

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Pharmacy MCQs (Practice_Test 15 of 29)

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1. If concentration and absorption are proportional, then it follows
 - a. Beer's law
 - b. Lambert's law
 - c. Plank's law
 - d. Einstein's law
2. Prism works on principle of
 - a. Diffraction
 - b. Absorption
 - c. Refraction
 - d. None
3. Column oven for HPLC works between
 - a. 10 to 50 degree celcius
 - b. 50 to 200 degree celcius
 - c. 35 to 140 degree celcius
 - d. None of these
4. Antibodies can isolated in pure form by
 - a. Affinity chromatography
 - b. NP HPLC
 - c. RP HPLC
 - d. Ion exchange chromatography
5. Elek test is used for diagnosis of
 - a. Diphtheria
 - b. Rheumatoid arthritis

- c. Leprosy
 - d. T. B.
6. Penicillin amidase enzyme P. Convert penicillin into 6-APA in alkaline conditions. Q. In acidic condition it is used to synthesise penicillin from 6-APA.
- a. P is true, Q is false
 - b. P is false, Q is true
 - c. P & Q are true
 - d. P & Q are false
7. Which one of the following medicines does not rely on topical drug delivery?
- a. Nasal spray
 - b. Anti-dandruff shampoo
 - c. Insulin pen
 - d. Nicotine patch
8. Express 50 mg in kg.
- a. 5×10^{-3} kg
 - b. 5×10^{-4} kg
 - c. 5×10^{-5} kg
 - d. 5×10^{-6} kg Express 50 mg in kg.
 - i. 5×10^{-3} kg
 - ii. 5×10^{-4} kg
 - iii. 5×10^{-5} kg
 - iv. 5×10^{-6} kg
9. Which of the following provides the best definition of pharmaceuticals?
- a. It is the study of dosage form design, including associated manufacturing techniques
 - b. It is the study of the effect that drugs have on the body
 - c. Its study of the effect that the body has on drugs
 - d. It is the study of how drugs can be chemically synthesised
10. A rectal suppository is used to treat a fever. It represent which type of drug delivery system?
- a. Parenteral and local

- b. Parenteral and systemic
 - c. Enteral and local
 - d. Enteral and systemic
11. Which one of the following is an example of the chemical modification of an active pharmaceutical ingredient?
- a. Converting a crystalline API into an amorphous form
 - b. Combining a basic API with citric acid to produce the citrate salt of the API
 - c. Mixing a poorly soluble API with water to produce a suspension
 - d. Mixing a soluble API with water to produce a solution
12. The mesh size of USP disintegrator is
- a. 5 – 6
 - b. 2.5
 - c. 28 – 32
 - d. 10
13. The thickness of tablets are measured by
- a. Sliding caliper scale
 - b. Rotating disc technique
 - c. Microscopic Technique
 - d. Technicon Auto analyser
14. Of the following oral liquid formulations which would be considered as an oropharyngeal formulation?
- a. Syrup
 - b. Elixir
 - c. Mouthwash
 - d. Linctus
15. Which of the following formulations would not be applicable to ocular administration?
- a. Solution
 - b. Liniment
 - c. Suspension
 - d. Ointment

16. 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?
- Modified release
 - Oral disintegrating
 - Effervescent
 - Buccal
17. Name two different types of inhaler?
- MDI & API
 - IV & SC
 - DPI & MDI
 - GIT & ATP
18. Which one of the following equations defines the enthalpy of reaction, H , for a reaction occurring at constant pressure that does expansion work? All terms have their usual meanings.
- $\Delta H = \Delta U$
 - $\Delta H = \Delta U + p\Delta V$
 - $\Delta H = \Delta G - T\Delta S$
 - $\Delta H = q + w$
19. Which of the four colligative properties arises in systems where there is an equilibrium between a liquid solution phase and a second liquid phase?
- Lowering of vapour pressure
 - Lowering of melting point
 - Raising of boiling point
 - Osmotic pressure
20. What is the typical osmolarity of physiological fluids?
- 300 mosmol L⁻¹
 - 0.3 mosmol L⁻¹
 - 300 osmol L⁻¹
 - 0.3 osmol L⁻¹

