



D. PHARMA

EXIT EXAM

**AS PER PCI
REGULATION**

**PHARMACEUTICAL
CHEMISTRY
MCQS**

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1. Anhydrous calcium chloride acts as

- (a) Dehydrating agent
- (b) Drug
- (c) Oxidant
- (d) Mordants

2. Aqua regia is a mixture of

- (a) HCL and HSO₄
- (b) HCL and HNO₃
- (c) HCL and HBR
- (d) HCL and HF

3. During dehydration, the substance that is usually lost by the body is

- (a) Sugar
- (b) Sodium Chloride
- (c) Calcium phosphate
- (d) Potassium chloride

4. Styrene is made up of the elements, hydrogen and

- (a) Sulphur
- (b) Carbon
- (c) Oxygen
- (d) Nitrogen

5. Sodium bicarbonate is used as

- (a) An effective antacid
- (b) Inhalants
- (c) Calcium accumulation
- (d) Systemic laxative

6. A gas used for fumigation is

- (a) Ethylene
- (b) Nitrogen Oxide
- (c) Sulphur dioxide
- (d) Oxygen

7. Alum is commonly used as

- (a) Anti-infective
- (b) Astringent
- (c) Protective
- (d) All of them

8. Dry ice is a solid form of

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Helium
- (d) None

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9. Iodine is more soluble in

- (a) Water
- (b) Alcohol**
- (c) Chloroform
- (d) None

10. Zinc chloride is used as

- (a) Antibacterial
- (b) Astringent**
- (c) Preservative
- (d) None

11. Which one of these is a major cation in intracellular fluid?

- (a) Potassium**
- (b) Sodium
- (c) Magnesium
- (d) Calcium

12. Epsom salt is

- (a) Sodium sulphate
- (b) Magnesium Sulfate**
- (c) Potassium Sulphate
- (d) None

13. Baking soda is a common name of

- (a) Sodium carbonate
- (b) Sodium bicarbonate**
- (c) Potassium carbonate
- (d) Sodium

14. A molecule that has an equal number of positive and negative charges

- (a) Isometric
- (b) Isoelectric**
- (c) Isobaric
- (d) Isotonic

15. Saturated fatty acid with four carbon atoms is known as

- (a) Acetic acid.
- (b) Butyric acid**
- (c) Valeric acid
- (d) Propionic acid

16. The citric acid is used in iron limit test.

- (a) To prevent color due to sulphate
- (b) To prevent color due to copper**
- (c) To prevent color due to chloride
- (d) To prevent color due to lead

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17. The barium meal is
(a) Barium chloride
(b) Barium nitrate
(c) Barium carbonate
(d) Barium sulphate
18. Which is used as styptic
(a) Zinc oxide
(b) $KMnO_4$
(c) Sodium sulphate
(d) Alum
19. Sulpha drugs are titrated by which type of titration
(a) Diazotization titration
(b) Redox titration
(c) Non-aqueous titration
(d) Acid base titration
20. Ciprofloxacin is a
(a) Quinoline
(b) Azole Quinolone
(c) Isoquinoline drug
(d) Quinclidine drug
21. Calamine is
(a) Basic zinc oxide
(b) Basic zinc sulphide
(c) Basic zinc carbonate
(d) Basic zinc hydroxide
22. Acetyl salicylic acid is
(a) Sulindac
(b) Aspirin
(c) Mefenamic acid
(d) Acridine
23. Ocuserts are
(a) Ear preparations
(b) Nasal preparations
(c) Oral preparations
(d) Eye preparations
24. The antifungal drug, fluconazole belongs to the class
(a) Pyridine
(b) Azoles
(c) Pyrimidines

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(d) Acridines

25. Chemically heroin is

- (a) 6-Methyl morphine
- (b) 3,6-Dimethyl morphine
- (c) 3-Methyl morphine
- (d) Ethyl morphine

26. Which drug is used for the detection of boric acid?

- (a) Turmeric
- (b) Benzoin
- (c) Myrrh
- (d) Tolubalsm

27. Chemical name of plaster of paris

- (a) Magnesium sulphate
- (b) Calcium carbonate:
- (c) Magnesium carbonate
- (d) Calcium sulphate

28. Dimethicone is the other name of

- (a) Titanium dioxide
- (b) Calamine
- (c) Zinc stearate
- (d) Silicon oil

29. Abrasive agent used in dentifrices

- (a) Sodium fluoride
- (b) Selenium sulphide
- (c) Zinc sulphate
- (d) Calcium carbonate

30. An opaque covering agent used in bleaches

- (a) Catechol
- (b) Quinoline
- (c) Titanium dioxide
- (d) Hydrogen peroxide

31. What is the chemical formula of Acetic Acid?

- (a) $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)-COOH}$
- (b) $\text{CH}_3\text{-COOH}$
- (c) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)-COOH}$
- (d) $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_2\text{-COOH}$

32. Ringer's injection contains

- (a) 10% Fructose and 0.9% sodium chloride
- (b) 15% Mannitol and 0.45% sodium chloride
- (c) 0.9% Sodium chloride and 0.245% lactic acid

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(d) 0.86% Sodium chloride, 0.03% potassium chloride and 0.033% calcium chloride

33. Calcium gluconate can be assayed by

- (a) Acid-base titration
- (b) Precipitation titration
- (c) Complexometric titration
- (d) Redox titration

34. Which one of the following drug is a saline cathartic?

- (a) Magnesium sulphate
- (b) Magnesium trisilicate
- (c) Magnesium carbonate
- (d) Bismuth subcarbonate

35. Calamine is

- (a) Zinc oxide with a small proportion of titaniumdioxide
- (b) Silicone polymer
- (c) Zinc oxide with zinc stearate
- (d) Zinc oxide with a small proportion of ferric oxide

36. Which of the compounds listed below contains a free aromatic amino group?

- (a) Phthalylsulphathiazole
- (b) Sulfacetamide
- (c) Succinylsulphathiazole
- (d) Solapsone

37. Sodium content is determined by

- (a) Flame photometer
- (b) Complexometric method
- (c) Mass spectroscopic method
- (d) UV spectroscopic method

38. Radioactivity can be detected by use of

- (a) Geiger-mueller counter
- (b) X-ray machine
- (c) Coulter Counter method
- (d) XRD

39. The recent edition of Pharmacopeia is

- (a) Fourth edition
- (b) Seventh edition
- (c) Sixth edition
- (d) Eighth edition

40. Latest edition of I.P. is published in the year

- (a) 1955
- (b) 1965
- (c) 1986

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(d) 2018

41. Chemically alum is

- (a) Potassium aluminium sulphate
- (b) Magnesium aluminium sulphate
- (c) Potassium magnesium sulphate
- (d) Aluminium magnesium sulphate

42. pH is usually measured with a

- (a) Platinum electrode
- (b) Mercury electrode
- (c) Copper electrode
- (d) Glass electrode

43. All are true about radiation except

- (a) Biological
- (b) Photographic
- (c) Fluorescent
- (d) Non-penetrating

44. The best conductor of electricity is

- (a) Graphite
- (b) Coal
- (c) Coke
- (d) Diamond

45. NMR Spectroscopy is

- (a) Diffraction
- (b) Emission
- (c) Radiation
- (d) Absorption

46. Optical activity of organic substances is measured by:

- (a) Spirometer
- (b) Polarimeter
- (c) Photometer
- (d) Multimeter

47. Aromatic spirit of ammonium is used as

- (a) Respiratory stimulant
- (b) Cardiac stimulant
- (c) Brain stimulant
- (d) Spinal stimulant

48. TiO_2 is commonly present in:

- (a) Vanishing cream
- (b) Sun screen cream
- (c) Cold cream

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(d) Ophthalmic cream

49. Iodinated serum albumin is used to determine

- (a) Plasma volume
- (b) Blood volume
- (c) Both A and B
- (d) None

50. The native colloidal hydrated aluminium silicate is:

- (a) Talc
- (b) Alum
- (c) Bentonite
- (d) All the above

51. Chemically Talc is a:

- (a) Hydrated aluminium silicate
- (b) Hydrated magnesium silicate
- (c) Hydrated copper sulphate
- (d) Hydrated magnesium sulphate

52. The softest mineral is known as:

- (a) Talc
- (b) Alum
- (c) Bentonite
- (d) All the above

53. Technetium sulphide (Tc-99m) colloidal solution is used to scan

- (a) Liver
- (b) Spleen
- (c) Both
- (d) Brain

54. Sodium chloride hypertonic injection contains

- (a) 0.9% W/V
- (b) 1.6% W/V
- (c) 0.45% W/V
- (d) 0.09% W/V

55. Burrow's solution is

- (a) Calcium phosphate strong
- (b) Amm. Acetate sol. strong
- (c) Aluminium acetate sol. strong
- (d) Calcium hydroxide sol, strong

56. The instrument used for measuring the amount of light absorbed by the solution is

- (a) Refractometer
- (b) Polarimeter

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(c) Spectrophotometer

(d) Spirometer

57. A metal ion that donates electrons is

(a) Chelate

(b) Ligand

(c) Poly ion

(d) Complex

58. Titrations involving silver nitrate is known as

(a) Precipitation

(b) Acid base

(c) Argentometry

(d) Complexometry

59. Drug used for determination of myocardial blood flow is

(a) Ferric chloride solution

(b) Pot. Chloride inj

(c) Rubidium chloride inj

(d) Sod. Chloride inj

60. Substances used in swimming pools to prevent growth of Algae & Snails

(a) Copper sulphate

(b) Zinc sulphate

(c) Sodium sulphate

(d) Ammonium chloride

61. In surgical operations the CO₂ content is reduced by use of

(a) Soda lime

(b) Lime

(c) Quick lime

(d) Slaked lime

62. Chemical formula of sodium phosphate is:

(a) NaH, PO₄

(b) Na, PO₄

(c) Na, HPO₄

(d) Na, SO₄

63. Specific rotation of glucose

(a) 52-53°C

(b) 18-19°C

(c) 111-112°C

(d) 11-12°C

64. Mercury compound used as a preservative

(a) Thiomersal

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- (b) Mercuric Oxide
- (c) Mercurousted chloride
- (d) All the above

65. Potassium per chlorate is classified as

- (a) Anticonvulsant
- (b) Antithyroid
- (c) Antidepressant
- (d) Antirheumatic

66. Gold sodium thiomalate is used in

- (a) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (b) Gout
- (c) Osteoporosis
- (d) All the above

67. Parasiticide used in the treatment of Leishmaniasis is:

- (a) Sodium antimony gluconate
- (b) Potassium antimony tartarate
- (c) Sodium antimony tartarate
- (d) All the above

68. Mannitol is used in the assay of _____

- (a) Boric acid
- (b) Copper sulphate
- (c) Zinc sulphate
- (d) Calcium gluconate

69. H_2 , O_2 , is prepared by adding a paste of barium peroxide in

- (a) Nitric acid
- (b) Sulphuric acid
- (c) Hydrochloric acid
- (d) Sulfurous acid

70. Silicon polymers are synthetically prepared by

- (a) Pasteurization
- (b) Decantation
- (c) Fumigation
- (d) Polymerization

71. Chemically kaolin is

- (a) Hydrated aluminium silicate
- (b) Hydrated magnesium silicate
- (c) Hydrated silicon dioxide
- (d) Hydrated ferrous sulphate

72. Antidote for heavy metal poisoning is

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(a) Magnesium sulphate

(b) Sodium sulphate

(c) Both (a) & (b)

(d) Copper sulphate

73. Magnesium sulphate BPC is also called as

(a) Gypsum salt

(b) Epsom salt

(c) Glauber's salt

(d) Plaster of Paris

74. One part of solute is soluble in 1-10 parts of solvent means

(a) Sparingly soluble

(b) Soluble

(c) Slightly soluble

(d) Freely soluble

75. Saline cathartic used in barium and lead poisoning is

(a) Copper sulphate

(b) Magnesium sulphate

(c) Ferrous sulphate

(d) Sodium sulphate

76. An ingredient in Benedicts and Fehling's reagent is _____

(a) Copper sulphate

(b) Magnesium sulphate

(c) Ferrous sulphate

(d) Sodium sulphate

77. Sodium nitrite is used poisoning

(a) Co

(b) barbiturate

(c) Cyanide

(d) alkaloidla

78. A standard titrant in Iodometric analysis

(a) Sodium nitrate:

(b) Sodium thiosulphate

(c) Sodium nitrite

(d) Copper sulphate

79. Antidote in cyanide poisoning

(a) Sodium citrate

(b) Sodium bromide

(c) Sodium benzoate

(d) Sodium thiosulphate

80. Universal antidote contains

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- (a) Magnesium oxide
- (b) Tannic acid
- (c) Charcoal
- (d) All the above

81. Solution of potassium poisoning

- (a) Opium
- (b) Digitalis
- (c) Atropine
- (d) Alkaloidal

82. Lithium carbonate is used in

- (a) Insomnia
- (b) Schizophrenia
- (c) Mania
- (d) Epilepsy

83. Cis-platinum is used a/an

- (a) Antiseptic
- (b) Antioxidant
- (c) Antineoplastic agent
- (d) None of them

84. The basic unit of radio activity is _____

- (a) Curie
- (b) Stable isotope
- (c) Isotope
- (d) Marie

85. Color produced by salicylates with ferric chloride reagent

- (a) Violet
- (b) Pink
- (c) Red
- (d) Orange

86. Sodium phosphate (32p) is used in

- (a) Leukaemia
- (b) Purpures
- (c) Polycythemiavera
- (d) Luecopenia

87. PM indicators are used in

- (a) Complexometric titrations
- (b) Acid-base titrations
- (c) Not-aqueous titrations
- (d) Redox titrations

88. Roentgen (R) is unit of

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- (a) Absorbed dose
- (b) Exposure
- (c) Dose equivalent
- (d) Adsorbed dose

89. A radio-opaque compound used as diagnostic agent in peptic ulcer is

- (a) Zinc sulphate
- (b) Magnesium sulphate
- (c) Barium sulphate
- (d) Potassium sulphate

90. One of the following emissions from the decay of radio nuclides is commonly used for sterilization is

- (a) Gamma
- (b) X-ray
- (c) Alpha
- (d) Positron

91. Chemical formula of Plaster of Paris is:

- (a) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (b) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 1/2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (c) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (d) CaSO_4

92. Calcium salt widely used in dental products is

- (a) Calcium lactate
- (b) Calcium phosphate
- (c) Calcium sulphate
- (d) Calcium levulinate

93. The drug used in hypocalcemia is

- (a) Magnesium chloride
- (b) Sodium chloride
- (c) Ammonium chloride
- (d) Calcium gluconate

94. Antibacterial calcium preparation is

- (a) Calcium phosphate
- (b) Calcium lactate
- (c) Calcium mandelate.
- (d) Calcium pantothenate for

95. Slaked lime is other name

- (a) Sodium hydroxide
- (b) Potassium hydroxide
- (c) Calcium hydroxide

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(d) Magnesium hydroxide

96. Calcium gluconate injection is stabilized by

- (a) Calcium D-saccharate
- (b) Sodium saccharin
- (c) Sodium benzoate
- (d) Sodium metabisulphite

97. The diluent used in tablets is

- (a) Calcium lactate
- (b) Calcium gluconate
- (c) Calcium chloride
- (d) Dibasic calcium phosphate

98. Vitamin-B enzyme co-factor is

- (a) Calcium phosphate
- (b) Calcium levulinate
- (c) Calcium pantothenate
- (d) Calcium lactate

99. The indicator used in complexometric titration is

- (a) Methyl orange
- (b) Phenolphthalein
- (c) Mordant black-11
- (d) Phenol red

100. The pH of calcium gluconate injection is adjusted with

- (a) Ammonium hydroxide
- (b) Sodium hydroxide
- (c) Potassium hydroxide
- (d) Calcium hydroxide

101. Drug is a chemical moiety which is used to a disease

- (a) Treat
- (b) Prevent
- (c) Diagnose
- (d) All of the above

102. Difference between true value and measured value is known as

- (a) Error
- (b) Impurities
- (c) Limit test
- (d) None of these

103. Operative error is a type of

- (a) Non-Systematic error
- (b) Systematic error
- (c) Random error

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(d) None of these

104. Impurities in Pharmaceuticals may be due to

- (a) Raw materials
- (b) Reagents
- (c) Process used
- (d) All of these

105. Which of the following is importance of limit test?

- (a) To identify the impurities
- (b) To control the impurities.
- (c) Both (a) and (a)
- (d) None of these

106. In limit test for sulphate, We Observe

- (a) Pink Colour
- (b) Turbidity
- (c) Red Colour
- (d) Green Colour

107. Limit test for Iron is based on the reaction between Iron and

- (a) Picric Acid
- (b) Cupric Acid
- (c) Sulphuric Acid
- (d) Thioglycolic

108. Comparison in limit tests generally occurs between

- (a) Test and Standard Solution
- (b) 2 Standard Solution
- (c) 2 Test Solution
- (d) None of these

109. Apparatus name, use to perform limit test for arsenic is

- (a) Nessler Cylinder
- (b) Water Bath
- (c) Gutzeit Apparatus
- (d) Beaker

110. Arsine gas is carried and comes in contact with to produce yellow stain

- (a) Mercuric Chloride
- (b) Sodium Chloride
- (c) Potassium Iodide
- (d) HCL

111. Magnesium Hydroxide belongs to which category?

- (a) Medicinal gases
- (b) Dental Product
- (c) Haematinics

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(d) Antacids

112 Which one of the following is correct formula for aluminum Hydroxide

- (a) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_2$
- (b) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$
- (c) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})$
- (d) $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4$

113. Calcium carbonate is prepared by adding with

- (a) NaCO_3 and CaCl_2
- (b) Na_2CO_3 and CaCl
- (c) KCO_3 and CaCl_2
- (d) Na_2CO_3 and CaCl_2

114. NaHCO_3 is used as

- (a) Antacid
- (b) Electrolyte replenisher
- (c) Lubricating fluid
- (d) All of these

115. Correct Molecular weight of Aluminium Hydroxide Gel is

- (a) 79.2
- (b) 80.54
- (c) 78.0
- (d) 78.6

116. $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ is also known as:

- (a) Sodium bicarbonate
- (b) Caustic soda
- (c) Milk of Magnesia
- (d) Soda lime

117. Cathartics are those medicinal agents which

- (a) Slow down the bowel evacuation
- (b) Stop the bowel evacuation
- (c) Speed up and increase bowel evacuation
- (d) None of the above

118. Formula of Magnesium

- (a) $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (c) $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (b) $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (d) $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$

119. Protectives are the substance that

- (a) Close the exposed surface from harmful stimuli
- (b) Deteriorate the exposed surface
- (c) Shields the exposed surface from harmful stimuli

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(d) Crosses epithelial cells

120. Zinc oxide is used as

- (a) Astringent
- (b) Protective agent
- (c) Antibacterial
- (d) Both (a) and (a)

121. Calamine is

- (a) Pink amorphous powder
- (b) Yellow amorphous
- (c) Pink amorphous
- (d) Green amorphous

122. Mechanism of action of antiseptics and disinfectant is

- (a) Oxidation of micro-organisms
- (b) Reduction of micro-organism
- (c) Precipitation of proteins in microorganisms
- (d) Both (c) and (a)

123. Povidine iodine belongs to the class of

- (a) Oxidizing agent
- (b) Aldehyde and Ketones
- (c) Acids
- (d) Phenol derivatives

124. H₂O₂ is used as

- (a) Antiseptic and disinfectant
- (b) Antimicrobial
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Antibiotic

125. What do you mean by blue vitriol

- (a) Zinc sulphate
- (b) Copper sulphate
- (c) Barium sulphate
- (d) Sodium sulphate

126. Fe on heating, boric acid converted into

- (a) Cupric acid
- (b) Chromic acid
- (c) m-boric acid
- (d) Phosphoric acid

127. At 440°, silver nitrate decomposes into

- (a) Silver, oxygen, nitrogen trioxide
- (b) Metallic silver, phosphorus, nitrogen dioxide

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- (c) Metallic silver, oxygen and nitrogen dioxide
(d) Silver, oxygen, nitrogen

128. What is the correct formula of bleaching powder?

- (a) $\text{CaOCl}(\text{Cl})$
(b) $\text{Ca}(\text{OCl}_2)$
(c) CaCl_2
(d) Both (a) and (b)

129. Anticaries agents are those agents which are used for

- (a) Treatment prevention of tooth decay
(b) Remove the enamel.
(c) Prevent dental caries and dental plague
(d) None of the above.

130. Sodium fluoride is used as

- (a) Anti caries agent
(b) Cleansing agent
(c) Insecticide
(d) All of the above

131. Dental adhesives are composed of

- (a) Mineral oil
(b) Cellulose gum
(c) Silica
(d) All of the above

132. Role of citric acid in denture cleaners is

- (a) To remove spots
(b) Cleaning agent
(c) Alkalizing agent
(d) Bleaching agent

133. Commonly used medicinal gas is

- (a) NO_3
(b) N_2O_5
(c) N_2O
(d) NO

134. Acidifiers are the drugs which?

- (a) Decrease the acidity
(b) Increase the acidity
(c) First increase then decrease
(d) No effect on acidity

135. Which of the following is heteroatom?

- (a) O
(b) N

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- (c) S
(d) All of the above

136. Aza represents the presence of

- (a) O
(b) N
(c) S
(d) None of the above

137. Which of the following compound possess polycyclic aromatic ring?

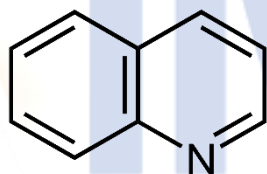
- (a) Naphthalene
(b) Anthracene
(c) Phenanthrene
(d) All of the above

138. Three membered compounds are

- (a) Ethylene oxide
(b) Aziridine
(c) Oxirane
(d) All of the above

139. General formula for alkene is

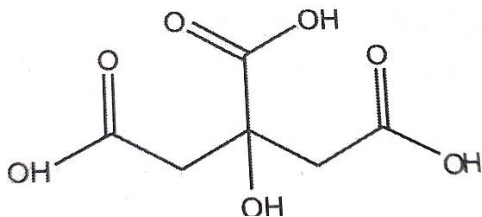
- (a) C_nH_{2n+2}
(b) C_nH_{2n-2}
(c) C_nH_{2n+1}
(d) C_nH_{2n}



140. is a structure of:

- (a) Indole
(c) Quinoline
(b) Acridine
(d) Piperidine

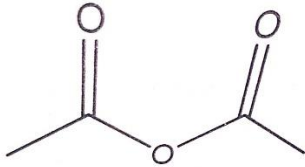
141.



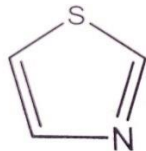
- (a) Maleic acid
(b) Lactic acid
(c) Citric acid
(d) Formic acid

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142. Which functional group is represented by



- (a) Acid amide
- (b) Carboxylic acid
- (c) Acid anhydride
- (d) Amide



143. is structure of:

- (a) 1,3 thiazole
- (b) 1,2 thiazole
- (c) 1,2 thiazole
- (d) None of the above

144. Drugs Clotrimazole belongs to the category of

- (a) Azoles
- (b) Indole
- (c) Imidazole
- (d) Benzimidazole

145. Which of the following is most common adverse effect of Amphotericin B?

- (a) Bone marrow suppression
- (b) Hypokalemia
- (c) Hypomagnesemia
- (d) Nephrotoxicity

146. Griseofulvin is used in the treatment of

- (a) Athlete's foot
- (b) Ringworm
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

147. Fluconazole is available under the following brand names

- (a) Diflucan
- (b) Cazole
- (c) Conflu
- (d) All of the above

148. Which of the derivative? following is allylamine

- (a) Fluconazole
- (b) Ketoconazole
- (c) Itraconazole

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(d) All of the above

149. Which of the following is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic ?

- (a) Norfloxacin
- (b) Ciprofloxacin
- (c) Ofloxacin

(d) All of the above

150. For which drug IUPAC name 1-cyclopropyl 6-fluoro-4-oxo-7-piperazin-1-yl quinoline-3 carboxylic acid stands for?

- (a) Norfloxacin
- (b) Ciprofloxacin
- (c) Itraconazole
- (d) Fluconazole

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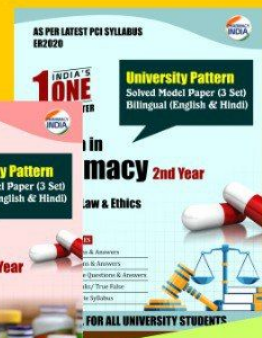
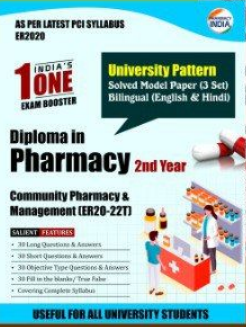
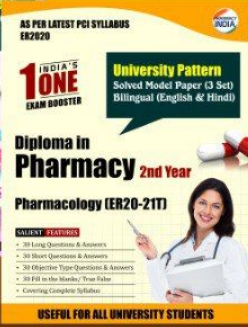
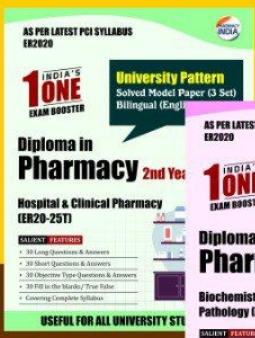
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