| Question | Option1 | Option2 | Option3 | Option4 | CorrectA ns |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| The word astringent derived from Latin word | Adstringere | Astringere | Cureta | Medela | 2 |
| is used in treatment of iron deficiency anaemia | Sodium thiosulphate | Ferrous sulphate | Copper sulphate | Iodine | 2 |
| Solvary ammonia process is used for preparation of | Sodium chloride | Sodium sulphide | sodium fluoride | Sodium carbonate | 4 |
| Which of the following is conjugate acidbase pair? | CH ₃ COOH andOH- | HCN and CN- | HCN and OH- | HCl and OH- | 2 |
| The major buffer system existing in the body are : | Protein buffer system | Carbonic acid buffer system | Phosphate buffer system | All of the above | 4 |
| The concentration of individual ion is expressed by : | mgEq/l | mEq/I | gEq/ml | Eq/ml | 2 |
| Dental caries is a medical term of | Polishing action | Tooth decay or cavities | Cleaning action | Dental fluorosis | 2 |
| Inadequate secretion of acid in stomach is termed as : | Hyperchlorhydria | Hyperchlorhydria | Achlorhydria | acidity | 3 |
| Combinational antacid is use to counteract theaction of calcium, aluminium containing antacid. | Constipative | Laxative | Purgetive | diuretics | 1 |
| How do astringent act? | Lipid precipitation | Bacterial inhibition | Protein precipitation | Enzymatic catalyst | 3 |
| An antidote is used | To counteract the poison | To enhance the poison | To cause illness | To produce consiousness | 1 |
| Which inorganic compound is used as emetic? | Ammonium chloride | Potassium antimony tartrate | Potassium iodide | Potassium citrate | 2 |

| Calcium gluconate is made by mixing | Gluconic acid with calcium carbonate | b. Gluconate with calcium carbonate | Glucose with calcium hydroxide | Oxalic acid with calcium | 1 |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | | carbonate | |
| Which one of the following is NOT the | NaCl | Glucose | кон | Trisodium | 3 |
| content of ORS | | | | citrate | |
| GELUSIL® contain | Aluminium hydroxide | Aluminium | Magnesium | Aluminium | |
| | and Magnesium | hydroxide and | trisilicate and | oxide and | 1 |
| | trisilicate | Magnesium | calcium carbonate | magnesium | |
| | | hydroxide | | oxide | |
| Chemically BETADINE® is | Polyvinyl pyrrole | Pyridine iodide | Polyvinyl | Polynitrile | 3 |
| | | | pyrrolidone | pyrrolidone | |
| Which of the following is NOT a property | Stop bleeding from | decrease | Prevent | high | |
| of astringent? | small cuts | perspiration | inflammation by | penetration | 4 |
| | | | blocking veins | power | |
| A radioactive isotope undergoes decay | logarithmic | . exponential | inverse square | linear | |
| with respect to time following | | | | | |
| law | | | | | 2 |
| | | | | | |
| Which of the following agent used in the | Phosphorus-32 | Hg-203 | Technitium-99m | lodine-1 | |
| combination with the radioactive agent | | | | | 2 |
| to locate brain tumour | | | | | |
| Which of the following drug is used in | Sodium Chloride | Potassium Chloride | Ammonium Chloride | Sodium | |
| treatment of metabolic acidosis? | | | | lactate | 4 |
| | | | | | |
| Fluoride inhibits caries formation via | Increase acid | Bacterial inhibition | Decrease acid | decrease | 3 |
| | solubility of enamel | | solubility of enamel | plaque | |
| The word Pharmacopoeia derived from | Pharmakeia | Pharmakon | Pharmacia | Pharmacopée | 2 |
| Greek word | | | | | 2 |
| | • | • | • | • | |

| ion is responsible for protein | Na+ | K+ | Ca2+ | Mg2+ | |
|---|-------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|---|
| synthesis and cellular metabolism | | | | | 4 |
| | | | | | |
| Example of chemical antidotes | EDTA | Sodium Nitrite | Activated charcoal | Thiocynate | 1 |
| The assay of sodium chloride is based on titration. | Redox | Complexometric | Precipitation | argentometric | 4 |