gum-resin, antiseptic, Commiphora wightii
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	Reason [r]: Assertion (a): Tannins are polyphenohc substances occurring in plant cell sap. Hydrolysable and condensed tannins are differentiated by match stick test. the lignin present in match stick. Both (a) and (r) are true, and r reason for (a) (B) Both (a) and (r) are true, but (r is NOT the correct reason for (a) (C) (a) is true but (r) is NOT the correct reason for (a) (D) Both (a) and (r) are false
	18. In acetate mevalonate pathway geranyl pyrophosphate leads to formation of monoterpenes, the major constituents of volatile oils. [P] Geranyl pyrophosphate contains two isoprene units [Q] Monoterpenes have 15 carbon atoms [R] The two isoprene units condense in head to tail fashion to give monoterpenes [S] Isoprene unit has molecular formula of C5 H8. Which one of the given statements is correct? (A) P is true, Q is false, R is true, S is false (B) P is false, Q is true, R is true, S is false (C) P is true, Q is true, R is false, S is true 19. The alkaloid found in calabar bean A physostigmine B. Cocaine C. colchicines
1	D. emetine 20. Devil's dung used as a carminative, and anti-spasmodic.
	B. gamboges C asafetida D. witch hazel
	21. The following is/are the properties of nonhydrozable tannins except:
	They give a bluish to black color with ferric chloride. B. They usually contain phloroglucinol nucleus in part. C. They are usually precipitated by bromine water TS. They yield catechol when heated.
	22. This does not possess narcotic properties and is therefore sometimes called anarcotine. A. noscapine
	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental College of Charmacy Plot No. 2, 4 & 5, Suctor-2, Sangade, Navi Mumbal.
	Sangace, May Municus

B. hydrocodone
& papaverine HCI
h dromorphone
23. The hallucinogen derived from egrot:
_ X IHC
O B. ETO
C. EDTA
O I SD
24. The undissolved portion of the drug that remains after extraction:
A. solutE
B marc
C. solvent
D.active drug
25. Plant sources of purine bases alkaloids:
A. kola
P 4.5
C. cacao
De all of these ADIS
26. Milky white viscid secretion from the salivary glands of the worker hive bee. Apis
26. Milky white viscid secretion from the san vary general tonic toward the effects of old age: mellifera, and is udes as A general tonic toward the effects of old age:
mellifera, and is tides as A general A. lac
B. royal jelly
C. ginseng
.D. propolis 27. Class of natural products with potent and diverse biological activities involved in platelet
aggregation, pain and inflammation.
A. enzyme
B hormones
C. porstaglandis
D tubocurarine
28. Attacks protopectin yielding soluble pectin:
A. protopectase
B. pectose
C-pectinase
D. pectase
29.The new name of the family Palmae:
A. poaceae
© (B). asteraceae C. caesalpinaceae
D. arecaceae
O A local source of cyanogenic glycosides is:
o A. Cyanogenum Esculenta
o B. Manihot esculentum
o C. Manihot cympogon

D. Manihot esculenta 31. The principal cinchona alkaloid empl A. quinine B. chloroquine C. C. quinacrine D. D. quinidia	
31. The principal cinches	
o A quisi alkaloid	
o B objection	Oyed there-
o Contoroquine	apeutically as anti-pro-
C. C. quinacrine	protozoal drug
32. The pathologic productions	
Patriologic product a	
32. The pathologic product of sperm what A. copaiba	alo :
Bambergris	ue 18;
o D. Carnauba	
o F. T.	
32. These are major carotenoids in plants A. b-carotene	
inajor carotenoids in al	
A. b-carotene	s, except:
) Jyconena	
C. a-carotena	
33.Alkaloid	
S.Aikaloids as salts may be lib	
33.Alkaloids as salts may be liberated A. acidulated water B. sodium and the salts may be liberated	from plant components using
- OCTUIN Carbon	asing.
o C. methanol	
0 Dath	
34. This is the parent puoles	*
34. This is the parent nucleus of the c	hlorophylls:
O & porphine	
• C. tetraporphinpyrrole	
O D. magnesium	
35. The solid resin from turpentine:	
o Abenzoin	
o B. styrax	
O o C. tolu	
o · D. rosin	
36 Bioflavanoids are also known as	
A. Vitamin K	
O B Vitamin P	
C. Vitamin M	
D. Vitamin C	
37. Opium does NOT contain the foll	Owing FYCEDT
Meconic acid	owing EACE 1 -
Starch	
Calcium Oxalate Tannins	
38. Saponnins are characterized by	1 Rothod
li d	1910
- //×	Dr. (Mrs.) Sud
lita	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriostal College of Sharmacy Plot No. 3, 4, 8
Wile.	The same of the sa

Hemolytic activity
Swelling Index
Alf of the above

39 White ginseng is

White colored variety of ginseng roots
Obtained by washing to remove colour of ginseng roots
Owashed roots without secondary roots, sun dried and oftenly peeled
None of the above

40. Bitters are used therapeutically as

Antimalarial agents Antiamoebic agents Antifungal agents Appetizing agents

41. Volatile oils are extracted by using

Soxhlet apparatus
Perculator
(Clavenger apparatus
All of the above

42. Opium alkaloid containing isoquinoline ring system is

Morphine Codiene Thebaine Papaverine

43. Which constituents of Gugulipids is reponsible for hypolipdemic activity Gums

Guggulsterol I and II
Guggulsterones E and Z
Alf of the above

44. Which one of the following is S glycoside

O Digoxin
Sennoside A
Aloin
Sinigrin

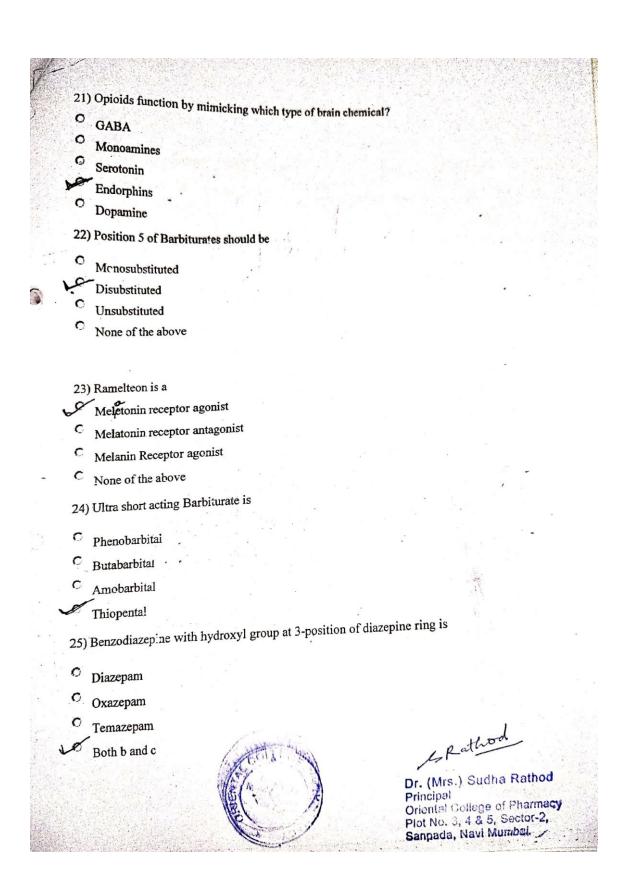


PHARMACEUTIC	AL CHEMISTRY (DR. NUTAN RAO)
TOPIC: CLASSIFICATIO	ON AND SAR OF FEW CLASSES OF DRUGS
1) What sort of receptor is the nicoting	nic receptor?
a) A G-protein coupled receptor b) A kinase linked receptor c) An intracellular receptor d) An ion channel	
2) What sort of receptor is the muscar	rinic receptor?
a) A G-protein coupled receptor b) A kinase linked receptor c) An intracellular receptor d) An ion channel	
3) Which of the following is a natural	chemical messenger for the adrenergic receptor?
a) Acetylcholine b) Dopamine c) Serotonin d) Noradrenaline	
4) What is the predominant adrenocept	tor in heart muscle?
 a) α₁-adrenoceptor b) α₂-adrenoceptor c) β₁-adrenoceptor d) β₂-adrenoceptor 	
5) What is the predominant β-adrenocep	ptor in bronchial smooth muscle?
 a) β₁-adrenoceptor b) β₂-adrenoceptor c) β₃-adrenoceptor d) β₄-adrenoceptor 	Dr. (Mrs.) Sucha Rathod Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Octor-2, Sanpada, Navi, Mumbai,

6) What is the main clinical use for agon' -s of the β ₂ -adrenoceptor?	
C a) Treatment of angina	
b) Treatment of hypertension	
c) Treatment of asthma	
d) Treatment of pain *	-17
7) What is the main clinical use for antagonists of the β ₁ -adrenoceptor?	îg-
what is the main clinical use for antagonists of the p ₁ -adrenoceptor?	
a) Treatment of glaucoma	
b) Treatment of hypertension	
C c) Treatment of asthma	
d) Treatment of pain	•
8) To which class of compounds do adrenaline, noradrenaline and doparnine be	long?
- visit class of compounds of adrenatine, noradrengine and dopartine be	long.
a) Phenethylamines	
b) Diphenolethylamines	
c) Catecholamines	
d) Adrenergies	
9) Which of the following statements is untrue about G-proteins	
of the void wing statements is undue about 0-proteins	
a) G-proteins consist of four protein subunits	
b) G-Proteins act as signal proteins	in the second
c) G-Proteins interact with receptors	_
d) G-Proteins bind GDP in the resting state	
10) Which of the following is true when a G-protein interacts with a receptor?	
a) The G-protein is split into a γ-subunit and an α,β-dimer	
b) The G-protein is split into a β-subunit and an α,γ-dimer	20
c) The G-protein is split into an α-subunit and a β,γ-dimer	
d) The G-protein is split into its component protein subunits	
11) Which of the following subunits activates adenylate cyclase?	
11) which of the following subulits derivates addition of states.	
a) The α_i -subunit	
b) The α _s -subunit	10 - 10 - 25 w A
o) The u _s -subunit	vert and "V" th

/							
C	a) Th-						
	c) The α _q -subunit						
•	d) The α _o -subunit						
12 re	2) Which of the following cepter as the endogenor	ng terms is u	used to desc	ribe a drug tl	hat has the sa	me effect on a	
vo		·	messenger	1			
C	a) agonist			1			
	b) antagonist		4 10				
0	c) partial agonist		7				
0	d) inverse agonist	1 112				•	
12							
ac	Which of the followin tivates it, but to a lesser	g terms is u extent than	sed to descr the endoge	ibe a drug the nous chemic	at binds to a	receptor, and	
C	a) agonist			6			
0	b) antagonist						
LA	c) partial agonist						
.0					8		
O	tivate it and prevents the					ve ·	
است	a) agonist	•					
C	b) antagonist						
	c) partial agonist					• 2 g	
	d) inverse agonist						
15	Which of the following	terms is us	ed to descri	be a drug the	at binds to a	receptor, fails to	
act	ivate it and leads to a dro	op in inhere	nt biologica	l activity?			
0	l'.		*				
	a) agonist		•				
	, 0						
0	υ) antagonist						
	- 15 T						
0	υ) antagonist		F Jan				
00	b) antagonist c) partial agonist d) inverse agonist	forms on "1"	on to the second		opical off	manulking Com	
0 0	υ) antagonist c) partial agonist	terms appli	es to the ma	ximum biolo	ogical effect	resulting from a	
0 0 16) dru	b) antagonist c) partial agonist d) inverse agonist Which of the following ag binding to its target?	terms appli	es to the ma	ximum biolo	ogical effect	resulting from a	
0 0	b) antagonist c) partial agonist d) inverse agonist Which of the following	terms appli	SALE	DE OR	Dr. (1	Mrs.) Sudha R	٠.
O O (S) (S) (dere	b) antagonist c) partial agonist d) inverse agonist Which of the following ag binding to its target?	terms appli	SALE	ximum biolo	Dr. (I	Mrs.) Sudha R	athod

b) efficacy		
C c) potency .		at da to a receptor?
O d) stability	of how strongly	a drug binds to are
17) Which of the following ter	rms is the measure of how strongly	
a) affinity		
b) efficacy		
c) potency		defined
d) stability	rms applies to the amount of drug re	quired to produce a define
18) Which of the following ter	rms applies to the amount of	
biological effect?		*
C a) affinity		
C b) efficacy		
c) potency		
C d) stability		
	of this neurotrans	mitter in the brain.
19) Barbiturates work by incre	easing the activity of this neurotrans	
C _{SSRI}		
C MAOI		
C MAOI		
GABA		
0.2		
C TYR		
CCCK		neurotransmitter?
20) Barbiturates and benzodia	zepines excite the activity of which	
20,22		
GABA	*	
C GHB		
C Serotonin	2	in an extension
Endorphins	*	man or executed the
C Dopamine	1	1 × 1 × 1
	and the second s	
harries.		



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final year	er Bipharm / Gp	AT fram		^ 1	. 1. 1.	
Dum	reutical cha	i Liqu	٠.	Dale:-1	1/12/18	
Roll no	- Marks	shy	Dr. Na	tan Rao	AY 2018	-19.
89	(Max 25 Marks)			,	5 %	
36	19				• 9	
04	10					
55	14	at a				
C	14					
11	18			Ä		
21	17	:	3			•
42	20					
08 32	21					
59	17					
53	18		0			
45	15			147		
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62	16	-				
17	15					
34	24					
31	18					
	l		July 1,2/18			
		EGE	000		eathod	
)	* ,	A CONTRACTOR	14	Dr. (Mrs.) Principal	Sudha Rathod	
		12 HA 400		FICH NA	(C/10) C	22
				Sanpada, Na	& 5, Sector-2,	MI STATE

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19 53	Govind Solanki
2113 34.	Smith Pate Date
187 21.	Kazi Nabila Rashid QIM
19> 51	Achtya A Singh
	GPAT Lecture Attendance
	Pharm Chem Orice Pharm Chem Orice Dr. Nutan Planting in the Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 2, 1 & 5, Sector-2, Springer Pharmacy Classes Of Drugs
	Date :- 10/12/18 2.15 - 3.15 pm

Oriental College of Pharmacy, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai

Attendance of Final Year B. Pharm. Students for GPAT class 2018-19

Pharmaceutics by S.K.K.

Roll No.	Name	aceutics by S.K.I			
1.	Agarwal Niket Rajesh	Signature	Roll No.	Name	Cianata
2.	Attar Tahsin Khansaheb	diffet	34.	Patel Smith Jitendra	Signature
3.	Bangar Pravin Shankar		35.	Pathak Paritosh Mahesh	
4.	Bodade Sarika Gajanan		36.	Patil Pushkara Prakash	
5.	Chauhan Anjali Laldhar	-	37.	Poojary Harshita Krishna	
6.	Choudhary Jitendra		38.	Rajpurohit Aruna Vijay Singh	
7.	Choudhary Mohd. Qasim		39.	Renudevi Ramyash	
8.	Dhanawade Varsha Suresh		40.	Salunke Deepali Vilas	
9.	Dhumal Payal Suresh		41.	Sankpal Kajal Ashok	
10.	D'Souza Jovita Francis		42.	Sapkal Pradnya Balu	
11.	Ghogale Riddhesh Vishvajit		43.	Saroj Ravindra Rajesh	
12.	Goud Romy Bhagwandas		44.	Sarvagod Shilpa Shashikant	
13.	Gupta Akanksha Rajesh		45.	Sawant Shruti Navneet	
14.		Attantishe	46.	Sawant Vanita Vijay	
15.	Gupta Nilesh Laxmi Prasad		47.	Sawant Viraj Eknath	
16.	Gupta Nitesh Shambhu		48.	Shaikh Abu Sayam Javed Alam	
17.	Jain Jayesh Hirachand	1h	49.	Shelar Nikita Ashoka	
18.	Jain Ronak Barcha Rajmal	Favor	50.	Shinde Sujata Shahaji	+
19.	Jaiswal Archana Munnalal		51.	Singh Aditya Ajit	
20.	Johal Jasmitkaur Dalijitsingh		52.	Singh Anurag Narendra	
21.	Kalave Sana Asgarali		53.	Solanki Govindkumar Rameshkumar	+
	Kazi Nabila Rashid		54.	Talwar Nikita Suresh	Claus
22.	Khan Abdullah Karam Husain		55.	Thakare Priyanka Sanjay	0
23.	Khan Hamid Wajhul Qamar		56.	Thakare Tanvi Ravindra	
24.	Khan Humera Mohd Subhan		57.	Thakare Trupti Ravindra	-
25.	Khan Mohd. Bilal Mohd Ashraf		58.	Tiwari Narayandutt Rakesh	
26.	Khan Rukshar Riyaz		59.	Valladares Olohy Ricky	11100
27.	Khan Salman Ahmad Mohmmad		60.	Varma Shivam Ramendra	dallad
28.	Mhatre Diksha Anant		61.	Yadav Abhay K Atmaprasad	-
29.	Mohammed Anjada Hassan		62.		
30.	Mukadam Ayesha Imtiyaz		63.	Yadav Laxmi Vijay Chand	
31.	Navale Tejaswini Arvind	fordy	64.	Yadav Shubham Ramjeet	
32,	Pal Namitadevi Binulai	100	65.	Khan Javeed	
33.	Pal Priya Rajdhari			Khan Shakeel	
	. a.r. nya Najunan		66.	Yadav Pooja	
			67.	Deshmukh Areej	

To Dr. Ganesh Deshmuth Str,

b) JH. d)

Oriental College of Pharmacy, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai

GPAT TEST 2018-19 Marks list of Final Year B. Pharm. Students Pharmaceutics by S.K.Kar. Test conducted on 27th Apr

Roll No.	Name	Marks (50)		on 27th August 2018	
1,	Agarwal Niket Rajesh	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Party of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Own	Roll No.	Name	Marks (50
2.	Attar Tahsin Khansaheb	48	34.	Patel Smith Jitendra	X
3.	Bangar Pravin Shankar	×	35.	Pathak Paritosh Mahesh	X
4.	Bodade Sarika Gajanan	*	36.	Patil Pushkara Prakash	The state of the s
5.	Chauhan Anjali Laldhar	<u> </u>	37.	Poojary Harshita Krishna	X
6.	Choudhary Jitendra	X	38.	Rajpurohit Aruna Vijay Singh	文
7.	Choudhary Mohd. Qasim	*	39.	Renudevi Ramyash	x
8.	Dhanawade Varsha Suresh	×	40.	Salunke Deepali Vilas	×
9.	Dhumal Payal Suresh	X	41.	Sankpal Kajal Ashok	x
10.	D'Souza Jovita Francis	×	42.	Sapkal Pradnya Balu	Î
- 11.		X	43.	Saroj Ravindra Rajesh	Ŷ
12.	Good Remodel	×	44.	Sarvagod Shilpa Shashikant	x
13.	Goud Romy Bhagwandas	Х	45.	Sawant Shruti Navneet	
14.	Gupta Akanksha Rajesh	. 50	46.	Sawant Vanita Vijay	X
15.	Gupta Nilesh Laxmi Prasad	X	47.	Sawant Viraj Eknath	x
16.	Gupta Nitesh Shambhu	×	48.	Shaikh Abu Sayam Javed Alam	
17,	Jain Jayesh Hirachand	X	49.	Shelar Nikita Ashoka	X
18.	Jain Ronak Barcha Rajmal	46	50.	Shinde Sujata Shahaji	X
19.	Jaiswal Archana Munnalal	,×	51.	Singh Aditya Ajit	X
20.	Johal Jasmitkaur Dalijitsingh	×	52.	Singh Anurag Narendra	X
	Kalave Sana Asgarali	X	53.	Solanki Govindkumar Rameshkumar	X
21.	Kazi Nabila Rashid	×	54.	Talwar Nikita Suresh	X
22.	Khan Abdullah Karam Husain	X	55.	Thakare Priyanka Sanjay	49
23.	Khan Hamid Wajhul Qamar	×	56.		X
24.	Khan Humera Mohd Subhan	×	57.	Thakare Tanvi Ravindra	X
25.	Khan Mohd. Bilal Mohd Ashraf	×	58.	Thakare Trupti Ravindra	X
26.	Khan Rukshar Riyaz	X	59.	Tiwari Narayandutt Rakesh	X
27.	Khan Salman Ahmad Mohmmad	×	60.	Valladares Olohv Ricky	48
28.	Mhatre Diksha Anant	×	61.	Varma Shivam Ramendra	· ×
29.	Mohammed Anjada Hassan	×	62.	Yadav Abhay K Atmaprasad	X
30.	Mukadam Ayesha Imtiyaz	X	63.	Yadav Laxmi Vijay Chand	X
31.	Navale Tejaswini Arvind		64.	Yadav Shubham Ramjeet	X
	Pal Namitadevi Bhulai	46	2000	Khan Javeed	X
	Pal Priya Rajdhari	X	65.	Khan Shakeel	X
	, a riajonan	X	66.	Yadav Pooja	X
			67.	Deshmukh Areej	X

20108/2018 Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental Cellage of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Nayl Mumbal

Oriental College of Pharmacy, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai

GPAT TEST 2018-19 Attendance of Final Year B. Pharm. Students Pharmaceutics by S.K.Kar on 27th August 2018

Ŕoll	No.	Name Cy Name Cy Name Name Name Name Name Name Name Name						
	1.	Agarwal Niket Rajesh	Signature	Roll No.	Name	Signature		
	2.	Attar Tahsin Khansaheb	Welse	34.	Patel Smith Jitendra	Signature		
	3.	Bangar Pravin Shankar	-	35.	Pathak Paritosh Mahesh	-		
	4.	Bodade Sorilla C		36.	Patil Pushkara Prakash	-		
	5.	Bodade Sarika Gajanan		37.	Poojary Harshita Krishna			
	6.	Chauhan Anjali Laldhar		38.	Rajpurohit Aruna Vijay Singh	-		
	7.	Choudhary Jitendra		39.	Renudevi Ramyash			
		Choudhary Mohd. Qasim		40.	Salunke Deepali Vilas			
	8.	Dhanawade Varsha Suresh		41.	Sankpal Kajal Ashok			
	9.	Dhumal Payal Suresh	1	42.	Sapkal Pradnya Balu			
	10.	D'Souza Jovita Francis		43.	Saroj Ravindra Rajesh			
0	11.	Ghogale Riddhesh Vishvajit	 	44.	Sarvagod Shilpa Shashikant			
6	12.	Goud Romy Bhagwandas	-	45.	Sawant Shruti Navneet			
	13.	Gupta Akanksha Rajesh	É.	46.	Sawant Vanita Vijay			
	14.	Gupta Nilesh Laxmi Prasad		47.	Sawant Viraj Eknath			
	15.	Gupta Nitesh Shambhu		48.	Shaikh Abu Sayam Javed Alam			
	16.	Jain Jayesh Hirachand		49.	Shelar Nikita Ashoka			
	17.		Tura	50.	Shinde Sujata Shahaji			
	18.	Jaiswal Archana Munnalal	100	51.	Singh Aditya Ajit			
	19.	Johal Jasmitkaur Dalijitsingh		52.	Singh Anurag Narendra			
_	20.	Kalave Sana Asgarali		53.	Solanki Govindkumar Rameshkumar			
	21.	Kazi Nabila Rashid		54.	Talwar Nikita Suresh	Dano		
	22.	Khan Abdullah Karam Husain		55.	Thakare Priyanka Sanjay			
	23.	Khan Hamid Wajhul Qamar		56.	Thakare Tanvi Ravindra			
	24.	Khan Humera Mohd Subhan		57.	Thakare Trupti Ravindra			
-	25.	Khan Mohd, Bilal Mohd Ashraf		58.	Tiwari Narayandutt Rakesh			
	26.	Khan Rukshar Riyaz		59.	Valladares Olohv Ricky	4.2		
	27.	Khan Salman Ahmad Mohmmad		60.	Varma Shivam Ramendra			
	28.	Mhatre Diksha Anant		61.	Yadav Abhay K Atmaprasad			
	29.	Mohammed Anjada Hassan		62.	Yadav Laxmi Vijay Chand			
	30.	Mukadam Ayesha Imtiyaz	1	63.	Yadav Shubham Ramjeet			
	31.	Navale Tejaswini Arvind	Hongr	64.	Khan Javeed			
	32.	Pal Namitadevi Bhulai	02	65.	Khan Shakeel			
	33.	Pal Priya Rajdhari		66.	Yadav Pooja			
100000				67.	Deshmukh Areej			



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Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

Oriental College of Pharmacy, Sanpada, Navi-Mumbai PRE-GPAT EXAM - 2018-19 Subject: Pharmaceutics (S.K.Kar) Note: Answer all questions. Euch Question carries 01 mark. No negative marking Name: Nikel . R. Ag car cucch. Class: Final Year B Pharm, 2018-19 Roll No.: Of the following oral liquid formulations which would be 7. Which of the following dosage forms delivers the API to considered as an Oropharyngeal formulation? the G' tract? a) Syrup Rectal suppositories b) Elixir b) Nasal sprays Mouthwash c) Vaginal pessaries d) Linctus d) Eye drops 2 Which of the following formulations would not be 8, Name two different types of inhaler? applicable to ocular administration? a) MDI & API Solution b; IV & SC C) DPI & MDI Liniment c) Suspension d) GIT & ATP d) Ointment 9 Nasal administration is commonly used for the relief of? A tablet to treat a headache must first be dissolved in a) Headache water before swallowing. Which one of the following b) Cough best describes this type of tablet? c) Sore throat dy Congestion a) Modified release b) Oral disintegrating Let Effervescent 20. Ocular administration involves the treatment of which d) Buccal are? a) The skin The eyes 4. Capsules normally fall into two main categories. Which c) The lungs Har o gelatin capsules and soft gelatin capsules d) The ear b) Hard gelatin capsules and layered capsule 11) Rotosort is a machine used to sort out: c) Soft gelatin capsules and compressed capsules a) Coated capsules d) Compressed and layered capsules (b) Filled capsules Intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous are all c) Sealed ampoules d) Sealed containers examples of which routes of administration? Pulmonary administration 12) Green bones are used for the preparation of a gelatin of by Parenteral administration the type: Otic administration c) a) A Ocular administration LDAB c) C' Winere is the site of administration for a dosage form that uses transdermal delivery? The eyes 13) In capsules, ROTOFIL is used for filling: b) The lungs

(1e) 4)

a) Powders

byPellets

c) Liquids d) Corrosive liquids

c)

d) The skin

Under the tongue

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

22) High bloom strength gelatin is used in manufacture of (14) Gelatin and glycerin are used for the preparation of lamellae in a specified ratio. Identify the correct ratio a) Soft gelatin capsules ार्ग Hard gelatin capsules a) 1:1 b) 5:1 c) a & b c) 9:1 d) None of the above (d) 10:1 23 Example of Aerosol is: The size 000 capsules can fill the volume of _at Smoke 1.36ml b) Solid form b) 0.13ml c) Liquid form c) 0.96ml d) Emulsion d) 0.25ml 24. Coritainers used for aerosol should withstand pressure of 16) Capsules shell are made with a) 130 -150 psig at 150°F a) Starch by 140 -180 psig at 130 °F b) Pectin c) 120 -170 psig at 110° F 06 € Gelatin d) 190-200 psig at 210 °F d) Shellac 17) Vegetable capsules shell are prepared of: Anthropogenic aerosols are those that are a) Gelatin at Caused by humans b) Chitosan b) Come from the oceans LETHPMC c) Come from dry land d) None of the above d) Caused by natural source (18) Gelatin is Which of the following, found in our atmosphere, is an a) Fat example of a SECONDARY atmospheric aerosols? D) Protein Sulphuric acid العالم c) Carbohydrate b) Dust d) None of the above c) Smoke 19) smallest capsule size is represented by number d) Soot a) 0 b) 3 7. Under the ideal gas laws, which of the following is NOT a c) 1 correct assumption? 45 a) Molecules occupy a negligible volume 20) The following steps involved in hard gelatin capsule shell → Gas volume is insensitive to changes in pressure c) No energy is lost when molecules collide production a) Dipping d) Forces between molecules are insignificant 28. Which of the following is NOT true of Raoult's law b) Spinning c) Trimming a) Raoult's law applies to miscible solvents in a closed d) All of the above system b) The toluene-benzene mixtures obey Raoult's law A pharmaceutical application of faoult's law is the 21) The shells of soft gelatin capsules may be made elastic or formulation of pressurised metered dose inhaler plastic - like the addition of: Sorbitol d) The behaviour predicted by Raoult's law is independent of inter-molecular forces b) Povidone c) Polyethylene glycol d) Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose

(2 of 4)

Gases do NOT have a role in which of the following harmaceutical operations 35. Poorly manufactured tablets may have small pinholes on a) Surface area measurement the surface. This phenomenon is known as b) Lyophilisation a) Leaching c) Distillation b) Picking d)-Melting c) Mottling d) Chipping 0. For an aerosol inhaled to the !ungs, which of the following is NOT true? Discolution test apparatus no. 1 as per IP is a) Airflow becomes faster and more turbulent the more **a**} Paddle deeply it penetrates the lungs b) Basket b) Particles of 5 μm and above impart in the proximal c) Rotating basket d) Rotating cylinder c) Sedimentation is the major mechanism of deposition ₩hich filler can NOT be used for the preparation of Tablets for amine containing basic drugs to avoid for particles between 0.5-3 μm d) Breath-holding will enhance denosition of sub-micron discoloration of the tablets? a) Dicalcium phosphate particles by diffusion b) Microcrystalline cellulose c) Starch 31. For pressurised Metered Dose Inhalers (pMDI) which of (d) Lactose the following is NOT true? a) pMDI emit aerosols at high velocity 38 If the Carr's index of a powder is 10% then the type of b) pMDI use liquefied gases as propellants powder flow is c) pMDI may be formulated as solutions or suspensions a) Poor drpMDI cannot be used with spacers **D**Excellent c) Very poor Which of the following is NOT true of jet nebulisers? d) Good a) Jet nebulisers produce mists 39. In Friability test tablets fall from ___ height. b) Jet nebulisers use high velocity gas flows to generate the a) 6 cm Venturi effect to draw solution into the airflow ₩ 6 inch c) Jet nebulisers induce an decrease in the temperature of the nebuliser solution during operation c) 9 cm Jet nebulisers use ultrasonic forces to produce the d) 9 mm aerosol is used for guiding movement of the punches in 38: Which of the following polymer is widely used in film otary tablet compression machine a) Die table coating of tablets? b) Strain gauge a) Acacia b) Syrup cleam track LET HPMC d) Hopper d) BYA 42. The rate of drug bioavailability is most rapid when the drug is formulated as a 4. Lamination is: a) Separation of a tablet into two or more distinct layers. a) Hard gelatin capsule b) Partial and complete separation of the top and bottom b) Compressed tablet et Solution crowns of a tablet from the main body of the tablet. c) Process of sub-coating of tablets d) Suspension 1 Rothod d) None of the above Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod

Principal

Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal

Tablet thickness varies with changes in 48. 5P's covers People, Premises, Product, Processes and a) Die fills Procedures b) Temperature al True c) Compression force b) False 1286 C c) Maybe d) Not sure SLP stands for? a) Good Manufacturing Practices 9. Contamination may be caused by b) Good Clinical Practices a) poor hygiene practices Good Laboratory Practices b) inadequate cleaning a) All the above c) residual cleaning agents d) All of the above 44. cGM prohibits false therapeutic claims a) True 80. Manufacture of sterile medicines does not require strict _b\false controls on Line clearance and Line opening c) Not Sure a) True d) May be False c) Maybe 45. Training is not a GMP requirement d) Not Sure by False c) Maybe d) Not Sure rotect materials and product from contamination and estricted access are the GMP requirement answer choices ar True h) False c) Maybe d) Not sure 47 Which of the following statements are correct? a) Processes should be Validated, Robust, Produce uniform product, Protect product from contamination, Controlled, Cleanable and kept clean ^L) There should be procedures for all pieces of equipment that explain how to disassemble, how to clean, how to reassemble, how to operate, and where necessary, how to trouble shoot c) Quality needs to be designed into the product from the very beginning of its lifecycle All the above

Orier.tal College of Pharmacy, Sanpada, Navi-Mumbar PRE-GPAT EXAM - 2018-19

Subject: Pharmaceutics (S.K.Kar) lote: Answer all questions. Earh Question carries 01 murk. No negative marking ksha Corpta Class: Final year B Pharm, 2018-19 Roll No.: Of the following oral liquid formulations which would be 2 Which of the following dosage forms delivers the API to considered as an Oropharyngeal formulation? the GI tract? Rectal suppositories a) Syrup b) Nasal sprays b) Elixir c) Vaginal pessaries Mouthwash Eye drops a) Linctus Name two different types of Inhaler? Which of the following formulations would not be

applicable to ocular administration? Solution

- a)
- Liniment
- c) Suspension
- d) Ointment

A tablet to treat a headache must first be dissolved in water before swallowing. Which one of the following best describes this type of tablet?

- a) Modified release
- b) Orai disintegrating
- / Effervescent
- d) Buccal

Capsules normally fall into two main categories. Which are they?

Hard gelatin capsules and soft gelatin capsules

- b) Hard gelatin capsules and layered capsule
- c) Soft gelatin capsules and compressed capsules
- d) Compressed and layered capsules

Intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous are all examples of which routes of administration?

Pulmonary administration

- Parenteral administration
- Otic adr. inistration c)
- d) Ocular administration

Where is the site of administ, ation for a dosage form that uses transdermal delivery?

- The eves
- The lungs b)
- Under the tongue c)
- The skin

- a) MDI & API
- b) IV & SC
- DPI & MDI
- d) GIT & ATP

Nasal administration is commonly used for the relief of?

- a) Headache
- b) Cough
- c) Sore throat
- dy Congestion

10 Ocular administration involves the treatment of which

- a) The skin
- The eyes اطر
- c) The lungs
- d) The ear

11) Rotosort is a machine used to sort out:

- a) Coated capsules
- b) Filled capsules
 - c) Sealed ampoules
 - d) Sealed containers

12) Green bones are used for the preparation of a gelatin of

- the type:
- a) A
- B (طر
 - c) C

d) A&B

13) In capsules, ROTOFIL is used for filling:

- a) Powders
- Pellets (طر
- c) Liquids
- d) Corrosive liquids

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Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental Callege of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

237 High bloom strength gelatin is used in manufacture of a) Soft gelatin capsules Gelatin and glycerin are used for the preparation of Hard Belatin capsules lamellae in a specified ratio. Identify the correct ratio c) a & b d) None of the above a) 1:1 b) 5:1 9:1 Example of Aerosol is: d) 10:1 b) Solid form (5) The size 000 capsules can fill the volume of c) Liquid form 1.36ml d) Emulsion b) 0.13ml 24. Containers used for aerosol should withstand pressure of c! 0.96ml d) 0.25ml a) 130 -150 psig at 150° F 刘 140 -180 psig at 130 °F Capsules shell are made with c) 120 -170 psig at 110 ° F al Starch 190-200 psig at 210 ° F b) Pectin g/Gelatin Anthropogenic aerosois are those that are d) Shellac 17 vegetable capsules shell are prepared of: at Caused by humans b) Come from the oceans a) Gelatin c) Come from dry land b) Chitosan d) Caused by natural source CHPMC d) None of the above Which of the following, found in our atmosphere, is an example of a SECONDARY atmospheric aerosols? 18) Gelatin is al Sulphuric acid a) Fat Protein b) Dust c) Carbohydrate c) Smoke d) Nope of the above d) Soot mallest capsule size is represented by number 27. Under the ideal gas laws, which of the following is NOT a a) 0 b) 3 correct assumption? a) Molecules occupy a negligible volume Gas volume is insensitive to changes in pressure The following steps involved in hard gelatin capsule shell c) No energy is lost when molecules collide production d) Forces between molecules are insignificant a) Dipping 28. Which of the following is NOT true of Raoult's law 'c) Spinning a) Raoult's law applies to miscible solvents in a closed c) Trimming system d All of the above The toluene-benzene mixtures obey Raoult's law A pharmaceutical application of Raoult's law is the 1) The shells of soft gelatin capsules may be made elastic or formulation of pressurised metered dose inhaler plastic - like the addition of: The behaviour predicted by Raoult's law is independent a Sorbitol of inter-molecular forces b) Povidone c) Polyethylene glycol d) Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (20f4)

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35. Profily manufactured tablets may have small pinholes on
The surface. This phenomenon is known as
a) Leaching
DYPicking
c) Mottling
d) Chipping
'
36. Dissolution test apparatus no. 1 as per IP is
Paddle
c) Rotating basket d) Botating cylinder
37 Which filler can NOT be used for the preparation of
137 Which filler can NOT be used for the preparation of 1ablets for amine containing basic drugs to avoid
disastration (at a state of
a) Dicalcium phosphate
b) Microcrystalline cellulose
c) Starch
Lactose
~ /
38. If the Carr's index of a powder is 10% then the type of
powder flow is
a) Poor
Excellent
c) Very poor
d) Good
39. In Friability test tablets fall from height.
a) 6 cm
by 6 inch
c) 9 cm
d) 9 mm
10
40 is used for guiding movement of the punches in
rotary tablet compression machine
b) Strain gauge
c/Cam track
d) Hooper
0,1100,01
41. The rate of drug bioavailability is most rapid when the
drug is formulated as a
a) Hard gelatin capsule
n b) Compressed tablet
Solution
d) Suspensior
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Dr. (Mrs.) Sudna Rathod
Principal
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Tablet thickness varies with changes in_ 5P's covers People, Premises, Product, Processes and a) Die fills Procedures b) Temperature A True c) Compression force b) False c) Maybe 3. GLP stands for? d) Not sure a) Good Manufacturing Practices b) Good Clinical Practices 49. Contamination may be caused by poor hygiene practices ્લે Good Laboratory Practices b) inadequate cleaning d) All the above residual cleaning agents 44 cGMP prohibits false therapeutic claims All of the above a) True 58. Manufacture of sterile medicines does not require strict _til False controls on Line clearance and Line opening c) Not Sure a) True ay be **False** 45 Training is not a GMP requirement c) Maybe a) True d) Not Sure _b) Falsa c) Maybe d) Not Sure Frotect materials and product from contamination and restricted access are the GMP requirement answer choices True b) False c) Maybe d) Not sure Which of the following statements are correct? a) Processes should be Validated, Robust, Produce uniform product, Protect product from contamination, Controlled, Geanable and kept clean b) There should be procedures for all pieces of equipment that explain how to disassemble, how to clean, how to reassemble, how to operate, and where necessary, how to trouble shoot c) Ouality needs to be designed into the product from the very beginning of its lifecycle All the above

(4 of 4)

Oriental College of Fharmacy, Sanpada, Navi-Mumbai PRE-GPAT EXAM - 2018-19 Subject: Pharmaceutics (S.K.Kar) Note: Answer all questions. Each Question carries 01 mark, No negative marking Name: Mikita TALWAR Class: Final Year B Pharm, 2018-19 Roll No.:54.... 1. Of the following oral liquid formulations which would be 7. Which of the following dosage forms delivers the API to considered as an Oropharyngeal formulation? the GI tract? Rectal suppositories a) Syrup b) Elixir b) Nasal sprays Mouthwash L c) Vaginal pessaries d) Linctus d) Eye drops 2. Which of the following formulations would not be 8. Name two different types of inhaler? applicable to ocular administration? a) MDI & API a) Solution b) IV & SC Liniment ' DPI & MDI L c) Suspension d) GIT & ATP d) Ointment 9. Nasal administration is commonly used for the relief of? a) Headache A tablet to treat a headache must first be dissolved in water before swallowing. Which one of the following b) Cough c) Sore throat best describes this type of tablet? d) Congestion a) Modified release b) Cral disintegrating 10. Ocular administration involves the treatment of which Effervescent are? d) Buccal a) The skin The eyes ._ 4. Capsules normally fall into two main categories. Which c) The lungs are they? d) The ear Hard gelatin capsules and soft gelatin capsules , b) Hard gelatin capsules and layered capsule 11) Rotosort is a machine used to sort out: c) Soft gelatin capsules and compressed capsules a) Coated capsules d) Compressed and layered capsules b) Fitted capsules 5. Intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous are all c) Sealed ampoules d) Sealed containers examples of which routes of administration? Pulmonary administration 12) Green bones are used for the preparation of a gelatin of Parenteral administration , the type: c) Otic administration d) Ocular administration 'b) B c) C Where is the site of administration for a dosage form d) A&B that uses transdermal delivery? The eyes 13) In capsules, ROTOFIL is used for filling: b) The lungs Under the tongue a) Powders



b) Pellets

c) Liquidsd) Corrosive liquids

The skin

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Secot 2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal

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22) High bloom strength gelatin is used in manufacture of 14) Gelatin and glycerin are used for the preparation of a) Soft gelatin capsules lamellae in a specified ratio. Identify the correct ratio Lby Hard gelatin capsules a) 1:1 c)a&b d) None of the above b) 5:1 ·+ 9:1 d) 10:1 23 Example of Aerosol is: at Smoke L 15) The size 000 capsules can fill the volume of b) Solid form c) Liquid form b) 0.13ml d) Emulsion c) 0 96ml 24. Containers used for aerosol should withstand pressure of d) 0.25ml a) 130 -150 psig at 150 ° F 16) Capsules shell are made with ن 140 -180 psig at 130 °F المغر a) Starch c) 120 -170 psig at 110 ° F d) 190-200 psig at 210 ° F cheelatin \ d) Shellac 25. Anthropogenic aerosols are those that are 17) Vegetable capsules shell are prepared of: a) Caused by humans a) Gelatin b) Come from the oceans b) Chitosan c) Come from dry land LEHHAMC d) Caused by natural source d) None of the above 26. Which of the following, found in our atmosphere, is an 18) Gelatin is example of a SECONDARY atmospheric aerosols? al Sulphuric acid birrotein b) Dust c) Carbohydrate c) Smoke d) None of the above 19; Smallest capsule size is represented by number d) Soot a) 0 27 Under the ideal gas laws, which of the following is NOT a b) 3 correct assumption? c) 1 a) Molecules occupy a negligible volume 20) The following steps involved in hard gelatin capsule shell b) Gas volume is insensitive to changes in pressure production c) No energy is lost when molecules collide a) Dipping d) Forces between molecules are insignificant b) Spinning 28. Which of the following is NOT true of Raoult's law c) Trimming a) Raoult's law applies to miscible solvents in a closed d) All of the above system The toluene-benzene mixtures obey Raoult's law 21) The shells of soft gelatin capsules may be made elastic or c) A pharmaceutical application of Raoult's law is the plastic - like the addition of: formulation of pressurised metered dose inhaler ~alsorbitol The behaviour predicted by Raoult's law is independent b) Povidone of inter-molecular forces c) Polyethylene glycol d) Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose

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a cos do NOT have a role int.t.	
Gases do NOT have a role in which of the following pharmaceutical operations	35. Poorly manufactured tablets may have small pinholes on
pharmaceutica: operations	the surface. This phenomenon is known as
a) Surface area measurement	a) Leaching
b) Lyophilisation	blorking
c) Distillation	c) Mottling
d) Melling	d) Chipping
30. For an aerosol inhaled to the lungs, which of the	36. Dissolution test apparatus no. 1 as per IP is
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c) Sedimentation is the major mechanism of deposition	tablets for amine containing basic drugs to avoid
for particles between 0.5-3 μm	discoloration of the tablets?
d) Breath-holding will enhance deposition of sub-micron	a) Dicalcium phosphate
particles by diffusion	b) Microcrystalline cellulose
particles by diffusion	c) Starch
31 Farmer of the second of the	ditactose
31. For pressurised Metered Dose Inhalers (pMDI) which of	
the following is NOT true?	38. If the Carr's index of a powder is 10% then the type of
a) pMDI emit aerosols at high velocity	powder flow is
b) pMDI use liquefied gases as propellants	a) Poor
c) pMDI may be formulated as solutions or suspensions	blexcellent
	c) Very poor
'	d) Good
32. Which of the following is NOT true of jet nebulisers?	4/ 0000
a) Jet nebulisers produce mists	39. In Friability test tablets fall from height.
b) Jet nebulisers use high velocity gas flows to generate the	a) 6 cm
Venturi effect to draw solution into the airflow	b) Finch
c) Jet nebulisers induce an decrease in the temperature of	
the nebuliser solution during operation	c) 9 cm
Jet nebulisers use utrasonic forces to produce the	d) 9 mm
f aerosol	40 is used for guiding movement of the punches in
33. Which of the fellowing polymer is widely used in film	rotary tablet compression machine
coating of tablets?	a) Die table
a) Acacia	b) Strain gauge
b) Syrup	et Cam track
LETHPMC \	d) Hopper
d) PVA	
0)174	41. The rate of drug bioavailability is most rapid when the
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Separation of a tablet into two or more distinct layers.	a) Hard gelatin capsule
b) Partial and complete separation of the top and bottom	b) Compressed tablet
crowns of a tablet from the main body of the tablet.	, clsolution ,
c) Process of sub-coating of tablets	4, 303 perision
d) No ne of the above	d) Suspension
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42. Tablet thickness varies with changes in_ 48. 5P's covers People, Premises, Product, Processes and a) Die fills Procedures b) Temperature True c) Compression force b) False dra&c c) Maybe d) Not sure 43. GLP stands for? a) Good Manufacturing Practices . 49. Contamination may be caused by b) Good Clinical Practices a) poor hygiene practices Good Laboratory Practices b) inadequate cleaning dj All the above residual cleaning agents dl All of the above 44. cGMP prohibits false therapeutic claims a) True 50. Manufacture of sterile medicines does not require strict b) Palse . controls on Line clearance and Line opening c) Not Sure a) True d) May be False c) Maybe 45. Training is not a GMP requirement d) Not Sure a) True False -61 c) Maybe d) Not Sure 46. Protect materials and product from contamination and restricted access are the GMP requirement answer choices True b) False c) Maybe d) Not sure 47. Which of the following statements are correct? a) Processes should be Validated, Robust, Produce uniform product, Protect product from contamination, Controlled, Cleanable and kept clean b) There should be; rocedures for al! pieces of equipment that explain how to disassemble, how to clean, how to reassemble, how to operate, and where necessary, how to trouble shoot Quality needs to be designed into the product from the very beginning of its lifecycle All the above

Oriental College of Pharmacy, Sanpada, Navi-Mumbai PRE-GPAT EXAM - 2018-19

Subject: Pharmaceutics (S.K.Kar)

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	Trote Historia a decisional zuen duest	on cu	mes of mark. No nepotive marking
N		: Fina	l Year B Pharm, 2018-19 Roll No.:
1	Of the following oral liquid formulations which would be	7.	Which of the following dosage forms delivers the API to
17/35	considered as an Oropharyngeal formulation?		the GI tract?
a)	Syrup	w	Rectal suppositories
b)	Elixir	b)	Nasal sprays
et	Mouthwash	c)	Vaginal pessaries
d)	Linctus	d)	Eye drops

- 2. Which of the following formulations would not be applicable to ocular administration?
- Sclution
- Liniment
- c) Suspension
- Ointment
- A tablet to treat a headache must first be dissolved in water before swallowing. Which one of the following best describes this type of tablet?
- a) Modified release
- b) Oral disintegrating
- Effervescent (
- d) Buccal
- 4. Capsules normally fall into two main categories. Which
- Hard gelatin capsules and soft gelatin capsules
- b) Hard gelatin capsules and layered capsule
- c) Soft gelatin capsules and compressed capsules
- d) Compressed and layered capsules
- 5. Intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous are all examples of which routes of administration? Pulmonary administration
- Parenteral administration
- c) Otic administration
- d) Ocular administration
- Where is the site of administration for a dosage form that uses transdermal delivery?
- The eves a)
- b) The lungs
- c) Under the tongue
- d) The skin

- d) Eye drops
- 8. Name two different types of inhaler?
- a) MDI & API
- b) _IV & SC
- DPI & MDI L 1
- d) GIT & ATP
- 9. Nasal administration is commonly used for the relief of?
- a) Headache
- b) Cough
- c) Sore throat
- Congestion
 - 10. Ocular administration involves the treatment of which are?
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- d) The ear
- 11) Rotosort is a machine used to sort out:
- a) Coated capsules
- b) Filled capsules ~
 - c) Sealed ampoules
 - d) Sealed containers
 - 12) Green bones are used for the preparation of a gelaun of the type:
- UDB
 - c) C
 - d) A&B
 - 13) In capsules, ROTOFIL is used for filling:
 - a) Powders
- by Pellets L
- c) Liquids
- d) Corrosive liquids



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Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Princips Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

14) Gelatin and glycerin are used for the preparation of 22) High bloom strength gelatin is used in manufacture of lamellae in a specified ratio. Identify the correct ratio a) Soft gelatin capsules a) 1:1 b) Hard gelatin capsules b) 5:1 U10:1 c) a & b d) None of the above d) 10:1 15) The size 000 capsules can fill the volume of 23 Example of Aerosci is: -at 1.36ml a) smoke b) 0.13ml b) Solid form c) 0.96ml c) Liquid form d) 0.25ml d) Emulsion 16) Capsules shell are made with 24. Containers used for aerosol should withstand pressure of a) Starch a) 130 -150 psig at 150°F b) Pectin 140 -180 psig at 130 ° F ~ Gelatin (c) 120 -170 psig at 110° F d) Shellac d) 190-200 psig at 210 ° F 17) Vegetable capsules shell are prepared of: 25. Anthropogenic aerosols are those that are a) Gelatin b) Chitosan a) caused by humans b) Come from the oceans eTHPMC _ d) None of the above c) Come from dry land d) Caused by natural source 18) Gelatin is 26. Which of the following, found in our atmosphere, is an a) Fat by Protein example of a SECONDARY atmospheric aerosols? a) Sulphuric acid c) Carbohydrate d) None of the above b) Dust 19) Smallest capsule size is represented by number c) Smoke a) 0 d) Soot b) 3 27. Under the ideal gas laws, which of the following is NOT a c) 1 correct assumption? 0/5 20) The following steps involved in hard gelatin capsule shell a) Molecules occupy a negligible volume Gas volume is insensitive to changes in pressure production c) No energy is lost when molecules collide a) Dipping d) Forces between molecules are insignificant b) Spinning 28. Which of the following is NOT true of Raoult's law c) Trimming Raoult's law applies to miscible solvents in a closed a) All of the above system 21) The shells of soft gelatin capsules may be made elastic or The toluene-benzene mixtures obey Raoult's law A pharmaceutical application of Raoult's law is the c) plastic - like the addition of: formulation of pressurised metered dose inhaler alsorbitol 1 The behaviour predicted by Raoult's law is independent b) Povidone of inter-molecular forces c) Poly ethylene glycol d) Hydroxypropyl methylceliulose

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Gases do NOT have a role in which of the following	35 Pagelyman ()
operations and a second	35. Poorly manufactured tablets may have small pinholes on
a) Surface area measurement	the surface. This phenomenon is known as a) Leaching
b) Lyophilisation	-bt Picking
c) Distil ation	c) Mottling
Melting	d) Chipping
30 For an	o, company
30. For an aerosol inhaled to the lungs, which of the following is NOT true?	36. Dissolution test apparatus no. 1 as per IP is
true?	a) Paddle
a) Airflow becomes faster and more turbulent the more	b) Basket
the lungs	c) Rotating basket
 b) Particles of 5 μm and above impact in the proximal airways 	d) Rotating cylinder
30000 A 100 A	37. Which filler can NOT be used for the preparation of
c) Sedimentation is the major mechanism of deposition for particles between 0.5-3 μm	tablets for amine containing basic drugs to avoid
d) Breath-holding will enhance describing of the mission	discoloration of the tablets?
d) Breath-holding will enhance deposition of sub-micron particles by diffusion	a) Dicalcium phosphate b) Microcrystalline cellulose
and of aniasion	c) Starch
31. For pressurised Metered Dose Inhalers (pMDI) which of	, disactose
the following is NOT true?	Continue of
a) pMDI emit aerosols at high velocity	38. If the Carr's index of a powder is 10% then the type of
b) pMDI use liquefied gases as propellants	powder flow is
c) pMDI may be formulated as solutions or suspensions	a) Poor
pMDI cannot be used with spacers	_b)-Excellent
	c) Very poor
32. Which of the following is NOT true of jet nebulisers?	d) Good
a) Jet nebulisers produce mists b) Jet nebulisers use high velocity gas flows to generate the	39. In Friability test tablets fall from height.
Venturi effect to draw solution into the airflow	a) 6 cm
c) Jet nebulisers induce an decrease in the temperature of	Ut 6 inch
the nebuliser solution during operation	c) 9 cm
Jet nebulisers use ultrasonic forces to produce the	d) 9 mm
(b) aerosol	
	40 is used for guiding movement of the punches in
33. Which of the following polymer is widely used in film	rotary tablet compression machine a) Die table
coating of tablets?	b) Strain gauge
a) Acacia b) Syrup	c) cam track
CHAPMC :	d) Hopper
d) PVA	
	41. The rate of drug bioavailability is most rapid when the
34. Lamination is:	drug is formulated as a
ு Separation of a tablet into two or more distinct layers.	a) Hard gelatin capsule
b) Partial and complete separation of the top and bottom	b) Compressed tablet
crowns of a tablet from the main body of the tablet.	
c) Process of sub-coating of tabletsd) None of the above	d) suspension
Sy mone of the above	d) Suspension A athor
(6)	
(2/	
(E) (H	Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod
/ Nie	Oriental Com
	Plot No.
	Sangada, New Jumbal

42. Tablet thickness varies with changes in_____

- a) Die fills
- b) Temperature
- c) Compression force

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43. GLP stands for?

- a). Good Manufacturing Practices
- b) Good Clinical Practices
- C) Good Laboratory Practices
- d) All the above

44. cGMP prohibits false therapeutic claims

- a) True
- Ut False 4
- c) Not Sure
- d) May be

45. Training is not a GMP requirement

- a) Irue
- Loj False
 - c) Maybe
- d) Not Sure

46. Protect materials and product from contamination and restricted access are the GMP requirement answer choices

- True .
- b) Falso
- c) Maybe
- d) Not sure

47. Which of the following statements are correct?

- a) Processes should be Validated, Robust, Produce uniform product, Protect product from contamination, Controlled, Cleanable and kept clean
- There should be procedures for all pieces of equipment that explain how to disassemble, how to clean, how to reassemble, how to operate, and where necessary, how to trouble shoot
- Quality needs to be designed into the product from the very beginning of its lifecycle

All the above

48. 5P's covers People, Premises, Product, Processes and Procedures

- a) True \
- b) False
- c) Maybe
- d) Not sure

49. Contamination may he caused by

- a) poor hygiene practices
- b) inadequate cleaning
- c) residual cleaning agents____

All of the above

50. Manufacture of sterile medicines does not require strict controls on Line clearance and Line opening

()4

- a) True
- ₩ False \
- c) Maybe
- d) Not Sure

(4 of 4)

Oriental College of Pharmacy, Sanpada, Navi-Mumbai PRE-GPAT EXAM - 2018-19 Subject: Pharmaceutics (S.K.Kar) er all questions. Each Question carries 01 mark. No negative marking Name: Tejaswini A. Monale Class: Final Year B Pharm, 2018-19 Roll No.: ..3) Of the following oral liquid formulations which would be 7. Which of the following dosage forms delivers the API to considered as an Oropharyngeal formulation? the GI tract? Rectal suppositories \ Syrup Elixir b) Nasal sprays 6) Mouthwash c) Vaginal pessaries d) Linctus d) Eye drops Which of the following formulations would not be Name two different types of inhaler? applicable to ocular administration? a) MDI & API Solution b) IV & SC DPI & MDI Liniment d) GIT & ATP Suspension c) d) Cintment 9. Nasal administration is commonly used for the relief of? Headache A tablet to treat a headache must first be dissolved in a) Cough water before swallowing. Which one of the following b) Sore throat c) best describes this type of tablet? Congestion Modified release Oral disintegrating 10. Ocular administration involves the treatment of which Effervescent are? The skin a) Capsules normally fall into two main categories. Which The eyes The lungs c) are they? d) The ear Hard gelatin capsules and soft gelatin capsules Hard gelatin capsules and lavered capsule 11) Rotosort is a machine used to sort out: Soft gelatin capsules and compressed capsules c) a) Coated capsules Compressed and layered capsules Filled capsules c) Sealed ampoules Intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous are all d) Sealed containers examples of which routes of administration? Pulmonary administration 12) Green bones are used for the preparation of a gelatin of Parenteral administration, the type: Otic administration c) A fs. d) Ocular administration b) B c) C Where is the site of administration for a dosage form CHARB X that uses transdermal delivery? al The eyes 13) In capsules, ROTOFIL is used for filling: b) The lungs a) Powders c) Under the tongue Pellets The skin c) Liquids d) Corrosive liquids Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

22) High bloom strength gelatin is used in manufacture of 14) Gelatin and glycerin are used for the preparation of a) Soft gelatin capsules lamellae in a specified ratio. Identify the correct ratio Hard gelatin capsules a) 1:1 b) 5:1 c)a&b Let 9:1 d) None of the above d) 10:1 23 Example of Aerosol is; 15) The size 000 capsules can fill the volume of Smoke 1.36ml b) Solid form b) 0.13ml c) Liquid form c) 0.96ml d) Emulsion d) 0.25ml 24. Containers used for aerosol should withstand pressure of 16) Capsules shell are made with a) 130 -150 psig at 150° F a) Starch b)) 140 -180 psig at 130 °F b) Pectin 120 -170 psig at 110 F X d'Gelatin . d) 190-200 psig at _10 ° F d) Shellac 17) Yegetable capsules shell are prepared of: ?5. Anthropogenic aerosols are those that are a) Gelatin Caused by human ' b) Chitosan b) Come from the oceans SHPMC .__c) Come from dry land d) None of the above d) Caused by natural source 18) Gelatin is 26. Which of the following, found in our atmosphere, is an a) Fat example of a SECONDARY atmospheric aerosols? ₩Frotein ~ (a) Sulphuric acid c) Carbohydrate b) Dust d) None of the above c) Smoke 19) Smallest capsule size is represented by number d) Soot 613 27. Under the ideal gas laws, which of the following-is NOT a c) 1 correct assumption? dy 5 a) Molecules occupy a negligible volume 20) The following steps involved in hard gelatin capsule shell 句 Gas volume is insensitive to changes in pressure production c) No energy is lost when molecules collide . . a) Dipping d) Forces between molecules are insignificant b) Spinning 28. Which of the following is NOT true of Raoult's law c) Trimming Raoult's law applies to miscible solvents in a closed d) All of the above system The toluene-benzene mixtures obey Raoult's law 1 21) The shells of soft gelatin capsules may be made elastic or A pharmaceutical application of Raoult's law is the plastic – like the addition of: formulation of pressurised metered dose inhaler a Sorbitol The behaviour predicted by Raoult's law is independent b) Povidone of inter-molecular forces c) Polyethylene glycol d) Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose

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ases do NOT have a role in which of the following armaceutical operations 35. Poorly manufactured tablets may have small pinholes on a) Surface area measurement the surface. This phenomenon is known as b) Lyophilisation a) Leaching c) Distillation b) Picking Lat Melting c) Mottling d) Chipping 30. For an aerosol inhaled to the lungs, which of the following is NOT true? 36. Discolution test apparatus no. 1 as per IP is a) Airflow becomes faster and more turbulent the more Cat Paddle deeply it penetrates the lungs \ b) Basket b) Particles of 5 µm and above impact in the proximal c) Rotating basket d) Rotating cylinder c) Sedimentation is the major mechanism of deposition 37. Which filler can NOT be used for the preparation of for particles between 0.5-3 μm tablets for amine containing basic drugs to avoid Hereath-holding will enhance deposition of sub-micron discoloration of the tablets? particles by diffusion 🔀 a) Dicalcium phosphate b) Microcrystalline cellulose 31. For pressuriseo Metered Dose Inhalers (pMDI) which of Vactose ~ the following is NOT true? a) pMDI emit aerosols at high velocity 38. If the Carr's index of a powder is 10% then the type of b) pMDI use liquefied gases as propellants powder flow is c) pMDI may be formulated as solutions or suspensions a) Poor pMDI cannot be used with spacers Excellent c) Very poor 32. Which of the following is NOT true of jet nebulisers? d) Good a) Jet nebulisers produce mists In Friability test tablets fall from ____ height. let nebulisers use high velocity gas flows to generate the Venturi effect to draw solution into the airflow a) 6 cm by 6 inch c) Jet nebulisers induce an decrease in the temperature of c) 9 cm the nebuliser solution during operation d) 9 mm Jet nebulisers use ultrasonic forces to produce the aerosol is used for guiding movement of the punches in rotary tablet compression machine 33. Which of the following polymer is widely used in film a) Die table coating of tablets? b) Strain gauge a) Acacia Cam track Syrup d) Hopper c) HPMC d) PVÁ 41. The rate of drug bioavailability is most rapid when the drug is formulated as a 34. Lamination is: Separation of a tablet into two or more distinct layers. a) Hard gelatin capsule b) Compressed tablet b) Partial and complete separation of the top and bottom Solution \ crowns of a tablet from the main body of the tablet. d) Suspension Skethod c) Process of sub-corting of tablets d) No ne of the above Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Semor-2. Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

48. SP's covers People, Premises, Product, Processes and 42. Tablet thickness varies with changes In_ a) Die fills Procedures b) Temperature True \ c) Compression force b) False Vala & c c) Maybe d) Not sure 43. GLP stands for? 49. Contamination may be caused by a) Good Manufacturing Practices b) Good Clinical Practices a) poor hygiene practices Good Laboratory Practices b) inadequate cleaning d) All the above residual cleaning agents All of the above 44. cGMP prohibits false therapeutic claims a) True 50. Manufacture of sterile medicines does not require strict √b) False ∟ controls on Line clearance and Line opening c) Not Sure a) True d) May be False c) Maybe 45. Training is not a GMP requirement d) Not Sure a) True False . c) Maybe d) Not Sure 46. Protect materials and product from contamination and restricted access are the GMP requirement answer choices True b) False c) Maybe d) Not sure 47. Which of the following statements are correct? a) Processes should be Validated, Robust, Produce uniform product, Protect product from contamination, Controlled, Cleanable and kept clean b) There should be procedures for all pieces of equipment that explain how to disassemble, how to clean, how to reassemble, how to operate, and where necessary, how to trouble shoot c) Quality needs to be designed into the product from the very beginning of its lifecycle All the above

Oriental College of Pharmacy, Sanpada, Navi-Mumbai PRE-GPAT EXAM - 2018-19 Subject: Pharmaceutics (S.K.Kar) Note: Answer all questions. Each Question carries 01 mark. No negative marking Class: Final Year B Pharm, 2018-19 Roll No : ... Of the following oral liquid formulations which would be 7. Which of the following dosage forms delivers the API to considered as an Oropharyngeal formulation? the GI tract? a) Syrup Rectal suppositories b) Elixir b) Nasal sprays Mouthwash c) Vaginal pessaries d) Linctus d) Eye drops Which of the following formulations would not be Name two different types of inhaler? applicable to ocular administration? a) MDI & API Solution b) IV&SC と Liniment DPI & MDI c) Suspension d) GIT & ATP d) Ointment Nasal administration is commonly used for the relief of? A tablet to treat a headache must first be dissolved in a) Headache water before swallowing. Which one of the following b) Cough best describes this type of tablet? c) Sore throat Modified release d Congestion Oral disintegrating Effervescent 10. Ocular administration involves the treatment of which d) Buccal a) The skin Lapsules normally fall into two main categories. Which The eyes c) The lungs Hard gelatin capsules and soft gelatin capsules d) The ear b) Hard gelatin capsules and layered capsule c) Soft gelatin capsules and compressed capsules 11) Botosort is a machine used to sort out: d) Compressed and layered capsules a) Coated capsules Filled capsules الطب Intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous are all c) Sealed ampoules examples of which routes of administration? d) Sealed containers Pulmonary administration Parenteral administration 12) Green bones are used for the preparation of a gelatin of c) Otic administration the type: MA d) Ocular administration Ub/B Where is the site of administration for a dosage form c) C that uses transdermal delivery? d) A&B The eyes The lungs In capsules, ROTOFIL is used for filling: Under the tongue a) Powders The skin Pellets c) Liquids d) Corrosive liquids Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

224 righ bloom strength gelatin is used in manufacture of a) Soft gelatin capsules Gelatin and glycerin are used for the preparation of Hard gelatin capsules lamellae in a specified ratio. Identify the correct ratio c) a & b d) None of the above a) 1:1 b) 5:1 V 9:1 23 Example of Aerosol is: d) 10:1 LaT Smoke The size 000 capsules can fill the volume of b) Solid form 1.36ml c) Liquid form b) 0.13ml d) Emulsion 4. Containers used for aerosol should withstand pressure of c) 0.96ml d) 0.25ml 130 -150 psig at 150°F 16 Capsules shell are made with b) 140 -180 psig at 130 ° F a) Starch 120 -170 psig at 110° F c) b) Pectin d) 15J-200 psig at 210 °F € Gelatin 25. Anthropogenic aerosols are those that are d) Shellac Vegetable capsules shell are prepared of: Caured by humans a) Gelatin b) Come from the oceans b) Chitosan c) Come from dry land HPMC / d) Caused by natural source d) None of the above Which of the following, found in our atmosphere, is an 18 Gelatin is example of a SECONDARY atmospheric aerosols? a) Fat Sulphuric acid b) Protein b) Dust c) Carbohydrate c) Smoke d) None of the above d) Soot 1975mallest capsule size is represented by number a) 0 $ot\!\!\!/ 7$. Under the ideal gas laws, which of the following is NOT a b) 3 crrect assumption? c) 1 a) Molecules occupy a negligible volume J (D 201 ha following steps involved in hard gelatin capsule shell b) Gas volume is insensitive to changes in pressure c) No energy is lost when molecules collide production Forces between molecules are insignificant a) Dipping 28-Which of the following is NOT true of Raoult's law b) Spinning a) Raoult's law applies to miscible solvents in a closed c) Trimming system Ail of the above The toluene-benzene mixtures obey Raoult's law A pharmaceutical application of Raoult's law is the 21) The shells of soft gelatin capsules may be made elastic or formulation of pressurised metered dose inhaler plastic - like the addition of: the behaviour predicted by Raoult's law is independent ~ Sorbitol b) Povidone of inter-molecular forces c) Polyethylene glycol d) Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose

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ses do NOT have a role in which of the following rmaceutical operations 35. Deorly manufactured tablets may have small pinholes on a) Surface area measurement the surface. This phenomenon is known as b) Lyophilisation a) Leaching c) Distillation UT Picking Melting c; Mottling d) Chipping for an aerosol inhaled to the lungs, which of the following is NOT true? Dissolution test apparatus no. 1 as per IP is Airflow becomes faster and more turbulent the more a) Paddle deeply it penetrates the lungs b) Basket b) Particles of 5 μm and above impact in the proximal c) Rotating basket d) Botating cylinder Which filler can NOT be used for the preparation of c) Sedimentation is the major mechanism of deposition tablets for amine containing basic drugs to avoid for particles between 0.5-3 µm discoloration of the tablets? d) Breath-holding will enhance deposition of sub-micron a) Dicalcium phosphate particles by diffusion b) Microcrystalline cellulose c) Starch or pressurised Metered Dose Inhalers (pMDI) which of Lactose the following is NOT true? 38. If the Carr's index of a powder is 10% then the type of a) pMDI emit aerosols at high velocity powder flow is b) pMDI use liquefied gases as propellants a) Poor c) pMDI may be formulated as solutions or suspensions b) Excellent pMD; cannot be used with spacers c) Very poor d) Good Which of the following is NOT true of jet nebulisers? a) Jet nebulisers produce mists a. In Frigbility test tablets fall from ___ height. b) Jet nebulisers use high velocity gas flows to generate the a) 6 cm Venturi effect to draw solution into the airflow b) 6 inch Jet nebulisers induce an decrease in the temperature of c) 9 cm the nebuliser solution during operation d) 9 mm Jet nebulisers use ultrasonic forces to produce the is used for guiding movement of the punches in aerosol rotary tablet compression machine 33 Which of the following polymer is widely used in film a) Die table coating of tablets? b) Strain gauge a) Acacia c) Cam track b) Syrup d) Hopper HPMC 41. The rate of drug bioavailability is most rapid when the d) BVA drug is formulated as a Lamination is: a) Hard gelatin capsule al Separation of a tablet into two or more distinct layers. b) Çompressed tablet b) Partial and complete separation of the top and bottom crowns of a tablet from the main body of the tablet. c) Solution Suspension Kathod c) Process of sub-coating of tablets d) None of the above Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental Cullege of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Geolor-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbol.

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42. Tablet thickness varies with changes in 's covers People, Premises, Product, Processes and a) Die fills b) Temperature True c) Compression force b) False ela&c c) Maybe d) Not sure 43. GLP stands for? a) Good Manufacturing Practices 49. Contamination may be caused by b) Good Clinical Practices a) poor hygiene practices et Good Laboratory Practices b) inadequate cleaning d) All the above c) residual cleaning agents All of the above MP prohibits false therapeutic claims True 50 Manufacture of sterile medicines does not require strict b) False controls on Line clearance and Line opening c) Not Sure a), True d) May be False c) Maybe raining is not a GMP requirement d) Not Sure False Maybe c) d) Not Sure 46. Protect materials and product from contamination and restricted access are the GMP requirement answer choices b) False c) Maybe d) Not sure 47. Which of the following statements are correct? Processes should be Validated, Robust, Produce uniform product, Protect product from contamination, Controlled, Cleanable and kept clean b) There should be procedures for all pieces of equipment that explain how to disassemble, how to clean, how to reassemble, how to operate, and where necessary, how to trouble shoot Quality needs to be designed into the product from the very beginning of its lifecycle All the above

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY (Approved by AICTF, PCI, D.T.F, Affiliated to University of Mambai & Certified by ISO 9001:2008)



Date: 15th July 2018

Minutes of meeting

Following are the minutes of meeting held on 14 July 2018, 11.30am:

- With the consent of all the members the schedule of GPAT lectures were finalized.
- Syllabus portion were distributed among the entire teacher with their consent.
- In meeting, it was decided that lecture will be conducted on Saturday at afternoon session and test will be taken on Monday of next week.
- At the end of meeting, it was decided that next meeting will be held on 28 November 2018, to review GPAT schedule.

Principal

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod

Prepared by

Dr. Ganesh Deshmukh

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Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principe: Oriental or Maga of Phres

Oriental of Bogs of Pharmacy Piot No. 5, 4 & 5, Gector-2, Sanpade, Neverthambel

Plot No. 3,4 & 5 Sector -2, Near Sanpada Railway Station, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai - 400705. Tel: 27758715/ 27752213 / 27751116 Fax 022-2775759

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY (Approved by AICTE, PCT, D.T. E., Affiliated to University of Manubosis, Certified by 190 and 1-2008)



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- Syllabus portion were distributed among the entire teacher with their consent. In meeting, it was decided that lecture will be conducted on Saturday at afternoon session and test will be taken Monday of next week.
- At the end of meeting it was decided that next meeting will be held on 24 December 2018, to review GPAT schedule.

Principal

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod

Prepared by

Dr. Ganesh Deshmukh

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod

Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Septor-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal. ..

Plot No. 3.4 & 5 Sector -2, Near Sanpada Railway Station, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai - 400705. Tel: 27758715/ 27752213 / 27751116 Fax 022-2775759

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Date: 13th July 2018

Notice

All the GPAT committee members and Teaching staff are hereby informed that there will be meeting on 14 July 2018 at 11.30 am.

Agenda of Meeting

- Schedule of GPAT classes.
- Syllabus discussion.
- Syllabus distribution

Principal

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod

2 Rathad

GPAT Co-ordinator

Dr. Ganesh Deshmukh

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod

Principal

Orient

Plot No. s.

| harms cy Jactor-2,

Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

Plot No. 3,4 & 5 Sector -2, Near Sanpada Railway Station, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai - 400705. Tel: 27758715/ 27752213 / 27751116 Fax 022-2775759

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY



Wednesday, Dec 06th, 2018

NOTICE

All Faculty members and Students of B.Pharmacy, Final Year are hereby informed that classes for "GPAT-2018-19" are re-scheduled and will be held on Monday only, @ 2.15 p.m. as per the following schedule written herewith in the table.

s.N.	Date Teacher's Name		Topic	
		Department of Pharmac	eutical Chemistry	
01	10 th December 18	Dr. Nutan Rao	Classification of Drugs and SAR of Important Drugs.	
02	17 th December 18	Dr.Amjad Ali	Drug Metabolism	
		Department of Pha	rmacognosy	
03	24 th December 18	Dr. Mohib Khan	Introduction to Alkaloids	
04	7 th January 19	Dr. Vandana Jain	Lipid, Tanins, Glycosides	
		Department of Ph	armacology	
)5	14 th January 19	Dr. Vanita Kanase	Urinary System, Immunology	
06	21st January 19	Mr.Imtiyaz Ansari	Anatomy of CVS general consideration, Pharmacology of drug acting of ANS	

Note:

- The date/s may clash with the Academic Calendar for A.Y. 2018-19, please engage the GPAT class.
- Please keep ready the Question Paper (With help of M.Pharm. Students assigned under you) for the exam to be held on immediate Tuesday after your class turn.
- Please don't avail the C.L. on same date mentioned against your name. It will disturb next date/s.

Principal

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod GPAT 18-19 Co-ordinator

Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY (Approved by AICTE, PCL D.T.E., Affiliated to University of Mumbai & Certified by ISO 8001:2008)



Monday, July 30th, 2018

NOTICE

All Faculty members and Students of B.Pharmacy, Final Year are hereby informed that classes for "GPAT-2018-19" will be held on Saturday only, @ 2.30 p.m. as per the following schedule written herewith in the table.

N.	Date	Teacher's Name	Topic
	l_	Department of Pha	rmaceutics
1	4 st August 18	Dr.Ganesh Deshmukh	Colligative property, Chemical kinetics, Thermodynamics.
2	11th August 18	Dr.Sudha Rathod	Viscosity and Rheology
)3	25 th August 18	Mr. S. K. Kar	Dosage forms, Capsule, Tablet, Aerosols GMP
04	1 st September 18	Dr.Pradnya Palekar- Shanbagh	Psology- Numericals Biopharmaceutics
05	8 th September 18	Mr.Asish Dev	Stability studies and Preformulation.
06	22 nd September 18	Mrs. Kanishka Ladhmani	Crystallization
		Department of Qu	nality Assurance
07	29 th September 18	Dr. S.LBoddu	UV, IR, Raman, NMR sums, Nephelometry, Turbidimetry.
08	13 th October 18	Ms.Darakhshan Shaikh	Biochemistry- Concept, Pathway and disorder.
		10 S and Andrew - 2000 A Control of the Control of	Pharmacology
09	20 th October 18	Dr. Vanita Kanase	Urinary System, Immunology

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudha Rathod Principal Oriental College of Pharmacy Plot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Murchal

ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

)	27th October 18	OCIETY'S LLEGE OF PI University of Mumbal & Certified by ISO	3001:2008)
		Mr.Imtiyaz Ansari	Anatomy of CVS general consideration, Pharmacology of drug acting of ANS
_		Department of Pha	rm. Chemistry
1	3 rd November 18	Dr. Nutan Rao	Classification of Drugs and SAR of Important Drugs.
2	24 th November 18	Mr.Amey Deshpande	Acidity/Basicity, pH, pKa with application in Medicinal Chemistry.
13	1 st December 18	Dr.Amjad Ali	Drug Metabolism
14	8 th December 18	Mrs. Ashwini Kulkarni	Stereochemistry
		Department of P	harmacognosy
15	15 th December 18	Dr. Mohib Khan	Introduction to Alkaloids

Note:

The date/s may clash with the Academic Calendar for A.Y. 2018-19, please engage the GPAT class Please keep ready the Question Paper (With help of M.Pharm. Students assigned under you) for the exam to be held on immediate Monday after your class turn. Please don't avail the C.L. on same date mentioned against your name. It will disturb next date/s.

Principal

Monday, July 30th, 2018

GHAT 18-19 Co-ordinator

Dr. (Mrs.) Sudin Rathod Principal

Oriental College of Pharmacy Piot No. 3, 4 & 5, Sector-2, Sanpada, Navi Mumbal.

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GUIDANCE FOR
CARRIER
COUNSELLING
2018-19



ORIENTAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

Oriental College of Pharmacy
Placement Cell
Is organizing



"Connect with work "

Communication and Employability Skills Training Programme for final year B.Pharm and M.Pharm Students

From 8th to 12th October 2018

NGO Partner Tomorrow's Foundation



Training Partner Rubicon skill development Pvt. Ltd.



ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY





Date: 24th September 2018

Notice

This is to inform all the students of Final year B.Pharm and Final year M.Pharm that placement cell is organizing workshop on "Communication and Employability Skills Training Program" from 8th – 12th October 2018 from 9:30-4:30 pm.

The training programme is based on Barclays "life skill" programme in collaboration with Rubicon and Tomorrow's foundation.

Attendance is compulsory for all the students.

Principal

Dr. Sudha Rathod

Placement Cell Coordinator

Mr. S.K. Kar

Plot No. 3,4 & 5 Sector -2, Near Sanpada Railway Station, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai – 400705. Tel: 27758715/ 27752213 / 27751116 E-Mail: admin@ocp.edu.in Website: www.ocp.edu.in

ORIENTAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, SANPADA AND

Rubicon Soft Skill Development Pvt.Ltd.Pune, PERSONALITY & EMPOLYABILITY SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Final Year B.Pharmacy A.Y.- 2018-19

Students Attendance	Date: 8th - 12th Oct.2018

Roll	Name	Sign.	Roll No.	Name	Sign.
1	Agarwal Niket Rajesh	Mand	35	Pathak Paritosh Mahesh	p.Adh-le
2	Attar Tahsin Khansaheb	William	36	Patil Pushkara Prakash	1. Pal
3	Bangar Pravin Shankar	Brush	37	Poojary Harshita Krishna	Dozan
4	Bodade Sarika Gajanan	SBodende		Rajpurohit Aruna V	Acuna
5	Chauhan Anjali Laldhar	anu	39	Renudevi Ramyash	Ronders
6	Choudhary Jitendra	Cynety	40	Salunke Deepali Vilas	Declark
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8	Dhanawade Varsha Suresh	V.Ohunda	42	Sapkal Pradnya Balu	Saglar
9	Dhumal Payal Suresh	Payal	43	Saroj Ravindra Rajesh	1. Scarj
10	D'Souza Jovita Francis	2-Dem	44	Sarvagod Shilpa Shashikant	8mrs
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13	Gupta Akanksha Rajesh	Mitish	48	Shaikh Abu Sayam J	Sheidh A
14	Gupta Nilesh Laxmi Prasad	auga	49	Shelar Nikita Ashoka	Shean
15	Gupta Nitesh Shambhu	tasis	50	Shinde Sujata Shahaji	Stundes
16	Jain Jayesh Hirachand	Donula Seria	51	Singh Aditya Ajit	Ality
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19	Johal Jasmitkaur Dalijitsingh	an with	54	Talwar Nikita Suresh	Theren
20	Kalave Sana Asgarali	Reighol	55	Thakare Priyanka Sanjay	Makers
21	Kazi Nabila Rashid	Pholobale			Mupti
22	Khan Abdullah Karam Husain	-	56	Thakare Tanvi Ravindra	Made
23	Khan Hamid Wajhul Qamar	gran	57	Thakare Trupti Ravindra	Respect
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Rubicon Soft Skill Development Pvt.Ltd.Pune, PERSONALITY & EMPOLYABILITY SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Second Year M.Pharmacy A.Y.- 2018-19 Date: 8th -12th Oct.2018

Sr. No	Name of the Student	Date	Sign
1	Aldar Suprya	•	Heave
2	Bhabad Snehal		3. Burces
3	Pradnya Choudhary		o-charles
4	Chouhan Virendra		charte
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6	Garje Manisha		M. garle.
7	Gazala Parveen		Grice P-
8	Kapdekar Tejas		Proffer
9	Shirsat Swati		Sipring Co
10	Yadav Shravan Kumar		Yodan The
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12	Kshirsagar Rishikesh		RIVINGER
13	Rode Devyani		Podenz
14	Vaidya Shivani		Shivani:
15	Kabir Inayat Isak		Masy
16	Khan Farha		ph.
17	Khooshbu Pasha		Pa-kh-
18	Mane Deepali		Deemli-
19	Shaikh Sana		D marse
20	Singh Jyoti		Single.
21	Singh Sushmita	N.	Sushmida
22	Vishvakarma Sunita		Sunita V

Principal Dr.(Mr.

Dr.(Mrs.) Sudha Rathod



Glimpse of Seminar on "Communication and Employability Skills Training Program"