

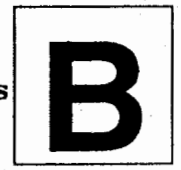
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2012

SUBJECT

Paper - II

Series



Time : 150 Minutes

Max. Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Please check the Test Booklet and ensure that it contains all the questions. If you find any defect in the Test Booklet or Answer Sheet, please get it replaced immediately.
2. The Test Booklet contains 150 questions. Each question carries two marks.
3. The Test Booklet is printed in four (4) Series, viz. **A B C D**. The Series, **A** or **B** or **C** or **D** is printed on the right-hand corner of the cover page of the Test Booklet. Mark your Test Booklet Series **A** or **B** or **C** or **D** in Part C on side 1 of the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle with Blue/Black Ball point pen.

Example to fill up the Booklet Series

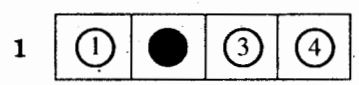
If your Test Booklet Series is **A**, please fill as shown below :



If you have not marked the Test Booklet Series at Part C of side 1 of the Answer Sheet or marked in a way that it leads to discrepancy in determining the exact Test Booklet Series, then, in all such cases, your Answer Sheet will be invalidated without any further notice. No correspondence will be entertained in the matter.

4. Each question is followed by 4 answer choices. Of these, you have to select one correct answer and mark it on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle for the question. If more than one circle is darkened, the answer will not be valued at all. Use Blue/Black Ball point pen to make heavy black marks to fill the circle completely. Make no other stray marks.

e.g. : If the answer for Question No. 1 is Answer choice (2), it should be marked as follows :



1. 'Unguentum' means
 - (1) cream
 - (2) lotion
 - (3) ointment
 - (4) plaster

2. What is rectified spirit?
 - (1) 75% ethanol
 - (2) 100% ethanol
 - (3) 90% ethanol
 - (4) 50% ethanol

3. In a prescription 'vespere' means
 - (1) Talk in whisper
 - (2) Russel's viper
 - (3) In the evening
 - (4) At the morning

4. Functions of sympathetic system include all except
 - (1) Dilatation of the pupil
 - (2) Constriction of the pupil
 - (3) Conversion of glycogen to glucose in liver
 - (4) Production of sweat

5. Antihypertensive agent
 - (1) Amphetamine
 - (2) Adrenaline
 - (3) Salbutamol
 - (4) Propranolol

6. One kilo gram is equal to
 - (1) 2.2 pounds
 - (2) 3.0 pounds
 - (3) 3.3 pounds
 - (4) 4 pounds

7. What is strophanthus?
 - (1) Diuretic
 - (2) Antianemic
 - (3) Cardiac glycoside
 - (4) Antianginal

8. Drugs classified under narcotic drugs and psychotropic agents include all except
- (1) Ephedrine
 - (2) Cocaine
 - (3) Heroin
 - (4) Hashish
9. Dapsone is useful in
- (1) Tuberculosis
 - (2) Leprosy
 - (3) Malabsorption syndrome
 - (4) AIDS
10. Vehicles in ophthalmic drops include all except
- (1) ethanol
 - (2) isotonic phosphate
 - (3) special boric acid
 - (4) boric acid
11. Zidovudine is used in chemotherapy of
- (1) Acute immuno deficiency syndrome
 - (2) Small pox
 - (3) Influenzal pneumonia
 - (4) Bronchogenic carcinoma
12. In what disease heart fails as a pump?
- (1) Angina pectoris
 - (2) Hepatic coma
 - (3) Congestive cardiac failure
 - (4) Nephrotic syndrome
13. In a prescription 'OID' means
- (1) one fourth
 - (2) one quart
 - (3) once in four days
 - (4) four times a day
14. Catgut is sterilized by
- (1) Dry heat method
 - (2) Autoclavin
 - (3) Ionizing radiation
 - (4) Chemical method

15. Example for Type I hyper sensitivity reaction

- (1) Complement mediated cell damage
- (2) IgE mediated reaction
- (3) Serum sickness
- (4) Cell mediated immunity reaction

16. What is the normal cardiac output?

- (1) 1 litre/minute
- (2) 2 litres/minute
- (3) 4 litres/minute
- (4) 5 litres/minute

17. Enzyme responsible for conversion of glucose to glucose-6-PO₄

- (1) glycogen synthase
- (2) G-6-Phosphatase
- (3) Glucokinase
- (4) Phosphorylase

18. Containers for eye drops should be having all the properties except

- (1) child proof
- (2) preserving the stability of contents
- (3) not adversely affect contents
- (4) withstand sterilization

19. In a prescription what is 'bi terne in die' (b t i d)

- (1) best taken in day time
- (2) taken at bed time
- (3) take tablet with breakfast
- (4) two or three times a day

20. One of the following is not a Parasympathetic response

- (1) contracts intestinal smooth muscle
- (2) increases heart rate
- (3) decrease heart rate
- (4) stimulates gastric secretions

21. Anti-anginal agent

- (1) hydrochlorothiazide
- (2) reserpine
- (3) glyceryl trinitrate
- (4) sodium thiosulphate

22. Method of sterilizing metal instruments

- (1) Adding antiseptic solution
- (2) Steam under pressure
- (3) Hot air oven
- (4) Radioactive isotopes

23. Lysins are antibodies
- (1) which neutralize toxins
 - (2) cause germs to stick together
 - (3) kills organism by causing them to burst open into fragments
 - (4) combine with antigens on the outer surface of germs
24. In a prescription 'STAT' means
- (1) straight
 - (2) one half
 - (3) at once
 - (4) single tablet at a time
25. Vasodilator anti-hypertensive
- (1) sodium nitro prusside
 - (2) propranolol
 - (3) verapamil
 - (4) digokin
26. In a prescription H.S. Hora Somne means
- (1) evening time
 - (2) after dinner
 - (3) at bed time
 - (4) before and after lunch
27. Complement is
- (1) system of enzymes producing lysis of cells
 - (2) haptens which stimulate immuno reaction
 - (3) globulin conferring immunity
 - (4) vaccine
28. Gastro intestinal hormones include all except
- (1) Gastrin
 - (2) Chole cystokinin
 - (3) Secretin
 - (4) Angiotensin
29. Blood pressure is regulated by all except
- (1) Vasomotor centre
 - (2) Aortic baro receptors
 - (3) Juxtaglomerular cells
 - (4) Loop of henle
30. Normal saline
- (1) 10% sodium chloride
 - (2) 20% sodium chloride
 - (3) 0.9% sodium chloride
 - (4) 0.1% sodium chloride

31. Drug obtained from plant source

- (1) Reserpine
- (2) Penicillin
- (3) Ethanol
- (4) Sulfamethoxazole

32. Ulcer healing agent useful in peptic ulcer treatment

- (1) Omeprazole
- (2) Aluminium hydroxide
- (3) Ranitidine
- (4) Sucralfate

33. Site of action for anti emetics

- (1) Basal ganglia
- (2) Spinal chord
- (3) Chemoreceptor trigger zone
- (4) Cerebral hemispheres

34. In a prescription-D5W-means

- (1) Distilled water 5 ml
- (2) Daily-5-times
- (3) 5 drops of water
- (4) Dextrose 5% in water

35. Example for incompatibility due to chemical reaction

- (1) Potassium iode + Emetine
- (2) NaCl + KCl ✗
- (3) Atropine + Acetylcholine ✗
- (4) Resinous tincture + Water

36. In a prescription '-gtt'- indicates

- (1) Syrup
- (2) Tablet
- (3) Drops
- (4) Creams

37. Why sodium thiosulfate is added to eye drops?

- (1) As stabilizing agent ✗
- (2) As reducing agent ✓
- (3) As buffering agent
- (4) As vehicle ✗

38. What is liquor in prescription order?

- (1) Ethyl alcohol
- (2) Solution
- (3) Mixture
- (4) Syrup

39. What is-ter in die-in prescription?

- (1) once in three days
- (2) three tablets at a time
- (3) three times a day
- (4) two or three times a day

40. Ophthalmic products include all except

- (1) solution for instilling into the conjunctival sac
- (2) solution for lubricating contact lens
- (3) solution for bathing the eye
- (4) night blindness preventing drugs

41. For calculating child dose-drilling's formula is

- (1) $\frac{\text{Age}}{\text{Age} + 12} \times \text{Adult Dose}$
- (2) $\frac{\text{Age}}{\text{Age} + 20} \times \text{Adult dose}$
- (3) $\frac{\text{Age}}{20} \times \text{Adult dose}$
- (4) $\frac{25}{100} \times \text{Adult dose}$

42. In a prescription-sexies die (sex.d.), means

- (1) six times a day
- (2) give to males only
- (3) give to females only
- (4) can be given to males or females

43. British pharmacopoeia

- (1) is a book of standards
- (2) gives list of drugs used in the country
- (3) enumerates pharmaceutical companies
- (4) is a therapeutic index

44. What is a sedative?

- (1) Produces sleep
- (2) Produces hypnotic effect
- (3) Relieves convulsions
- (4) Produces calming effect

45. Zinc-oxide bandage is

- (1) Adhesive bandage
- (2) Impregnated bandage
- (3) Elastic bandage
- (4) Non elastic bandage

46. In a prescription order inscription denotes

- (1) Guidelines to the patient
- (2) Guidelines to the pharmacist
- (3) Address of patient
- (4) Address of prescriber

47. Example for physical incompatibility

- (1) Alkali + Acid
- (2) Alkaloid + Acid
- (3) Magnesium hydroxide + acid
- (4) Castor oil + water

48. 'qs' in a prescription means

- (1) every hour
- (2) sufficient quantity
- (3) every time
- (4) every day

49. In a prescription what is the abbreviation for every day

- (1) q i d
- (2) q o d
- (3) q d
- (4) q

50. What is the meaning of -ou- in a prescription?

- (1) one unit
- (2) once a day
- (3) orally
- (4) both eyes

51. What is 'sos' in a prescription order?

- (1) if needed
- (2) subcutaneous
- (3) without
- (4) at once

52. Sterilizing the eye drops are done by following methods except

- (1) heating in an autoclave
- (2) filtration
- (3) adding an antiseptic
- (4) maintaining at 98°C for 30 minutes

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53. Non disposable glass apparatus can be sterilized by the following methods except
- (1) boiling in water for 30 mts.
 - (2) hot air oven
 - (3) infrared convertor oven
 - (4) forced convection gas oven
54. Anti-anxiety agent
- (1) imipramine
 - (2) chlorpromazine
 - (3) thiopentone
 - (4) diazepam
55. What is ranitidine?
- (1) H-2-Receptor antagonist
 - (2) H-1-Receptor blocker
 - (3) H-3-Receptor antagonist
 - (4) H-4-Receptor antagonist
56. Opioid derivative used in cough syrup
- (1) Pentazocine
 - (2) Diphenoxylate
 - (3) Noscapine
 - (4) Buprenorphine
57. How many drops constitute 1 ml?
- (1) 5
 - (2) 10
 - (3) 15
 - (4) 20
58. Ounce by volume is equal to
- (1) 30 ml
 - (2) 60 ml
 - (3) 90 ml
 - (4) 15 ml
59. Preservative used in eye drops include all except
- (1) Benzalkonium
 - (2) Orthotoluene
 - (3) Chlorocresol
 - (4) Thiomersal
60. Example for osmotic purgative
- (1) Magnesium sulfate
 - (2) Liquid paraffin
 - (3) Phenolphthalein
 - (4) Castor oil

61. Facilitated diffusion of glucose takes place in all sites except

- (1) skeletal muscle
- (2) adipose tissue
- (3) insulin dependant tissues
- (4) renal tubules

62. Transmitter in sympathetic system

- (1) acetylcholine
- (2) nor-adrenaline
- (3) glutamine
- (4) glycine

63. Uses of isotonic saline does not include

- (1) I.V. injection
- (2) Intra-cutaneous injection
- (3) Sub-cutaneous injection
- (4) Injection into varicose veins

64. Reflex arc functions at the level of

- (1) cerebellum
- (2) cerebral hemispheres
- (3) medulla
- (4) spinal cord

65. Increased frequency of defecation and water content in stools is called

- (1) Constipation
- (2) Diarrhea
- (3) Steatorrhea
- (4) Malena

66. Hypothalamic function includes all except

- (1) regulation of posterior pituitary
- (2) regulation of anterior pituitary
- (3) control of reproduction
- (4) control of respiration

67. Pulmonary tuberculosis spreads by

- (1) insect vectors
- (2) indirect contact
- (3) droplet infection
- (4) direct contact

68. Which vessel is highly muscular?

- (1) capillary
- (2) vein
- (3) lymphcapillary
- (4) artery

69. Antidiarrheal agents include all except

- (1) Kaolin
- (2) Pectin
- (3) Diphenoxylate
- (4) Magnesium sulfate

70. What is **myocardial infarction**?

- (1) Pain due to ischemic death of myocardium
- (2) Pain decreased heart rate
- (3) Pain to due increased blood pressure
- (4) Pain to due ~~heart~~ failure

71. Antibodies are

- (1) immunogens
- (2) haptens
- (3) immuno globulins
- (4) allergens

72. Respiratory center is present in

- (1) Cerebral hemisphere
- (2) Hypothalamus
- (3) Pons
- (4) Medulla

- 73.** Under aerobic conditions pyruvic acid is metabolized to CO_2 and H_2O through
- (1) Embden Meyer's pathway
 - (2) Citric acid cycle
 - (3) Lactic acid pathway
 - (4) H.M.P. Shunt
- 74.** Action of vagus on heart
- (1) Tachycardia
 - (2) Bradycardia
 - (3) Increased force
 - (4) Increased A - V conduction
- 75.** Drug useful tape infestation
- (1) Penicillin
 - (2) Niclosamide
 - (3) Metronidazole
 - (4) Tetrachloro ethylene
- 76.** Bacteriostatic agent
- (1) Ceftriaxone
 - (2) Gentamicin
 - (3) Cotrimoxazole
 - (4) Chloramphenicol
- 77.** In a prescription super scription includes
- (1) Active ingredient
 - (2) Prescribers particulars
 - (3) Instructions to the patient
 - (4) Warning
- 78.** Publication of British Medical Association and pharmaceutic society for prescribers and pharmacists in National Health Services
- (1) British pharmacopoeia
 - (2) British pharmacopoeia codex
 - (3) British National Formulary
 - (4) British therapeutic index

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79. NSAID

- (1) Aspirin
- (2) Diazepam
- (3) Chloroquin
- (4) Morphine

80. Vaccine that can afford protection against tuberculosis and leprosy

- (1) Salk's vaccine
- (2) B.C.G. vaccine
- (3) Sabin's vaccine
- (4) Tuberculin

81. What type of solution is normal saline?

- (1) Hypertonic
- (2) Isotonic
- (3) Paratonic
- (4) Hypotonic

82. Oral vaccine

- (1) Hepatitis-A
- (2) Hepatitis-B
- (3) Salk's vaccine
- (4) Sabin's vaccine

83. Example for a narrow spectrum antibiotic

- (1) Doxy cycline
- (2) Mino cycline
- (3) Methacycline
- (4) Benzyl penicillin

84. What is co-trimoxazole?

- (1) Penicillin + Sulfadimidine
- (2) Sulfadoxine + Pyrimethamine
- (3) Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim
- (4) Triple sulfa

85. What is a Tabella in prescription?

- (1) Table spoon
- (2) Tablet
- (3) Table salt
- (4) Transdermal patch

86. Oxyntic cells of gastric mucosa secrete

- (1) Pepsin
- (2) HCL
- (3) Gastrin
- (4) Amylase

87. Enteric nervous system controls the following function of G.I.T.

- (1) Hunger
- (2) Nausea and Vomiting
- (3) Secretion and Motility
- (4) Appetite suppression

88. Example for passive immunity

- (1) antitetanic serum
- (2) tetanus toxoid
- (3) polio vaccine
- (4) hepatitis vaccine

89. Saline purgative

- (1) Isapgol
- (2) Phenolphthalein
- (3) Castor oil
- (4) Magnesium sulfate

90. What is a liniment?

- (1) Liquid medicament applied with friction on the affected area
- (2) Liquid medicament applied as a paint
- (3) Liquid medicament as enema
- (4) Liquid medicament given orally

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91. Penicillinase resistant penicillin

- (1) Benzyl penicillin
- (2) Cloxacillin
- (3) Amoxicillin
- (4) Ampicillin

92. Gloves are sterilized by

- (1) Ethylene oxide
- (2) Hot air oven method
- (3) Dry heat
- (4) Radiant heat

93. Analgesic from opium poppy

- (1) Diazepam
- (2) Morphine
- (3) Aspirin
- (4) Diclofenac

94. What are the sources of contamination include all except?

- (1) The breath
- (2) The hands
- (3) Atmosphere
- (4) Fumigants

95. Anti-emetic

- (1) Metoclopramide
- (2) Ethionamide
- (3) Ranitidine
- (4) Apomorphine

96. Drug useful in hepatic amoebiasis

- (1) Chloroquine
- (2) Tetracycline
- (3) Mebendazole
- (4) Pyrantel pamoate

97. Effect of injecting hypotonic saline intravenously

- (1) Damage to venous walls
- (2) Raise in the blood pressure
- (3) Hemolysis
- (4) Diuresis

98. 'R' in a prescription means

- (1) Repeat
- (2) Rectify
- (3) Take
- (4) Supply

99. Prevention of illicit traffic in narcotic and psychotropic drugs act was enacted in

- (1) 1986
- (2) 1987
- (3) 1988
- (4) 1989

100. Ciprofloxacin is drug of choice in

- (1) Tonisilitis
- (2) Urinary tract infections
- (3) Fungal infections
- (4) Scabies

101. 'AC' means in a prescription

- (1) before rising
- (2) before food
- (3) shake well
- (4) water

102. Preservative useful in eye drops

- (1) Mercuric chloride
- (2) Chlorine water
- (3) Bromine water
- (4) Phenyl mercuric nitrate

103. Drug useful in petitmal epilepsy

- (1) Phenytoin sodium
- (2) Ethosuximide
- (3) Carbamazepine
- (4) Phenobarbitone

104. Narcotic drugs and psychotropic drugs act, 1985, came into effect on

- (1) 1.1.1985
- (2) 14.11.1985
- (3) 26.1.1986
- (4) 14.11.1986

105. U.S.P. stands for

- (1) United States Pharmacopoeia
- (2) United Nations Pharmacopoeia
- (3) Unsaturated Solutions and Powders
- (4) United States National Formulary

106. Fluoro quinolones include all except

- (1) Ofloxacin
- (2) Sparfloxacin
- (3) Pefloxacin
- (4) Cloxacillin

107. What is 'SS' in a prescription?

- (1) solution saturated
- (2) syrupy solution
- (3) one hale
- (4) when needed

108. Calcium channel blocker useful in angina

- (1) Atewolol
- (2) Aspirin
- (3) Nifedipine
- (4) Nitroglycerine

109. Proton pump inhibitor

- (1) Sucralfate
- (2) Milk of **magnesia**
- (3) **Ranitidine**
- (4) **Omeprazole**

110. Broad spectrum antibiotic

- (1) **Ampicillin**
- (2) **Cefazolin**
- (3) **Doxycycline**
- (4) **Clarithromycin**

111. In a prescription 'signature' means

- (1) **Doctor's initials**
- (2) **Patient's initials**
- (3) **Instructions to the patient**
- (4) **Pharmacist's initials**

112. What is the meaning of 'pru' in a prescription?

- (1) per rectum normally
- (2) when needed
- (3) per oral normally
- (4) post lunch

113. Semi-synthetic drug

- (1) Penicillin-G
- (2) Ampicillin-N
- (3) Rifamycin-B
- (4) Streptomycin

114. Cardiac glycoside

- (1) Enalapril
- (2) Hydralazine
- (3) Digoxin
- (4) Hydrochlorothiazide

115. Antineoplastic drug

- (1) Methotrexate
- (2) Piperazine citrate
- (3) Amantadine
- (4) Co-Trimoxazole

116. Therapeutic use of hypertonic solution injection

- (1) Hypovolemic shock
- (2) For lysing the RBC
- (3) To cause damage to vein an occlusion
- (4) For dissolving powders for injection

117. Digitalis is useful in

- (1) Hypertension
- (2) Angina
- (3) Hypotension
- (4) Congestive heart failure

118. One teaspoonful is equal to

- (1) 30 ml
- (2) 15 ml
- (3) 10 ml
- (4) 5 ml

119. In a prescription 'signa' means

- (1) signatures
- (2) signs and symptoms
- (3) single items
- (4) label

120. Retroviral infection

- (1) Small pox
- (2) Influenza
- (3) HIV
- (4) Cytomegalovirus

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121. Drugs useful in peptic ulcer all except

- (1) Aluminium hydroxide gel
- (2) Magnesium sulfate
- (3) Magnesium trisilicate
- (4) Magnesium hydroxide

122. In a prescription *qid* means

- (1) Four times a day
- (2) Quantity sufficient
- (3) One fourth ounce
- (4) Every other day

123. In a prescription '*post cibum*' means

- (1) Before food
- (2) After food
- (3) As directed
- (4) Occasionally

124. Material tested for microbial contamination include all except

- (1) Catgut
- (2) Human blood and blood products
- (3) Phenol
- (4) Eye drops

125. Formula to calculate dose proportionate to surface area of the body

- (1) $\frac{\text{surface area of child}}{\text{surface area of adult}} \times \text{Adult dose}$
- (2) $\frac{\text{surface area of child}}{100} \times \text{Adult dose}$
- (3) $\frac{\text{surface area of child}}{\text{surface area of adult}} \times 100 \text{ Adult dose}$
- (4) $\frac{\text{surface area of adult}}{\text{age of child}} \times \text{Adult dose}$

126. 1 gram is equal to how many grains?

- (1) 60
- (2) 15
- (3) 30
- (4) 10

127. Pharmaceuticals may be contaminated by all except

- (1) dust
- (2) free organisms
- (3) poisonous gases
- (4) droplets

128. International pharmacopoeia is published by

- (1) UNCTAD
- (2) WHO
- (3) UNESCO
- (4) UNICET

129. Tablespoon is equal to

- (1) 5 ml
- (2) 10 ml
- (3) 15 ml
- (4) 30 ml

130. One quart is equal to

- (1) 250 ml
- (2) 500 ml
- (3) 750 ml
- (4) 1000 ml

131. As per narcotic drugs act, 'controlled substance' means

- (1) drug banned by states
- (2) drug notified in the central government gazette
- (3) drug dispensed by registered medical practitioner's order
- (4) drug included in controlled price list

132. What is blood brain barrier?

- (1) capillaries of the brain
- (2) fourth ventricles
- (3) third ventricle
- (4) first ventricle

133. Broad spectrum anthelmintic

- (1) piperazine citrate
- (2) albendazole
- (3) niclosamide
- (4) tetrachloro ethylene

134. 'BID' in a prescription means

- (1) Twice a day
- (2) Thrice a day
- (3) Two spoons
- (4) Two tablets

135. Drug obtained by recombinant DNA technology

- (1) tetanus toxoid
- (2) penicillin
- (3) human insulin
- (4) zidovudine

136. Why thickening agents are used in eye drops?

- (1) Promote tears
- (2) Wash and clean eyes
- (3) Prolong contact with the eye
- (4) Lubricating the contact lens

137. Macrolide antibiotic

- (1) Clarithromycin
- (2) Streptomycin
- (3) Ciprofloxacin
- (4) Chloramphenicol

138. Centrally acting muscle relaxant

- (1) Halothane
- (2) 2-Tubocurarine
- (3) Mephenesin
- (4) Succinyl choline

139. Young's formula for calculating child dose

- (1) Age in years \div 20 \times Adult dose
- (2) Age (Years) \div Age + 12 \times Adult dose
- (3) Age in years \div $\frac{1}{2}$ \times Adult dose
- (4) Age in years \div Age + 12 \times $\frac{1}{2}$ \times Adult dose

140. Drug obtained from animal source

- (1) Dicoumarol
- (2) Heparin
- (3) Insulin-human
- (4) Cocaine

141. Bactericidal agent

- (1) Sulfadoxin
- (2) Ceftriaxone
- (3) Tetracycline
- (4) Chloramphenicol

142. Malaria is caused by

- (1) Plasmodium vivax
- (2) Entamoeba histolytica
- (3) Wuchereria bancrofti
- (4) Necator americana

143. Synthetic drug

- (1) Atropine
- (2) Aspirin
- (3) Iodine
- (4) Magnesium sulphate

144. What is the abbreviation to denote 'after food' in a prescription?

- (1) P.C.
- (2) P.F.
- (3) Prn.
- (4) P.R.

145. The number of parts by weight of the medicament that displaces one part by weight of the base

- (1) Calibration
- (2) Displacement value
- (3) Paratonicity
- (4) Isotonicity

146. Blankets can be sterilized by

- (1) Dry heat method ✕
- (2) Ethylene oxide treatment
- (3) Autoclaving ✕
- (4) Ionizing radiation ✕

147. Antifungal agent

- (1) Griseofulvin
- (2) Silver sulfadiazine
- (3) Ribavirin
- (4) Neosporin

148. Book of reference published by the British pharmacological society on drugs and pharmaceutical substances

- (1) British National Formulary
- (2) British Pharmaceutical Codex
- (3) British Pharmacopoeia
- (4) British Therapeutic Index

149. Systemic antacid

- (1) Aluminium hydroxide gel
- (2) Magnesium sulfate
- (3) Sodium bicarbonate
- (4) Magnesium hydroxide gel

150. Spread of chicken pox is by

- (1) Droplet infection
- (2) Body fluids
- (3) Contaminated foods
- (4) Direct contact