

Program: Biotechnology Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester V

Course Code: BTE5014 and Course Name: Elective I:Pharmaceutical Technology

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	What term is used to describe the patenting of the active enantiomer of a racemic drug which is already on the market?
Option A:	Chiral patents
Option B:	Chiral switches
Option C:	Asymmetric filing
Option D:	Asymmetric switches
Q2.	Drug is best describes as
Option A:	Compounds that interact with biological system to produce a biological response
Option B:	Compounds with no biological activity
Option C:	Compounds with desired side effects
Option D:	Compounds that do not interact with biological system
Q3.	What crucial feature of a penicillin is involved in its mechanism of action
Option A:	Carboxylic acid
Option B:	β -lactam ring
Option C:	Acyl side chain
Option D:	Thiazolidine ring
Q4.	What is the characteristic of delayed transit and continuous release systems?
Option A:	Release the drug along the entire length of GIT
Option B:	Release only at a specific drug
Option C:	Release as soon as comes in contact to the saliva
Option D:	Prolonged their residence in the GIT and release
Q5.	Primary organ involved in drug metabolism is
Option A:	plasma
Option B:	kidney
Option C:	Liver
Option D:	lungs
Q6.	What term is applied to a drug which is effective against a relatively rare medical problem?
Option A:	New chemical entity
Option B:	orphan drug
Option C:	lead compound
Option D:	parent drug
Q7.	The drug name which start with Capital later or they have registered symbol in

	superscription is referred as
Option A:	Personal name
Option B:	Generic name
Option C:	Non-proprietary name
Option D:	Brand name
Q8.	What is the characteristic of dissolution controlled release systems?
Option A:	Release the drug along the entire length of GIT
Option B:	Prolonged their residence in the GIT and release
Option C:	Very slow dissolution rate
Option D:	B59
Q9.	Which of the following are not correct on the basis of clinical trials?
Option A:	Study based only on animals
Option B:	Behavioral research studies
Option C:	Studies on human subjects
Option D:	Biomedical research studies
Q10.	The interaction between highly electron-deficient hydrogen and highly electronegative atom is called
Option A:	Covalent bond
Option B:	Ionic bond
Option C:	Dipole-dipole interaction
Option D:	Hydrogen bond
Q11.	What is placebo?
Option A:	The subjects do not know which study treatment they receive
Option B:	Low doses
Option C:	Fake treatment
Option D:	Signed document of the recruited patient for the clinical trial procedures
Q12.	What are the characteristics of reservoir devices-controlled release systems?
Option A:	Release the drug along the entire length of GIT
Option B:	Hollow systems containing drug surrounded by a polymer membrane
Option C:	Drug disperse in the insoluble matrix of rigid hydrophobic materials
Option D:	Employ waxes to control the rate of dissolution
Q13.	Which of the following antibiotics is a tetracycline
Option A:	Chloramphenicol
Option B:	Erythromycin
Option C:	Doxocyclin
Option D:	Streptomycin
Q14.	Which statement about the process of drug discovery is true?
Option A:	It is the process which ascertains the effectiveness and safety of potential drug candidates.
Option B:	It only encompasses the non-clinical laboratory and animal testing.
Option C:	It is the process by which therapeutic compounds are formulated into medicines.
Option D:	It ensures there are no side-effects associated with the potential drug candidates.
Q15.	What is informed consent in a clinical trial?
Option A:	Verified results of trials

Option B:	Contract signed for trials
Option C:	Report of pre clinical approval
Option D:	Signed document of the recruited patient for the clinical trial procedures
Q16.	What are the two main targets currently used in anti-HIV therapy
Option A:	Integrase and Protease
Option B:	The viral glycoproteins gp120 and gp41
Option C:	Protease and Reverse transcriptase
Option D:	Reverse transcriptase and integrase
Q17.	Which of the following statements best describes the role of proteins as therapeutic targets?
Option A:	Very few drugs exert their effects by interacting with proteins.
Option B:	Drugs targeting enzymes usually activate their target protein.
Option C:	Drugs often work by enhancing the binding of an enzyme's substrate.
Option D:	Drugs targeting proteins are often very specific and can be less likely to produce side effects.
Q18.	What are the characteristics of ion exchange resin drug complexes?
Option A:	Complex formation between the drug and anion/cation exchange resins
Option B:	Hollow systems containing drug surrounded by a polymer membrane
Option C:	Release the drug along the entire length of GIT
Option D:	Drug disperse in an insoluble matrix of rigid hydrophobic materials
Q19.	Which one of the following will be checked under phase IV surveillance?
Option A:	300-3000 people
Option B:	The whole market will be under surveillance
Option C:	20-300 people
Option D:	20 - 50 people
Q20.	Antibacterial drug is classified by
Option A:	Pharmacological effect
Option B:	Chemical structure
Option C:	Target system
Option D:	Target molecule
Q21.	What is bioequivalence?
Option A:	Comparison between 3-year-old drugs to the same new drug
Option B:	Comparison between drugs to another drug
Option C:	Comparison between a drug's specific characteristics to a defined set of standards
Option D:	Comparison between two or 3 characteristics of a drug to the same characteristics of a different drug
Q22.	The enzyme responsible for the removal of supercoiling in replicating DNA ahead of the replication fork is
Option A:	Primase
Option B:	Topoisomerase
Option C:	DNA polymerase
Option D:	Helicase
Q23.	Which of the following inhibits angiogenesis
Option A:	Angiostatin

Option B:	FGF-2
Option C:	VEGF
Option D:	IL-6
Q24.	Which of the following statements is false regarding the characteristics of a good protein target for antiviral drugs?
Option A:	It should be important to the life cycle of the virus
Option B:	It should bear little resemblance to human proteins
Option C:	It should be common to different types of virus
Option D:	It should be important in the late stages of the virus life cycle
Q25.	Which of this is a fat soluble hormone?
Option A:	Amine hormone
Option B:	Peptide hormone
Option C:	Thyroid hormone
Option D:	Protein hormone