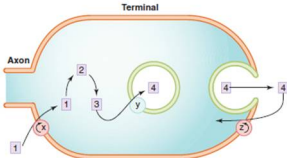
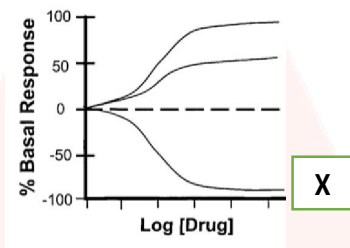


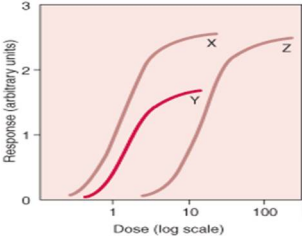
Winning is a habit for me

1. True about the receptor present and its action in eye:
 - a. Circular iris muscle – M_1 receptor – mydriasis
 - b. Radial muscle- M_3 receptor – miosis
 - c. Ciliary muscle- M_3 receptor – relaxation of muscle
 - d. **Ciliary epithelium- Beta receptor – Aqueous secretion**
2. The shown image is representative of sympathetic neuron nerve ending. Which of the following blocks the carrier represented by "Z" in the image:
 
 - a. Botulinum toxin
 - b. Amphetamine
 - c. Reserpine
 - d. **Cocaine**
3. Which of the following receptor is involved in activation of RAAS:
 - a. M_1
 - b. M_2
 - c. **β_1**
 - d. β_2
4. A 44-year-old female presented with complaints of xerostomia. She is a known patient of Sjogren syndrome. Which of the following agent can be given to this patient:
 - a. Cevimeline
 - b. Atropine
 - c. Pilocarpine
 - d. **A and C both**
5. A patient presented in casualty with tachycardia, hyperthermia, mydriasis and dry mouth. Overdose of which of the following agent can cause this:
 - a. Organophosphate poisoning
 - b. Carbamate poisoning
 - c. **Atropine poisoning**
 - d. Opioid poisoning
6. A 26-year-old female presented with complaints of ptosis and generalized weakness, both of which worsens as the day progresses. Which of the following agent can be used to screen this condition:
 - a. Rivastigmine
 - b. Ambenonium
 - c. **Edrophonium**
 - d. Physostigmine
7. Oximes can be used for all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a. Malathion
 - b. Diflos
 - c. **Propoxur**
 - d. Diazinon
8. Mirabegron acts as:
 - a. M_3 agonist of detrusor muscle
 - b. M_3 antagonist detrusor muscle
 - c. Beta 3 antagonist of detrusor muscle
 - d. **Beta 3 agonist of detrusor muscle**
9. Stimulation of which of the following receptor can cause decreased release of insulin:
 - a. Alpha 1
 - b. **Alpha 2**
 - c. Beta 1
 - d. Beta 2
10. A 55-year-old male presented with history of diabetes. BP is 140/90. Which of the following antihypertensive drug you would avoid to prescribe:
 - a. ACE inhibitor
 - b. Telmisartan
 - c. **Propranolol**
 - d. Amlodipine
11. Which of the following drug causes maximum increase in heart rate:
 - a. Epinephrine
 - b. Norepinephrine
 - c. **Isoprenaline**
 - d. Dopamine
12. Which of the following drug doesn't causes SLE like syndrome:
 - a. Sulphonamide
 - b. **Penicillin**
 - c. Hydralazine
 - d. Isoniazid
13. A patient who was on MAO inhibitor started to develop dizziness, palpitation and BP of 160/100 after breakfast this morning. Relatives states it was light breakfast containing banana and other fruits and some milk products. Which of the following is the most preferred agent in this situation:
 - a. Phenoxybenzamine
 - b. **Phentolamine**
 - c. Epinephrine
 - d. Dopamine
14. A 55-year-old male presented with complaints of inability to evacuate the whole bladder. BP 140/85, history of diabetes and impaired lipid profile. Which of the following agent will be preferred for his hypertension:
 - a. Tamsulosin
 - b. **Prazosin**
 - c. Mirabegron
 - d. Darifenacin
15. A patient developed marked bradycardia with metoprolol. Which of the following beta blocker is preferred in this patient:
 - a. Esmolol
 - b. Sotalol
 - c. Betaxolol
 - d. **Acebutolol**
16. Beta blocker releasing nitric oxide are all EXCEPT:
 - a. Nebivolol
 - b. Nipradilol
 - c. **Nadolol**
 - d. Celiprolol
17. Beta blockers that can be used in renal failure are all, EXCEPT:
 - a. Propranolol
 - b. Pindolol

Winning is a habit for me

- c. **Sotalol**
d. Oxprenolol
18. Vasomotor reversal of dale is?
a. Fall of BP on adrenaline injection
b. **Fall of BP on adrenaline injection in presence of alpha blocker**
c. Fall of BP on adrenaline injection in presence of beta blocker
d. Rise of BP on adrenaline injection in presence of alpha blocker
19. In a hospital setting the anaesthetist uses an Anticholinergic drug as pre-anaesthetic medication which decreases the bronchial secretion and relaxes the bronchus which is helpful in anaesthesia induction. Which of the following anticholinergic agent has such action:
a. **Glycopyrrolate**
b. Pipenzolate
c. Isopropamide
d. Dicyclomine
20. A 54-year-old banker, had a cardiac transplant 6 months ago. His current blood pressure is 120/70 mm Hg and heart rate is 100 bpm. Which of the following drugs would have the *least* effect on this patient's heart rate:
a. Epinephrine
b. Norepinephrine
c. **Phenylephrine**
d. Isoprenaline
21. True statement about routes of drug administration:
a. IV route has 80% bioavailability
b. Inhalation produces delayed systemic bioavailability
c. Per rectal route has high first pass metabolism
d. **Sublingual route has rapid absorption**
22. The bioavailability of the drug depends on:
a. Volume of distribution
b. **First pass metabolism**
c. Second pass metabolism
d. Excretion
23. True statement are all EXCEPT:
a. Acidic drug is more ionized at alkaline pH
b. Basic drug is more ionized at acidic pH
c. **Highly ionized drug crosses the BBB and BPB barrier easily**
d. pKa is the value at which 50% drug is ionized and 50% is non-ionized
24. A patient is given a drug of 400mg. The measured concentration of drug in blood is 0.8 mg/L. C the volume of distribution:
a. 0.5 L
b. 5 L
c. 50 L
d. **500 L**
25. Which of the following anti tubercular agent is metabolized by acetylation:
a. PAS
b. Pyrazinamide
c. Isoniazid
d. **A and C both**
26. Which of the following is a cytochromal enzyme inhibitor:
a. Rifampicin
b. Phenytoin
c. Griseofulvin
d. **Itraconazole**
27. A 20 year male from Bihar presented with diplopia and generalized body weakness after an insect bite while walking in the night. Later in hospital he was diagnosed to be a case of snake bite on the basis of the bite mark. Which of the following is correct statement about this:
a. **Mainly Nm receptors are blocked**
b. Treatment exclusively done by atropine
c. All muscarinic receptors are widely blocked
d. Most common cause of death is cardiotoxicity
28. Drug remaining in body after 3 half-life is:
a. **12.5%**
b. 25%
c. 75%
d. 87.5%
29. True statement about order of kinetics is:
a. In first order- $t_{1/2}$ is increases
b. In zero order- $t_{1/2}$ is constant
c. **In first order clearance is constant**
d. In zero order clearance is more at higher concentration
30. In The shown image, the line marked with X shows:

a. Drug potency
b. Agonist action
c. Antagonist action
d. **Inverse agonist action**
31. All of the following are classified under HIT and run drug EXCEPT:
a. Reserpine
b. Omeprazole
c. Selegiline
d. **Adenosine**
32. Schedule which regulate the sale of anti microbials in order to control over increasing rate of resistance:
a. Schedule S
b. Schedule H
c. **Schedule H1**
d. Schedule G
33. True about phase phase II clinical trial are all EXCEPT:
a. First trial to be done on patients
b. To determine safety and efficacy
c. **It is an open label study**
d. Maximum risk of failure

Winning is a habit for me

34. Sunny, a 30 year old female was taking OCP for her contraception. Later in life she developed cervical cancer. What is Type of ADR in this patient:
- Type A
 - Type D**
 - Type E
 - Type F
35. When two different chemical act on two different receptors producing an opposite response to each other is called as:
- Chemical antagonism
 - Competitive antagonism
 - Physiological antagonism**
 - Reversible antagonism
36. Therapeutic index of a drug is an indicator of its:
- Efficacy
 - Safety**
 - Potency
 - Toxicity
37. A patient who was on valproate for his epilepsy, acquired tuberculosis and is started on first line ATT. After few days there were complaints of recurrence of epileptic episodes. True statement about this cause/treatment:
- Toxin released from Killed tubercle bacilli caused this epilepsy
 - Decreased effectivity of valproate due to ATT caused the attack**
 - Stop valproate and treat tuberculosis first
 - Stop ATT and treat epilepsy first
38. In the given image which of the following statement is true:
- 
- Drug Y is less potent than Z
 - Drug X and Z are equipotent
 - Drug X is more potent than Y and Z**
 - Drug Y is more efficacious than Z
39. True statement about G-Protein coupled receptor:
- It is the fastest acting receptor
 - It is also known as ion channel receptor
 - Beta component of the receptor is active one
 - Upon activation the subunits breaks down**
40. Antipsychotics having maximum risk of weight gain:
- Clozapine**
 - Olanzapine
 - Ziprasidone
 - Zotepine
41. A 35-year-old male is started on typical antipsychotics. Later he developed motor restless. Drug of choice to treat this side effect is:
- Lithium
 - Fluoxetine
 - Propranolol**
 - Haloperidol
42. Which of the following is a recently approved atypical neuroleptics which can be given sublingual:
- Asenapine**
 - Risperidone
 - Quetiapine
 - Aripiprazole
43. A 50-year-old psychotic patient was started on an anti-psychotic drug. He now presents with side effect like priapism, peripheral edema and cataract. This agent is most likely:
- Chlorpromazine
 - Ziprasidone
 - Quetiapine**
 - Clozapine
44. Edaravone is a recently approved drug for:
- Huntington disease
 - Parkinson disease
 - Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis**
 - Wilson disease
45. Which antiepileptic drug DOES NOT act via sodium channel blockade?
- Vigabatrin**
 - Carbamazepine
 - Lamotrigine
 - Phenytoin
46. Which of the following anti-epileptic drug can cause pseudolymphoma:
- Phenobarbital
 - Phenytoin**
 - Carbamazepine
 - Valproate
47. Antiepileptic agent causing weight gain, thrombocytopenia and PCOD:
- Zonisamide
 - Valproate**
 - Topiramate
 - Phenobarbitone
48. Rufinamide acts by:
- Direct GABA blocker
 - Direct calcium channel blocker
 - Synaptic vesicular protein inhibitor
 - mGluR5 receptor inhibitor**
49. Drug of choice for myoclonic epilepsy in children:
- Ethosuximide
 - Valproate**
 - Lamotrigine
 - Phenobarbitone
50. A 50-year-old male who was on levodopa-carbidopa combination therapy for parkinsonism from more than 8 years. The patient now experience the side effect like wearing off effect. Which of the following add-on therapy is most beneficial to counter this side effect:
- Amantadine
 - Entacapone**
 - Benzhexol
 - Ropinirole
51. Most common drug used for opioid deaddiction:

Winning is a habit for me

- a. Pethidine
b. **Methadone**
c. Remifentanyl
d. Naloxone
52. Which drug has been approved very recently for the treatment of opioid-induced constipation:
a. **Naldemedine**
b. Nalmefene
c. Naloxone
d. Lacosamide
53. A 40-year-old chronic alcoholic is started on a drug for his addiction. After intake of drug he consumed alcohol again and started to develop diaphoresis, palpitation, flushing and vomiting. The drug possibly act by inhibiting which enzyme:
a. **Aldehyde dehydrogenase**
b. Alcohol dehydrogenase
c. Acetate dehydrogenase
d. Glycerldehyde dehydrogenase
54. A 33-year-old maniac patient was started in lithium. Which of the following is the least likely adverse effect expected in this patient:
a. **Hyperthyroidism**
b. Polyuria
c. Leukocytosis
d. Tremors
55. All of the following drug are from TCA class EXCEPT:
a. Amitryptiline
b. Clomipramine
c. **Venlafaxime**
d. Imipramine
56. Safinamide is:
a. SSRI
b. Antipsychotic agent
c. TCA
d. **MAO inhibitor**
57. Most effective non addictive sedating agent is:
a. Lorazepam
b. Flurazepam
c. **Zolpidem**
d. Phenobarbitone
58. This agent used in bronchial asthma needs therapeutic drug monitoring:
a. Terbutaline
b. Salbutamol
c. **Theophylline**
d. Nedocromil
59. Which of the following is a leukotriene receptor antagonist:
a. Zileuton
b. Zidovudine
c. **Zafirleukast**
d. Zaditen
60. All of the following agent reduces the bronchial tone EXCEPT:
a. Ipratropium
b. Terbutaline
c. **Steroids**
d. Salbutamol
61. Effect of theophylline are all EXCEPT:
a. Diuresis
b. Tremors
c. Convulsion
d. **Bradycardia**
62. Omalizumab acts by:
a. Activation of inflammatory mediators
b. **Inhibition of Ag-Ab interaction**
c. IL-5 antagonist
d. IL-13 antagonist
63. This agent used in pulmonary artery hypertension act by activating soluble guanylyl cyclase directly:
a. Selexipag
b. **Riociguat**
c. Sildenafil
d. Iloprost
64. True statement about potassium sparing diuretics:
a. Eplerenone can cause gynecomastia and infertility
b. Amiloride is preferred in treatment of SIADH
c. **Canrenone is a metabolite of spironolactone**
d. Can increase the risk of digoxin toxicity
65. True statement about loop diuretics:
a. Act by blocking Na-Cl co transporter at loop of henle
b. Act by blocking Na-K-2Cl co-transporter at DCT
c. Preferred in patients with hypocalcemia
d. **Contraindicated in renal stone patients**
66. Lid retraction is a known side of which anti glaucoma drug:
a. Latanoprost
b. Dorzolamide
c. **Apraclonidine**
d. Dipivefrine
67. An anti-diabetic agent chlorpropamide, presented in emergency department with acute onset nausea, vomiting, headache and flushing. There was history of alcohol intake in a party on the same evening. Which of the following could be the possible cause of such symptoms:
a. A very known side effect of chlorpropamide
b. Enzyme inhibition property of alcohol
c. **Inhibition of aldehyde Dehydrogenase by drug**
d. Inhibition of alcohol Dehydrogenase by drug
68. A patient when treated with IV ampicillin, developed rash, breathing difficulty and hypotension. Treatment that is preferred for this patient is:
a. IV adrenaline 0.5 ml of 1:1000
b. **IM adrenaline 0.5 ml of 1:1000**
c. IM adrenaline 0.5 ml of 1:10,000
d. IV adrenaline 5ml of 1:1000
69. Racecadotril is a:
a. Chemoreceptor trigger zone inhibitor
b. **Enkephalinase inhibitor**
c. Neutral Endopeptidase inhibitor
d. Vasoepitidase inhibitor
70. Agent Not used in sequential therapy:
a. Tinidazole
b. Clarithromycin
c. **Colloidal bismuth subsalicylate**

d. Amoxicillin

