1092000689

#### For Diploma in Pharmacy candidates

(Booklet Number)

Full Marks: 100

#### Duration: 2 Hours

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each. Only one option is correct. Correct answer will carry full marks 1. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, ¼ mark will be deducted.
- 2. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
- 3. Use only Black/Blue ball point pen to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
- 4. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
- 5. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the OMR. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
- 6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
- 7. The OMR is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for question booklet number/roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/ signature of the candidate, name of the examination centre. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
- 8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, pen, docupen, log table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such items will be **reported against** and his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
- 9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
- 10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

A

1.	Sap	onin Glycoside is present in -		
	(A)	Senna	(B)	Aloe
	(C)	Shatavari	(D)	Digitalis
2.	Vol	atile oils are the derivative of -		•
	(A)	Isoprene	(B)	Polylysine
	(C)	Polypropylene	(D)	Urotropin
				•
3.		vidual member of androecium is called		
	(A)	Carpel	(B)	Stamen
	(C)	Sepal	(D)	Petal
4	0	Anata materiary to 11		
4.		tocic activity is shown by -	(D)	G1
	(A)	Dioscorea	(B)	Shatavari
	(C)	Ergot	(D)	Digitalis
5.	Chol	agogue means -		
	(A)	Promote milk secretion	(B)	Promote bile secretion
	(C)	Increase sweat secretion	(D)	Increase gastric secretion
	т'			
6.		orice belongs to family -	(D)	0.1
	(A)	Liliaceae	(B)	Solanaceae
	(C)	Loganiaceae	(D)	Leguminosae
7.	Ferul	lic acid when treated with hydrochloric	acid giv	es -
	(A)	Acetic acid	(B)	Umbellic acid
	(C)	Cinnamic acid	(D)	Vanillic acid
8.	Glyce	osides are condensation products of -		
	(A)	Sugar + aglycone	(B)	Sugar + Protein
	(C)	Protein + aglycone	(D)	Fats + aglycone
				and the control of th

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Pharmacy

Pha	rmacy	Total Control Control And Control And Control And Control Cont	4	4		
	(C)	Sodium -potassium ATPase	(D)	Aldehyde dehydrogenase		
	(A)	Carbonic anhydrase	(B)	Cyclooxygenase		
16.	Digo	oxin shows cardiotonic activity by inh	ibiting -			
	(C)	Perforation of cell membrane	(D)	Alkylation of DNA		
	(A)	Inhibiting Cell wall synthesis	(B)	Inhibiting Protein synthesis		
15.	Peni	cillin shows antimicrobial activity by		Wanted to the control of the control		
	(C)	Normal flora of G.I. lumen	(D)	Bile acid		
	(A)	Gastric acid	(B)	First pass metabolism		
14.	Propranolol is given orally in higher dose than that of actual need because propranolol is destroyed by -					
	(C)	Retina	(D)	Teeth		
	(A)	Kidney	(B)	Liver		
13.	Chloroquine is deposited in -					
	(C)	Varicella zoster	(D)	Variola virus		
	(A)	Rubella virus	(B)	Rubeola virus		
12.	Gerr	man Measles is caused by -				
	(C)	Typhoid	(D)	Ravies		
	(A) (C)	Pox	(B) (D)	Measles Rabies		
11.	-	lik's Spot is related to which disease?		Monday		
	(C)	Deoxy sugar	(D)	Glucose		
	(A)	Fructose	(B)	Maltose		
10.	Kell	er kiliani test is used for identification	of-			
	(C)	Nardostachys jatamansi	(D)	Ocium sanctum		
	(A)	Alpinia officinarum	(B)	Allium sativum		
9.	'Ho	ly basil' is the synonym for drug -				

17. Which local anaesthetic is used for gastric irritation?				17
	(A)	Procaine	(B)	Amethocaine
	(C)	Oxethazaine	(D)	Bupivacaine
18.	For	methanol poisoning specific antidote is -		
	(A)	Fomepizole :	(B)	Desferrioxamine
	(C)	BAL	(D)	Sodium nitrite
19.	Strep	otomycin acts well in -		•
	(A)	Acidic pH	(B)	Basic pH
	(C)	Neutral pH	(D)	Negative pH
20.	Phen	nobarbitone is a/an -		
	(A)	Acidic Drug	(B)	Basic Drug
	(C)	Neutral Drug	(D)	Amphoteric Drug
21.	Gent	amycin Sulphate is -		
	(A)	Natural	(B)	Synthetic
	(C)	Semi synthetic	(D)	None of these
22.	Stero	oidal antibiotic is -		
	(A)	Kanamycin	(B)	Fusidic acid
	(C)	Gentamycin	(D)	Polymyxin
23.	Seler	nium sulfide is an -		
	(A)	antimicrobial	(B)	antiprotozoal
	(C)	antidandruff	(D)	anthelmintic
24	Titon	ium diavida (TiO ) is a/an		
24.		ium dioxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> ) is a/an -	(P)	
	(A)	antimicrobial	(B)	sun screening agent
	(C)	antifungal	(D)	antiemetic

Pharmacy

	(A)	$Mg(OH)_2$	(B)	Al(OH) <sub>3</sub>	
	(C)	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	(D)	Megaldrate	
26.	How	many numbers of carbon is present in	n Undecyl	enic Acid?	
	(A)	Nineteen	(B)	Eleven	
	(C)	Ten	(D)	Sixteen	
27.	Who	is the chairman of Drugs and Technic	cal Adviso	ory Board (DTAB) ?	
	(A)	Drug Controller of India			
	(B)	President of PCI			
	(C)	Director General of Health Services			
	(D)	Director of Central Drug Laboratory	, Kolkata		
28.	The	general formula of monosaccharides i	s -		
		$C_nH_{2n}O_n$	(B)	$C_{2n}H_2O_n$	
	(C)	$C_nH_2O_{2n}$	(D)	$C_nH_{2n}O_{2n}$	
20	Crmo	avial fluid contains -			
29.	•	ovial fluid contains -	(B)	Hyaluronic acid	
	(A) (C)	Heparin Chondroitin sulphate	(D)	Keratin sulphate	
	` '				
30.	Whi	ch one is Live Vaccine?			
	(A)	DPT	(B)	MMR	
	(C)	BCG	(D)	TT	
31.	Cell	ulose Acetate Phthalate (CAP) dissolv	ves at pH	- -	
	(A)	Above 6	(B)	Below 6	
	(C)	4	(D)	2	
Phai	rmacy	Toward a process a process of process of the section of the sectio	6	and plants and some strong and strong are strong and strong and analysis and strong and analysis are strong as a strong and analysis are	

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	(C)	Treponema pallidum	(D)	Vibrio cholerae
	(A)	Chlamydia trachomitis	(B)	Trypanosoma gambiens
38.	Whic	ch is the example of spirochaete?		
	(D)	Acid fast bacteria		
	(C)	Fungus		
	(B)	Gram negative filamentous bacteria		
	(A)	Gram positive filamentous bacteria		
37.	Whic	ch is true for "Streptomyces" ?		
	(C)	Heart	(D)	Liver
	(A)	Gall bladder	(B)	Intestinal tract
36.	Bari	um meal is used for visualization of -		
	(C)	10 cm	(D)	10 <sup>-8</sup> cm
	` ′	$10^{-7} \text{ cm}$	(B)	
33.	(A)	$10^{-2}$ cm	(D)	$10^{-4}$ cm
35.	One	nanometer (nm) is equal to -		
	(D)	Phenol + sulphuric acid		
	(C)	Naphthylamine + sulphuric acid		
	(B)	Beta naphthol + sulphuric acid		
	(A)	Alpha naphthol + sulphuric acid		
34.	Com	position of Molisch reagent is -		e e en sour e <b>s</b> d'arese des
	(C)	Pyrogen	(D)	None of these
	(A)	Exotoxin	(B)	Endotoxin
33.	Clos	stridium tetani produces -		
	(C)	70 %w/w	(D)	66.7 %w/w
	(A)	66.7 % w/v	(B)	85 % w/v
32.	Sım	ple Syrup IP contains	sucre	ose.

Pha	rmacy	7	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PROPERTY.	dari pamai pam-jamu, pam dibihi, kari damas, teor qarris, barrapiha, seriabnia, termanun, bari baria, barrapiha, yekh	A
	(D)	A drug which acts on Orphanin recept	tors		
	(C)	A drug needed for treatment or prever		a rare disease	
	(B)	A drug which has no therapeutic use			
	(A)	A very cheap drug			
45.	An	'Orphan Drug' is -			
	(0)	~pmx 10		•	
	(C)	Span 40	(D)	Span 60	
77.	(A)	Tween 20	(B)	Span 20	
44.	Sort	oitan monolaurate is commercially know	n as -		
	(C)	Abrasives	(D)	Detergents	
	(A)	Humectant	(B)	Binders	
43.	Age	nt added to tooth paste to keep it in mois			
	(0)	Jemes	(2)		
	(A) (C)	Jellies	(D)	Liniment	
42.	(A)	Cream	л mery (В)	Paste	
42	A 00	emi solid preparation containing excess o	of finels	divided solids is a -	.,
	(D)	(Age in months/150) × Adult dose			
	(C)	(Weight of the child in lbs/150) × Adu	lt dose		
	(B)	$(Age/20) \times Adult dose$			
	(A)	$(Age/(Age+12)) \times Adult dose$			
41.	You	ng's formula for child dose calculation i	s -		
	(C)	Potassium phthalate	(D)	Potassium bromide	
	(A)	Potassium permanganate	(B)	Potassium dichromate	
40.	Cone	dy's Lotion is prepared from -			
	(C)	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	(D)	Staphylococcus aureus	
	(A)	Salmonella typhi	(B)	Vibrio cholerae	
39.	Whi	ch one is Gram positive bacteria?			

	(C)	Spinal Accessory	(D)	Trochlear	
	(A)	Vagus	(B)	Trigeminal	
51.		rt receives cholinergic stimulation throu		nerve.	
	**		~lh	nomia	
	(C)	Griffin	(D)	Rutherford	
	(A)	Bently	(B)	Lehlinger	
50.		3 Scale is designed by -	(D)	T.11.	
	(C)	Degree of ionization	(D)	Rate of tubular secretion	
	(A)	Lipid solubility	(B)	Plasma protein binding	
49.		merular filtration of a drug is affected by		m	
		•			
	(C)	Methylation	(D)	Glutathione conjugation	
	(A)	Glucuronidation	(B)	Acetylation	
48.	The	most commonly occurring conjugation			
	(C)	Hyoscine hydrobromide	(D)	Quinine dihydrochloride	
	(A)	Morphine sulphate:	(B)	Diclofenac sodium	
47.	Whi	ch of the following drugs is most likely	to be ab	osorbed from the stomach?	
	(C)	Active transport	(D)	Pinocytosis	
	(A)	Passive diffusion	(B)	Facilitated diffusion	

Pha	rmacy	10	SAMPLAL SOME RADITUL SOME SAMPLAL SO	Control and the control of the contr			
	(C)	Lunch	(D)	Supper	e sourcestate sour		
	(A)	Dinner	(B)	Breakfast			
61.	Jent	aculum means -					
	(0)	1 0 Hdol mmmg	ζ /				
	(C)	Powder mixing	(D)	Crude fibre mixing			
001	(A)	Wet granulation	(B)	Dry granulation			
60.	Sign	na blade mixers are commonly used in -					
	(C)	Edge runner mill	(D)	Triple roller mill			
	(A)	Ball mill	(B)	Cutter mill			
59.	Whi	ch is the mill used to obtain ointments of	f the sn	nooth texture of consistency is?			
	(C)	Chlorthalidone	(D)	Spirolactone			
	(A)	Amiloride	(B)	Triamterene			
58.	Pteri	idine ring is present in -					
	(C)	Alkyl amine	(D)	Phenothiazine			
	(A)	Ethylene diamine	(B)	Amino alkyl ether			
57.	Diph	nenhydramine belongs to antihistaminic c		·			
	(C)	Triamterene	(D)	Spironolactone			
	(A)	Amiloride	(B)	Chlorthalidone			
56.		ch diuretic have steroid nucleus?	;				
	(C)	Pyrazine ring	(D)	Pyridine			
	(A)	Pyrimidine ring	(B)	Pteridine ring			
55.	Which heterocyclic ring is present in Amiloride?						
	(C)	Implants	(D)	Sublingual			
	(A)	Enteric coated tablets	(B)	Film coated tablets			
54.	Tabl	ets that are placed under the skin are -		1.24. 1.14.			

				•			
62.	Coll	igative properties are useful in determini	ng -	ere bjeter ægteme ekkere ek			
	(A)	Tonicity	(B)	Solubility			
	(C)	Sterility	(D)	Stability			
63.		ch antibiotic is primarily bacteriostate tentrations?	atic b	ut becomes bactericidal at higher			
	(A)	Erythromycin	(B)	Tetracycline			
	(C)	Chloramphenicol	(D)	Ampicillin			
64.	Whi rapid	ch of the following organism is notorially?	ous fo	r developing antimicrobial resistance			
	(A)	Streptococcus pyogenes	(B)	Meningococcus			
	(C)	Treponema pallidum	(D)	Escherichia coli			
				no pago e decutivación de la 1			
65.	Whi	ch one of these is an indiffusible substan	ces?				
	(A)	Aspirin	(B)	Kaolin			
	(C)	KI	(D)	CaCO <sub>3</sub>			
66.	The penicillin G preparation with the longest duration of action is -						
	(A)	Benzathine penicillin	(B)	Sodium penicillin			
	(C)	Potassium penicillin	(D)	Procaine penicillin			
67.	Amo	Among these antineoplastic agents, which one is alkylating agent?					
	(A)	Vincristine	(B)	Methotrexate			
	(C)	Mercaptopurine	(D)	Cyclophosphamide			
68.	Whi	ch of the following drug acts by inhibitin	g an er	nzyme in the body?			
	(A)	Phenobarbitone	(B)	Allopurinol			
	(C)	Levodopa	(D)	Metoclopramide			
69.	Whi	ch of the following is a prodrug?					
	(A)	Hydralazine	(B)	Clonidine			
	(C)	Captopril	(D)	Enalapril			
		***					

70.	Whic	ch macrophage cell is present in skin?		
	(A)	Kupffer Cell	(B)	Osteoclast
	(C)	Osteocyte	(D)	Dendritic cell
71.	Whic	ch of the followings does not change with	h the cl	hange of temperature?
	(A)	Molarity	(B)	Normality
	(C)	Molality	(D)	Formality
72.	With	iron compound, tannins give the colour	-	
	(A)	Pale yellow	(B)	Blue black
	(C)	Light pink	(D)	Orange
73.	Amo	ong the following cations, which cation is	s most	abundant in extracellular fluid?
	(A)	Na <sup>+</sup>	(B)	K <sup>+</sup>
	(C)	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	(D)	$Mg^{2+}$
74.	"Inc	otropic effect" means -		
/ <b>T</b> •	(A)	Change of rate of contraction	(B)	Change of force of contraction
	(C)	Regulation of conduction velocity	(D)	All of these
	20 ~	m NaOH dissolved in 500 ml of water.	What is	s the normality of solution?
75.		1.5(N)	(B)	
	(A) (C)	1.5(N) 2(N)	(D)	150(N)
				type gurface active agents
76.	Soa	p type surfactants are incompatible with		
	(A)	Cationic	(B)	
	(C)	Non -ionic	(D)	None of these
77.	Act	ive form of Levodopa is -		
	(A)	Carbidopa	(B)	
	(C)	Epinephrine	(D)	Nor -adrenaline
Pha	rmacy	y 12		4

78.	78. The purpose of Phase -I and Phase -II metabolism of drug to make the metabolism			of drug to make the metabolite -
	(A)	More polar	(B)	Less polar
	(C)	More hydrophobic	(D)	Less hydrophilic
70				
79.		ich of the followings is a non -steroidal e	Ū	the second of th
	(A)	Ethinylestradiol	(B)	Mestranol
	(C)	Tibolone	(D)	Stilbestrol
80.	Spec	cific Benzodiazepine antagonist is -		
	(A)	Flumazenil	(B)	Fludrocortisone
	(C)	5 -Fluorouracil	(D)	Flutamide
81.	Whi	ch sulfonamide is used topically for burn	case?	ing the second s
	(A)	Sulfacetamide	(B)	Sulfamethoxazole
	(C)	Sulfasalazine	(D)	Silver sulfadiazine
82.	In io	dometric titration which indicator is used	1?	
	(A)	Bromothymol blue	(B)	Soluble starch
	(C)	Phenol red	(D)	Ferroin indicator
00				
83.		mit Test for iron, citric acid is mixed bec	ause it	
	(A)	maintain pH		
	(B)	prevent precipitation of iron with ammo	onia	
	(C)	acts as oxidant		
	(D)	reduces surface tension		
84.	Regu	lations and standards for ophthalmic oin	tments	and solutions is specified in -
	(A)	Schedule -M	(B)	Schedule -FF
	(C)	Schedule -O	(D)	Schedule -P

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Pharmacy

85.	The	amino acid having no chiral carbon is -		
	(A)	Glycine	(B)	Phenyl Alanine
	(C)	Methionine	(D)	Cystine
86.	Caff	eine is -		
	(A)	3,7 -Dimethyl xanthine	(B)	1,3 -Dimethyl xanthine
	(C)	1,3,7 - Trimethyl xanthine	(D)	1,7 - Dimethyl xanthine
87.		imit test of arsenic, which instrume maceuticals?	ent is	used to detect the impurities in
	(A)	Gutzeit apparatus	(B)	Nessler cylinder
	(C)	Kipp's apparatus	(D)	Deionizer
88.	Tetra	acycline group of drugs is contra-indicate	ed with	milk and milk products due to -
	(A)	Conjugation	(B)	Hydroxylation
	(C)	Chelation	(D)	Oxidation
89.	Whi	ch one is the mood elevator?		
	(A)	Acyclovir	(B)	Amantadine
	(C)	Azadirachtin	(D)	Zidovudine
90.	Whi	ch one is the addicting antitussive?		
	(A)	Glycyrrhizin	(B)	Vasicine
	(C)	Tolu balsam	(D)	Codeine
91.	Whi	ch one is penicillanase enzyme inhibitor	?	
	(A)	Clavulanic acid	(B)	Hexadecanoic acid
	(C)	Ethacrynic acid	(D)	Pantothenic acid
92.	The	popular intrauterine contraceptive device	e is -	
	(A)	Cream	(B)	Foam tablet
	(C)	Copper T	(D)	Condom
Pha	rmacy	14		1

93.	Which one of these antihistaminic is used as appetite stimulant?			
	(A)	Promethazine Hydrochloride	(B)	Cyproheptadine
	(C)	Fexofenadine	(D)	Pheniramine maleate
94.	The ratio of sulphamethoxazole and trimethoprim in cotrimoxazole is -			
	(A)	2:5	(B)	3:5
	(C)	1:5	(D)	5:1
95.	Pore size of bacteria proof filter is -			
	(A)	0.5 μm	(B)	1 μm
	(C)	0.2 μm	(D)	0.75 μm
96.	Which one is the prokinetics?			
	(A)	Levosulbutamol	(B)	Levocetrizine
	(C)	Levodopa	(D)	Levosulpiride
97.	Rochelle Salt is -			
	(A)	Potassium sodium tartarate	(B)	Antimony potassium tartarate
	(C)	Antimony sodium tartarate	(D)	Potassium permanganate
98.	Brine is a concentrated solution of -			
	(A)	Sodium hydroxide	(B)	Sodium chloride
	(C)	Potassium chloride	(D)	Potassium carbonate
99.	Amber coloured ampoules are used for -			
	(A)	Hygroscopic substances	(B)	Light sensitive substances
	(C)	Oxygen sensitive substances	(D)	All of these
100.	Handerson Hasselbatch equation is related to -			
	(A)	Buffer solution	(B)	Dissolution rate
	(C)	Osmotic pressure	(D)	Absorption

# JELET-2021 SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK