



1. Drug that often causes tachycardia when given in low dose is :
  - (1) Propranolol
  - (2) Verapamil
  - (3) Nitroglycerin
  - (4) Chloroquine
2. Calcium channel blocker with predominant peripheral action is :
  - (1) Nicardepine
  - (2) Lidoflazine
  - (3) Nifedepine
  - (4) Diltiazem
3. The following antihypertensive drugs that tend to elevate plasma triglycerides are :
  - (1) ACE inhibitors
  - (2) Calcium channel blockers
  - (3)  $\alpha$ -Adrenolytic receptor blocker
  - (4) Thiazide diuretics
4. Angiotensin II blocker is :
  - (1) Histamine
  - (2) Saralasin
  - (3) Diltiazem
  - (4) Trimethaphan
5. Which one of the following is *not* a pharmacological effect of morphine ?
  - (1) Constriction of the pupil
  - (2) C.N.S. depression
  - (3) Diarrhoea
  - (4) Respiratory failure
6. The antiarrhythmic drug quinidine is :
  - (1) (+) stereoisomer of quinine
  - (2) (-) stereoisomer of quinine
  - (3) (+) Racemic mixture of quinine
  - (4) None of the above

7. The xenobiotic that *does not* cause nephrotoxicity is :
- (1) Streptozocin
  - (2) Cisplatin
  - (3) Gentamycin
  - (4) Isoniazid
8. Ibuprofen is a :
- (1) acetic acid derivative
  - (2) propionic acid derivative
  - (3) butanoic acid derivative
  - (4) none of the above
9. Which is the alkylating agent in the following ?
- (1) Cyclophosphamide
  - (2) Methotrexate
  - (3) Allopurinol
  - (4) Rifampicin
10. The best synthesis for chloramphenicol starts with :
- (1) *p*-Nitroaniline
  - (2) *p*-Nitrophenol
  - (3) *p*-Nitroacetophenone
  - (4) *p*-Nitrobenzoic acid
11. Gray baby syndrome is due to the indiscriminate use of :
- (1) Streptomycin
  - (2) Chloramphenicol
  - (3) Penicillin
  - (4) Tetracycline
12. Vincristine is a :
- (1) Antineoplastic
  - (2) Antiviral
  - (3) Antifungal
  - (4) Antibiotic

13. Penicillanase resistant penicillin is :
- (1) Amoxycillin
  - (2) Ampicillin
  - (3) Penicillin V
  - (4) Methicillin
14. Which of the following antineoplastic agent is metabolised by xanthine oxidase ?
- (1) 6-Mercaptopurine
  - (2) Vincristine
  - (3) Chlorambucil
  - (4) 6-Thioguanine
15. The drug used in hypertensive patients for the diagnosis of pheochromocytoma is :
- (1) Methyl DOPA
  - (2) Guanethidine
  - (3) Clonidine
  - (4) Quinidine
16. Which of the hypnotic is used in the treatment of abstinence phenomena ?
- (1) Chloral hydrate
  - (2) Methyprylon
  - (3) Paraldehyde
  - (4) Glutethimide
17. Hypnotic used in genatic patients is :
- (1) Methyprylon
  - (2) Meprobamate
  - (3) Chloral hydrate
  - (4) Ethinamate
18. Sedative drug exhibiting anticholinergic activity is :
- (1) Chloral hydrate
  - (2) Glutethimide
  - (3) Meprobamate
  - (4) Paraldehyde

19. H<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonists have therapeutic value for patients with :
- (1) Hepatitis
  - (2) Rhinitis
  - (3) Gastric hypersecretion
  - (4) Dermatitis
20. The barbiturate that can cause choleresis is :
- (1) Thiopental
  - (2) Cyclobarbital
  - (3) Phenobarbital
  - (4) Amobarbital
21. Pyrental pamoate is used in the treatment of :
- (1) Typhoid
  - (2) Amoebiasis
  - (3) Pinworm infection
  - (4) Schistosomiasis
22. Phenytoin metabolism is inhibited by :
- (1) Chloramphenicol
  - (2) Disulfiram
  - (3) Dicumarol
  - (4) All of the above
23. In chloramphenicol resistant typhoid, the drug prescribed is :
- (1) Streptomycin
  - (2) Penicillin
  - (3) Ciprofloxacin
  - (4) Rimantadine
24. The metal used in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis is :
- (1) Ag
  - (2) Au
  - (3) Cu
  - (4) Sb

25. For the patient with hepatic coma, the choice of antibiotic is :
- (1) Meperidine
  - (2) Penicillin G
  - (3) Neomycin
  - (4) Erythromycin
26. One of the drug is excreted primarily by renal tubular secretion :
- (1) Gentamycin
  - (2) Kanamycin
  - (3) Tetracycline
  - (4) Carbenicillin
27. Most commonly used antimicrobial agent for intraperitoneal dialysis fluid is :
- (1) Chlorocresol
  - (2) Benzalkonium chloride
  - (3) Isopropyl alcohol
  - (4) None of the above
28. Shigella are very similar to salmonella but non-motile and are responsible for :
- (1) Gonorrhoea
  - (2) Bacillary dysentery
  - (3) Scarlet fever
  - (4) Diphtheria
29. Penicillinase is produced by :
- (1) *Treponema pallidum*
  - (2) *Clostridium titani*
  - (3) *Bacillus megaterum*
  - (4) *Streptococcus pyrogenes*
30. Which of the following radiations is used in sterilization ?
- (1) Gamma
  - (2) X-ray
  - (3) Alpha
  - (4) Positron

31. All of the following are psychotropic substances, *except* :
- (1) Amobarbital
  - (2) Meprobamate
  - (3) Barbital
  - (4) Doxapram
32. As per schedule P of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, the Diphtheria toxoid has expiry period of :
- (1) 6 months
  - (2) 12 months
  - (3) 2 years
  - (4) 5 years
33. Chloramphenicol comes under schedule :
- (1) G
  - (2) H
  - (3) W
  - (4) P
34. Example of Narcotic drug is :
- (1) Coca
  - (2) Opium
  - (3) Charas
  - (4) All of the above
35. Ergot and its preparation belongs to schedule :
- (1) P
  - (2) Q
  - (3) C<sub>1</sub>
  - (4) L
36. Schedule X drug is :
- (1) Amphetamine
  - (2) Cyclobarbital
  - (3) Glutethimide
  - (4) All of the above

- 37.** Drug Inspector is appointed under section :
- (1) 19
  - (2) 42
  - (3) 21
  - (4) 30
- 38.** Schedule M and Y were introduced in Drugs and Cosmetics Act in :
- (1) 1976
  - (2) 1982
  - (3) 1988
  - (4) 1980
- 39.** Example of Schedule G drug is :
- (1) Tetracycline
  - (2) Ampicillin
  - (3) Ibuprofen
  - (4) Tolbutamide
- 40.** Example of Schedule X drug is :
- (1) Diazepam
  - (2) Emetine
  - (3) Quinidine
  - (4) Ciprofloxacin
- 41.** Opium has been under legislative control since :
- (1) 1820
  - (2) 1857
  - (3) 1925
  - (4) 1949
- 42.** Standards for mechanical contraceptives are given in schedule :
- (1) S
  - (2) R
  - (3) Q
  - (4) T



43. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act has been divided into ..... parts.
- (1) 15
  - (2) 16
  - (3) 18
  - (4) 24
44. The Central Drugs Laboratory is established in :
- (1) Calcutta
  - (2) Lucknow
  - (3) Mumbai
  - (4) Kasauli
45. The members of the D.T.A.B. hold the office for :
- (1) 1 year
  - (2) 3 years
  - (3) 5 years
  - (4) 7 years
46. The dose of a drug is 5 mg per kg body weight. How much of the drug is required for a boy of 12 years weighing 21 kg ?
- (1) 0.5 mg
  - (2) 1 mg
  - (3) 1.5 mg
  - (4) 2 mg
47. Morphine is the drug of choice in :
- (1) Urinary tract infection
  - (2) Colic pain
  - (3) Bronchial asthma
  - (4) Cardiac asthma
48. Hypotensive effect of clonidine is due to its action on :
- (1)  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptor
  - (2)  $\alpha$ -adrenergic receptor
  - (3)  $H_2$ -receptor
  - (4)  $H_1$ -receptor

49. Tetracyclines are avoided during pregnancy because :
- (1) it is teratogenic
  - (2) affects bone growth
  - (3) causes discoloration of teeth
  - (4) may cause abortion
50. Powerful cardiac stimulant is :
- (1) Digitoxin
  - (2) Dopamine
  - (3) Epinephrine
  - (4) Dobutamine
51. One of the following is used in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis :
- (1) Carbenicillin
  - (2) Cephalosporin
  - (3) Pethidine
  - (4) Pyrazinamide
52.  $\beta$ -blockers are contraindicated in patients with :
- (1) Supraventricular tachycardia
  - (2) Hyperthyroidism
  - (3) Coronary artery disease
  - (4) Jacksonian seizure
53. Which of the following is directly acting sympathomimetic agent ?
- (1) Ephedrine
  - (2) Amphetamine
  - (3) Dopamine
  - (4) Thiopental sodium
54. Streptomycin is more effective at :
- (1) Acidic pH
  - (2) Alkaline pH
  - (3) Neutral pH
  - (4) any pH

55. The most common drug causing anaphylaxis is :
- (1) Streptomycin
  - (2) Indomethacin
  - (3) Penicillin
  - (4) Doxycycline
56. The most common side effect of verapamil is :
- (1) Bradycardia
  - (2) Psoriasis
  - (3) Cardiac arrhythmia
  - (4) Constipation
57. The anthelmintic drug acting by producing flaccid paralysis of the worm is :
- (1) Stilbophen
  - (2) Diethyl carbamazine
  - (3) Piperazine
  - (4) Mebendazole
58. Drug resistance is commonly produced by :
- (1) Ethambutol
  - (2) Rifampicin
  - (3) Pyrazinamide
  - (4) INH
59. Propranolol is contraindicated in patients with :
- (1) Angina pectoris
  - (2) Supraventricular arrhythmia
  - (3) Hypertension
  - (4) Glaucoma
60. The most serious side effect of phenylbutazone is :
- (1) Headache
  - (2) Epigastric distress
  - (3) Agranulocytosis
  - (4) Blurred vision

61. Sterilization temperature for aqueous solution in autoclave is :
- (1) 72°C
  - (2) 121°C
  - (3) 147°C
  - (4) 160°C
62. Infected blood products may produce serum hepatitis due to the presence of :
- (1) Hepatitis A virus
  - (2) Hepatitis B virus
  - (3) Hepatitis C virus
  - (4) None of the above
63. In the official bioassay of Erythromycin the strain used is :
- (1) *Bacillus subtilis*
  - (2) *Micrococcus luteus*
  - (3) *Salmonella typhi*
  - (4) *Escherichia coli*
64. In the microbiological assay of Bacitracin IP the test organism used is :
- (1) *Staphylococcus aureus*
  - (2) *Staphylococcus epidermidis*
  - (3) *Micrococcus luteus*
  - (4) *Bacillus pumilus*
65. The time required for division of *Escherichia coli* is :
- (1) 10 minutes
  - (2) 20 minutes
  - (3) 5 hours
  - (4) 20 hours
66. *Rickettsia rickettsi* are responsible for spreading a disease known as :
- (1) Epidemic typhus
  - (2) Scrub typhus
  - (3) Trench fever
  - (4) Rocky mountain spotted fever

67. *Escherichia coli* belongs to the family :

- (1) Pseudomonadaceae
- (2) Spirillaceae
- (3) Enterobacteriaceae
- (4) Micrococcaceae

68. Glycerol may be used as a preservative upto percentage of :

- (1) 15
- (2) 50
- (3) 1
- (4) 0.1

69. Originally oxytetracycline is known as :

- (1) Aureomycin
- (2) Erythromycin
- (3) Terramycin
- (4) Viomycin

70. The bacteria that can remain alive for long period in dried condition is :

- (1) *Vibrio cholerae*
- (2) *Bordetella pertussis*
- (3) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- (4) *Clostridium tetani*

71. The causative organism for gas gangrene is :

- (1) *Yersinia*
- (2) *Bordetella pertussis*
- (3) *Treponema pallidum*
- (4) *Clostridium perfringens*

72. *Staphylococcus aureus* produces a pigment during their growth having :

- (1) Red color
- (2) Green color
- (3) Yellow color
- (4) Black color

73. In the Rideal Walker test the strain used is :
- (1) *Bacillus subtilis*
  - (2) *Staphylococcus aureus*
  - (3) *Pasteurel spetis*
  - (4) *Salmonella typhi*
74. An organic acid widely used in the treatment of skin condition is :
- (1) Propionic acid
  - (2) Sorbic acid
  - (3) Undecanoic acid
  - (4) Benzoic acid
75. A substance that holds the number of bacteria at a constant level is known as :
- (1) Antagoniser
  - (2) Inhibitor
  - (3) Antiseptic
  - (4) Bacteriostatic
76. Identify the molecule which controls the biosynthesis of proteins in living organisms :
- (1) DNA
  - (2) RNA
  - (3) Purines
  - (4) Pyrimidines
77. All amino acids are optically active, *except* :
- (1) Tryptophan
  - (2) Phenylalanine
  - (3) Valine
  - (4) Glycine
78. D-mannose is present in some plant products like :
- (1) Resins
  - (2) Pectins
  - (3) Mucilage
  - (4) Gums

79. Galactose is a main constituent of :

- (1) Milk sugar
- (2) Honey
- (3) Cane sugar
- (4) Chitin

80. Glycogen is present in all body tissues, *except* :

- (1) Liver
- (2) Brain
- (3) Kidney
- (4) Stomach

81. The following ions help in enzymatic transfer of phosphate from ATP to pyruvic acid :

- (1) Sodium
- (2) Calcium
- (3) Magnesium
- (4) Potassium

82. During glycolysis of glucose the energy liberated in the absence of oxygen is known as :

- (1) Oxygenesis
- (2) Glyconeogenesis
- (3) Glycogenolysis
- (4) Anaerobic fermentation

83. Treatment of pentoses with a concentrated mineral acid yields a cyclic aldehyde known as :

- (1) Pentaldehyde
- (2) Cyclopental
- (3) Hexaldehyde
- (4) Furfural

84. Hypoglycemia depresses insulin secretion and thus increases the rate of :

- (1) Hydrolysis
- (2) Reduction
- (3) Gluconeogenesis
- (4) Respiratory acidosis

85. Milk sugar is known as :

- (1) Fructose
- (2) Glucose
- (3) Sucrose
- (4) Lactose

86. An essential agent for converting glucose to glycogen in liver is :

- (1) Lactic acid
- (2) GTP
- (3) UTP
- (4) Pyruvic acid

87. Which of the following hormones is *not* involved in carbohydrate metabolism :

- (1) ACTH
- (2) Glucagon
- (3) Vasopressin
- (4) Growth Hormone

88. The distinguishing test between monosaccharides and disaccharides is :

- (1) Bials test
- (2) Seliwanoff's test
- (3) Barfoed's test
- (4) Hydrolysis test

89. The intermediate in hexose monophosphate shunt is :

- (1) D-Ribulose
- (2) D-Ribose
- (3) D-Xylose
- (4) D-Lyxose

90. On boiling, Benedict's solution is *not* reduced by :

- (1) Sucrose
- (2) Lactose
- (3) Maltose
- (4) Fructose



91. The sweetening agent commonly used in the chewable tablets is :
- (1) sucrose
  - (2) cyclamate sodium
  - (3) saccharin sodium
  - (4) mannitol
92. Water attack test is used to identify the alkalinity in :
- (1) Type I Glass
  - (2) Type II Glass
  - (3) Type III Glass
  - (4) All the above types
93. A type of flow in which viscosity increases when the substance is agitated is :
- (1) Plastic
  - (2) Pseudoplastic
  - (3) Dilatant
  - (4) Thixotropic
94. The ingredients mentioned below are commonly used as the coating agents for film coating, *except* :
- (1) Cellulose acetate phthalate
  - (2) Carnauba wax
  - (3) Hydroxyethyl cellulose
  - (4) Sodium CMC
95. The Pharmacy Council of India is constituted by :
- (1) Central Government
  - (2) State Government
  - (3) Parliament
  - (4) Legislative Assembly
96. Poorly manufactured tablets may have small pinholes on the surface. This phenomenon is called :
- (1) Picking
  - (2) Mottling
  - (3) Leaching
  - (4) Cracking
97. One thousand nanogram equals to one :
- (1) Milligram
  - (2) Microgram
  - (3) Picogram
  - (4) Gram
98. One of the following ingredients which improves the flow property of granules is :
- (1) Glidant
  - (2) Emollient
  - (3) Lubricant
  - (4) Surfactant

99. Gamma-Globulin is separated from serum by :
- (1) Agglutination
  - (2) Dialysis
  - (3) Centrifugation
  - (4) Salting out
100. The *correct* equivalent for  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  is :
- (1)  $-10^{\circ}\text{F}$
  - (2)  $+22^{\circ}\text{F}$
  - (3)  $-18^{\circ}\text{F}$
  - (4)  $+14^{\circ}\text{F}$
101. Ingredients used for capsulation in soft gelatin capsules should flow by gravity at a temperature *not* exceeding :
- (1)  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (2)  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (3)  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (4)  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$
102. Sterility test for the materials meant for surgical sutures requires incubation for :
- (1) 7 days
  - (2) 14 days
  - (3) 21 days
  - (4) 28 days
103. As per G.M.P. permitted limit of solid contents in water for injection is :
- (1) 100 ppm
  - (2) 1 ppm
  - (3) 0.1 ppm
  - (4) 10 ppm
104. License for wholesale of drugs specified in schedule C and  $C_1$  is issued in form :
- (1) 20A
  - (2) 20B
  - (3) 21B
  - (4) 22A

**105.** In Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules

thereunder, list of substances that should be sold on retail only on prescription of Registered Medical Practitioner is given in :

- (1) Schedule H
- (2) Schedule V
- (3) Schedule X
- (4) Schedule Q

**106.** Standards for ophthalmic solutions are

included in the schedule :

- (1) W
- (2) C
- (3) FF
- (4) U

**107.** The stick test is used to determine susceptibility of :

- (1) Diphtheria
- (2) Syphilis
- (3) Tuberculosis
- (4) Typhoid

**108.** Mantoux test is used for the detection of :

- (1) Serum albumin
- (2) Tuberculosis
- (3) Antigen
- (4) Vaccine

**109.** Amphum means :

- (1) Tablespoonful
- (2) Wine glass
- (3) Dessert spoonful
- (4) Teaspoonful

110. The incompatibility of quinine sulfate with potassium iodide and sulfuric acid is known as :

- (1) Hyposensitive reaction
- (2) Hypersensitive reaction
- (3) Herapathite reaction
- (4) Allergic reaction

111. Due to incompatibility reasons ferric salts should *not* be prescribed in the formulations containing :

- (1) Alkaloids
- (2) Phenols
- (3) Salicylate
- (4) Volatile oils

112. Due to incompatibility reasons parabens should *not* be added as preservative in :

- (1) Haematinic syrups
- (2) Cough syrups
- (3) Antibiotic syrups
- (4) Digestive syrups

113. The part of the prescription containing a list of ingredients with quantities is known as :

- (1) Enemas
- (2) Douches
- (3) Subscription
- (4) Inscription

114. The adult dose of a drug is 60 mg, then the dose of a 6-year child would be :

- (1) 30 mg
- (2) 20 mg
- (3) 15 mg
- (4) 10 mg

**115.** In-vivo incompatibility is known as :

- (1) Dose related incompatibility
- (2) Therapeutic incompatibility
- (3) Adjusted incompatibility
- (4) Tolerated incompatibility

**116.** The Clark's formula for calculation of dose of a drug is based on :

- (1) Age
- (2) Body weight
- (3) Surface area
- (4) Drug activity

**117.** The main source of liquid paraffin is :

- (1) Animal
- (2) Mineral
- (3) Synthetic
- (4) Semisynthetic

**118.** As per Drugs and Cosmetics Act, the life period of drugs is given in :

- (1) Schedule P
- (2) Schedule Q
- (3) Schedule S
- (4) Schedule FF

**119.** The dose of B.C.G. vaccine is :

- (1) 1 ml
- (2) 0.01 ml
- (3) 0.1 ml
- (4) 0.001 ml

**120.** Provisions applicable to blood banks in Drugs and Cosmetics Act is :

- (1) Schedule F
- (2) Schedule X
- (3) Schedule G
- (4) Schedule H

121. The drug of choice for streptococcal infection is :
- (1) Tetracycline
  - (2) Erythromycin
  - (3) Penicillin
  - (4) Ciprofloxacin
122. Methotrexate is an antagonist of :
- (1) Cobalamine
  - (2) Folic acid
  - (3) Riboflavin
  - (4) Tocopherol
123. Antiviral activity of zidovudine is antagonised by :
- (1) Thymidine and ribavarin
  - (2) Cephalosporins
  - (3) Dapsone and Rifampicin
  - (4) Streptomycin and Penicillin G
124. Drug of choice in the treatment of cardiogenic shock is :
- (1) Diosgenin
  - (2) Epinephrine
  - (3) Dopamine
  - (4) Ouabain
125. Candidiasis is treated with :
- (1) Griseofulvin
  - (2) Ampicillin
  - (3) Rifampicin
  - (4) Nystatin
126. Which of the following adverse effect is characteristic of ampicillin ?
- (1) Maculopapular rash
  - (2) Spondylitis
  - (3) Nephritis
  - (4) Stomatitis

**127.** Optic neuritis is chief adverse effect of :

- (1) Sulpha drugs
- (2) Pyrazinamide
- (3) Rifampicin
- (4) Ethambutol

**128.** Ciprofloxacin inhibits the metabolism of :

- (1) Xanthine
- (2) Theophylline
- (3) Caffeine
- (4) Thyroxine

**129.** Which of the following drug is *not* a macrolide antibiotic ?

- (1) Erythromycin
- (2) Spiramycin
- (3) Oleandomycin
- (4) Vancomycin

**130.** A steroidal antibiotic is :

- (1) Fucidin
- (2) Bacitracin
- (3) Aminophylline
- (4) Clindamycin

**131.** The use of morphine is contraindicated in :

- (1) Migraine
- (2) Corpulmonale
- (3) Myocardial infarction
- (4) Convulsions

**132.** Which of the following agent is used in the treatment of partial seizures and tonic-clonic seizures ?

- (1) Sodium valproate
- (2) Carbamazepine
- (3) Methosuximide
- (4) Diazepam

133. The preferred treatment of status epilepticus is Intravenous administration of :
- (1) Ethosuxime
  - (2) Sodium valproate
  - (3) Diazepam
  - (4) Chloramphenicol
134. The drug used in the treatment of trigeminal neuralgia is :
- (1) Phenytoin
  - (2) Carbamazepine
  - (3) Amantadine
  - (4) Ethosuximide
135. Death from overdose of narcotic-analgesic is resulted from :
- (1) Shock
  - (2) Convulsions
  - (3) Respiratory depression
  - (4) Cardiac arrhythmias
136. The development of an abstinence syndrome in a heroin user is prevented by :
- (1) Nalbuphine
  - (2) Naloxone
  - (3) Methadone
  - (4) Dextropropoxyphen
137. Heroin differs from morphine in respects *except* :
- (1) Synthetic congener of morphine
  - (2) More constipation
  - (3) Slowly metabolized to morphine
  - (4) Contains acetyl group
138. The antiepileptic which inhibits the seizures induced by administration of picrotoxin is :
- (1) Phenytoin
  - (2) Carbamazepine
  - (3) Ethosuximide
  - (4) Sodium valproate



139. Phenytoin metabolism is inhibited by :
- (1) Chloramphenicol
  - (2) Disulfiram
  - (3) Dicumarol
  - (4) All of the above
140. Mechanism of action of cephalosporins involves the inhibition of :
- (1) N-lactamates
  - (2) Peptide synthesis
  - (3) Transpeptidase enzymes
  - (4) Synthesis of cytoplasmic membrane
141. The antineoplastic agent that is classified as an alkylating agent is :
- (1) Bleomycin
  - (2) Chlorambucil
  - (3) Methotrexate
  - (4) Busulfan
142. *Salmonella typhi* is sensitive to :
- (1) Cephalexin
  - (2) Cephalothin
  - (3) Cephaloridine
  - (4) Cephrodine
143. Drug of choice in epilepsy with pregnancy :
- (1) Carbamazepine
  - (2) Ethosuximide
  - (3) Sodium valproate
  - (4) Carbidopa
144. Which of the following is a laxative antacid ?
- (1) Mg salts
  - (2) Al salts
  - (3) Ca salts
  - (4) Fe salts

145. Which of the following is a constipating antacid ?
- (1) Aluminium hydroxide
  - (2) Magnesium hydroxide
  - (3) Sodium carbonate
  - (4) Sodium bicarbonate
146. Which of the following blocks  $\alpha$ -1 adrenergic receptors ?
- (1) Minoxidil
  - (2) Methyldopa
  - (3) Prazocine
  - (4) Oxyprenol.
47. Digitalis overdose can be reversed by administration of :
- (1) Phenytoin
  - (2) Calcium
  - (3) Sodium
  - (4) Fab fragments of digoxin specific antibody
148. Drug of choice in ringworm infection is :
- (1) Clotrimazole
  - (2) Dapsone
  - (3) Nystatin
  - (4) Griseofulvin
149. Reserpine is contraindicated in patients with a history of :
- (1) Epilepsy
  - (2) Hypertension
  - (3) Mental depression
  - (4) Schizophrenia
150. Drug of first choice in supraventricular arrhythmia is :
- (1) Cinchonidine
  - (2) Procainamide
  - (3) Verapamil
  - (4) Amiodarone