

**T.Y.B.Sc. Sem. – V**  
**Mission 2020 Examination**  
**(Sample Questions)**  
**Drugs & Dyes**

**Drugs**

1. Drugs should have ----- side effects
  - a. maximum
  - b. no
  - c. minimum
  - d. low
2. The pharmacodynamics agents are also called as-----
  - a. Functional
  - b. Dynamic
  - c. Non dynamic
  - d. Selective
3. The drugs which act on various physiological functions of the body are known as-----
  - a. Pharmaceuticals
  - b. Pharmacodynamics' agents
  - c. Chemotherapeutic agents
  - d. Vitamins
4. ----- agents are used in the treatment of infectious diseases.
  - a. Antiinflammatory drugs
  - b. Antitussive
  - c. Anti-infective
  - d. Antimalarial
5. ----- binds to a receptor and activates the receptor to produce a biological response.
  - a. Enzyme
  - b. Nonenzyme
  - c. Coenzyme
  - d. Drug
6. The vitamin B and C are ----- types of vitamins.
  - a. Water soluble
  - b. Fat soluble
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Water insoluble
7. The treatment of infectious diseases by using a chemical agents are called as -----
  - a. Radiotherapy
  - b. Chemotherapy
  - c. Surgery
  - d. Allopathy
8. ----- are not synthesizes by living organisms.
  - a. Hormones
  - b. Vitamins
  - c. Steroids
  - d. Non steroids

9. ----- is the individual name selected and used by manufacturers.
- Chemical name
  - Generic name
  - Brand name
  - Synonyms
10. Time required for -----% completion of elimination process of the drug is called as Half-life of drug.
- 100
  - 90
  - 80
  - 50
11. The minimum dose to cause death or killing of 50% test population is called as -----
- LD50
  - ED50
  - GI50
  - TI50
12. A chemical or a drug that binds to receptor and blocks a biological response is known as -  
--
- Agonist
  - Antagonist
  - Prodrug
  - Blockers
13. The bioavailability of drug injected by Intravenous route is -----%
- 50
  - 75
  - 90
  - 100
14. -----is an example of drug known to be cause addiction.
- Morphine
  - Aspirin
  - Paracetamol
  - Diclofenac
15. In ----- route the action of drug is faster and definite.
- Oral
  - Parenteral
  - Topical
  - Nasal
16. Pyrexia is a condition where body temperature has been ----- above normal level.
- raised
  - ceased
  - decreased
  - None of above
17. Prednisolone is a ----- type of anti-inflammatory drug.
- Steroidal
  - Non-steroidal
  - Synthetic
  - Nonsynthetic

18. The drug Acetofenac is belongs to----- chemical class.
- N-aryl anthranilic acid
  - N-aryl acetic acid
  - N-aryl propionic acid
  - Salicylic acid
19. The concentration of Histamine is high in skin, intestine and -----.
- Lungs
  - Liver
  - Kidney
  - Stomach
20. Chemically the drug Cetirizine belongs to ----- chemical class.
- Piperazine
  - Pyridine
  - Pyrazine
  - Pyrimidine
21. Increase in nasal and lachrymal secretion is a ---- type of reaction.
- H1-receptor
  - H2-receptor
  - H3-receptor
  - H4-receptor
22. Digoxin is a -----type of drug.
- Vasodilators
  - Cardio tonic
  - Diuretics
  - Antihypertensive
23. The starting compound used in the synthesis of Atenolol is----.
- 4-hydroxy phenyl acetamide
  - 3- hydroxy phenyl acetamide
  - 5-hydroxy phenyl acetamide
  - 2-hydroxy phenyl acetamide
24. The group of drug which act primarily on the vascular system are known as----drugs.
- CV
  - CNS
  - SAID
  - NSAID
25. In the disease diabetes mellitus, the Latin word Mellitus means-----.
- Insulin
  - Sugar
  - Glucose
  - Honey

# Dyes

26. Naturally from plant dyes is obtained by-----Method
- A. Extraction
  - B. Filtration
  - C. Preparation
  - D. Method not known
27. The natural dye used till used as food colour -----
- A. Henna
  - B. Turmeric
  - C. Indigo
  - D. Alizarin
28. Heena ..... used as hair dye.
- A. Synthetic
  - B. Semis-ynthetic
  - C. Natural
  - D. obtained from royal purple
29. Coloured organic compound is called..... which fix on substrate
- A Dyes
  - B. Pigment
  - C. Optical brightener
  - D. Complementary colour
30. Letter H stand for-----
- A. Hard brand
  - B. Cool brand
  - C. Hot brand
  - D. Fast dye
31. Letter B stand for-----
- A. Green
  - B. Intense Green
  - C. Yellow
  - D. Blue
32. .... is made up of Cellulosic fibres
- A. Polyester
  - B. Cotton
  - C. Wool
  - D. Silk
33. .... fibres are hydrophilic in nature only due to free- $\text{OCOCH}_3$  groups.
- A. Cellulose acetate
  - B. Cellulose
  - C. polyester
  - D. Wool

34. .... consist of Disulphide group side-chain compound.
- A. Cellulose acetate
  - B. Cellulose
  - C. polyester
  - D. Wool
35. Silk consist of following amino acid in its structure except----- amino acid.
- A. Alanine
  - B. Serine
  - C. Tyrosine
  - D. Glycol
36. Polyester is formed by condensation reaction between----- and tare phthalic acid
- A. Glycerine
  - B. Glycol
  - C. Glucose
  - D. Glucose acetate
37. Cellulose acetate from cellulose formed by which reaction?
- A. Alkylation
  - B. Addition
  - C. Condensation
  - D. Acylation
38. Which of the following is synthetic fibres
- A. Cellulose
  - B. Wool
  - C. Cellulose Acetate
  - D. Nylon
39. Cotton is a ----- fibre
- A. breathable
  - B. Non breathable
  - C. Both A & B
  - D. Only A
40. Chlorophyll is example of -----
- A. Dyes
  - B. Pigment
  - C. Optical brightener
  - D. All above
- 41 Blanknophor R is example of -----
- A. Dyes
  - B. Pigment
  - C. Optical brightener
  - D. All above
42. Tinopal B V is example of -----
- A. Dyes
  - B. Pigment
  - C. Optical brightener
  - D. All above

43. Natural dyes are replaced by synthetic dyes due to its .....
- A. Cheapness
  - B. Brightness
  - C. Dullness
  - D. None of these
44. Alizarine is a example \_\_\_\_\_ class of dyes
- A. Acid
  - B. Basic
  - C. Vat
  - D. Mordant
- 45 Oleum, which is ..... dissolved in concentrated sulphuric acid
- A. Sulphur monoxide
  - B. Sulphur Dioxide
  - C. Sulphur Trioxide
  - D. All above
- 46 In reverse method of diazo digestion, the amino group forms \_\_\_\_\_ ions
- A. cationic
  - B. anionic
  - C. Zwitter
  - D. all of the above
47. In 1928, the metal complexes of ..... were prepared which had intense colours.
- A. Indigo
  - B. Indanthrene
  - C. Stilbene
  - D. Phthalocyanine
- 48 ..... Act as swelling agents and increase the rate of absorption of dye.
- A. Common salt
  - B. Carriers
  - C. Retarders
  - D. Reducing agents
49. Name of 2-amino- 1- benzene sulphonic acid is----- acid
- A. Picric acid
  - B. Tobias acid
  - C. Naphthionic acid
  - D. Cleve acid
50. Naphthol - AS formation is derivative of -----primary compound
- A. Benzene
  - B. Anthracene
  - C. Anthraquinone
  - D. Naphthalene