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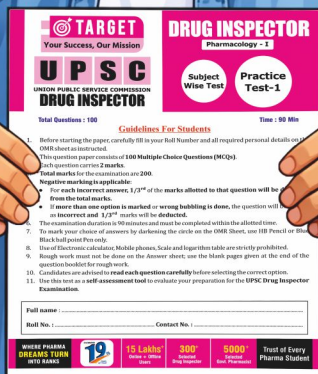
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with
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SECTION
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MODEL
PAPER

20
OMR
SHEETS



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Practice Work Book

10

SUBJECT
WISE TEST

10

MODEL
PAPER

2500
MCQs

20

OMR
SHEETS

Authors

Dr. Peeyush Jaiswal

M.Pharm., PhD.

Director,
GPAT Discussion Center,
Bilaspur, CG

Dr. Abhishek Tripathi

M.Pharm., PhD.

Programming Head
GPAT Discussion Center,
Bilaspur, CG



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3rd Floor, Shiv Hari Tower, Sarkanda, Bilaspur (C.G.), 495001



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3rd Floor, Shiv Hari Tower, Ashok Nagar,
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Pin code : 495001

TARGET UPSC DRUG INSPECTOR PRACTICE WORK BOOK

As per the UPSC Drug Inspector Syllabus

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☎ +91-6263936320, +91-8602227444

🌐 www.gdclasses.com

✉ gdcgpat037@gmail.com

Preface

We are pleased to present **Target UPSC Drug Inspector**, a comprehensive practice book exclusively designed for aspirants preparing for the **UPSC Drug Inspector Examination**. The primary objective of this book is to provide exam-oriented practice that enables candidates to assess their preparation, strengthen conceptual understanding, and enhance their performance in the actual examination.

Prepared strictly in accordance with the **latest UPSC Drug Inspector syllabus and examination pattern**, this book focuses on extensive practice through high-quality, examination-oriented questions. The content has been organized systematically in a simple and easy-to-understand format, making it an ideal resource for revision and self-evaluation.

This edition contains **2,500 carefully selected Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**, comprising **10 Subject-wise Practice Papers** covering the complete syllabus and **10 Full-Length Model Test Papers** based on the latest examination pattern. Each model paper is accompanied by an **OMR Answer Sheet**, allowing aspirants to simulate the real examination environment, improve speed, accuracy, and time management, and identify areas requiring further improvement.

The questions have been framed to reflect the standard and difficulty level expected in the UPSC Drug Inspector Examination. Regular practice with these papers will help candidates build confidence, improve problem-solving skills, and develop an effective examination strategy.

We sincerely hope that **Target UPSC Drug Inspector** will serve as a dependable practice companion and contribute meaningfully to the success of every aspirant.

We welcome valuable suggestions and constructive feedback from readers, teachers, and students. Their inputs will help us further improve future editions and continue providing high-quality, examination-oriented study resources.

We wish all aspirants great success in the UPSC Drug Inspector Examination.

Authors

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OMR SHEET



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Pharmacology - I

Subject
Wise Test

Practice
Test-1

Total Questions : 100

Time : 90 Min

Guidelines For Students

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1. Which one of the following acts on nuclear receptor
 (a) Glucocorticoids (b) Progesterone
 (c) Thyroxine (d) Mineralocorticoids
2. Which of the following is a classic example of an orphan drug often used as an antidote in emergency toxicology
 (a) Ketoconazole (b) Acetaminophen
 (c) Fomepizole (d) Ibuprofen
3. Oral, sublingual, and rectal are examples of which route of administration
 (a) Parenteral (b) Enteral
 (c) Topical (d) Inhalation
4. What is the immediate first step in managing an acute, unconscious poisoning case in the emergency department
 (a) Administer a universal antidote immediately
 (b) Perform immediate gastric lavage
 (c) Ensure airway, breathing, and circulation (ABC) stabilization
 (d) Administer activated charcoal
5. SGLT-2 inhibitors (like empagliflozin and dapagliflozin) lower blood glucose by
 (a) Stimulating insulin release from pancreatic beta cells
 (b) Decreasing hepatic glucose production
 (c) Increasing peripheral tissue insulin sensitivity
 (d) Reducing renal glucose reabsorption and promoting glycosuria
6. Which of the following is NOT an example of Cytochrome P450 dehydrogenase inducer
 (a) Griseofulvin (b) Phenytoin
 (c) Cimetidine (d) Rifampicin
7. Which hypersensitivity reaction, based on its immune mechanism, is also known as Atopic hypersensitivity
 (a) Type I hypersensitivity
 (b) Type II hypersensitivity
 (c) Type III hypersensitivity
 (d) Type IV hypersensitivity
8. In which route the drug is administered by the trocar and cannula
 (a) Pellet implantation (b) Intravenous
 (c) Dermo jet (d) Subcutaneous
9. Which of the following conditions is a hallmark of physical dependence on opioids
 (a) A motivational syndrome
 (b) Severe hypertension
 (c) Withdrawal symptoms upon sudden cessation of the drug
 (d) Uncontrollable outbursts of laughter
10. Receptors with no known endogenous ligand are called
 (a) Silent receptors (b) Active receptors
 (c) Spare receptors (d) Orphan receptors
11. Which of the following is NOT an essential drug
 (a) Octreotide (c) Paracetamol
 (b) Atropine (d) Calamine lotion
12. Who is known as father of modern chemotherapy
 (a) Paul Ehrlich (b) Louis Pasteur
 (c) Alexander Fleming (d) Gerhard Domagk
13. Which of the following has cytoplasmic receptor
 (a) Epinephrine (b) Insulin
 (c) FSH (d) Cortisol
14. Which one of the following drugs is administered as a prodrug and is converted into its active form in the body
 (a) Enalapril (b) Clonidine
 (c) Salmeterol (d) Acetazolamide
15. What does low volume of distribution of a drug mean
 (a) Low bioavailability
 (b) Does not accumulate in tissues
 (c) Low absorption
 (d) Not metabolized in the body
16. Rate of elimination of a new drug is 20mg/hr at a steady state plasma concentration of 10mg/L, then its renal clearance will be
 (a) 0.5 L/hr. (b) 2.0 L/hr.
 (c) 5.0 L/hr. (d) 20 L/hr.
17. Which route is preferred when precise dose adjustment (fine-tuning) is required
 (a) Oral (b) Intravenous
 (c) Rectal (d) Transdermal



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Pharmacology - II

Subject
Wise Test

Practice
Test-2

Total Questions : 100

Time : 90 Min

Guidelines For Students

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- 73. Potassium channel opener from the following drugs is**
 (a) Nicorandil (b) Phenytoin
 (c) Carbamazepine (d) Bretylium
- 74. Digitalis is the most important drug for treatment of CHF and act by inhibition of**
 (a) Na⁺K⁺ ATPase (b) Na⁺K⁺ and Cl⁻ channel
 (c) Na⁺2K⁺ ATPase (d) Na⁺Cl⁻ ATPase
- 75. Which of the drug potentiate the action of Nitroglycerin**
 (a) Propranolol (b) Nifedipine
 (c) Captopril (d) Sildenafil
- 76. A patient receiving Ketoconazole develops palpitations, syncope, prolonged QT interval, and torsades de pointes after starting an antiallergic drug. Which drug is most likely responsible**
 (a) Cetirizine (b) Terfenadine
 (c) Loratadine (d) Fexofenadine
- 77. Which calcium channel blocker lowers blood pressure without producing significant reflex sympathetic activation because of its predominant negative chronotropic and dromotropic effects**
 (a) Nifedipine (b) Verapamil
 (c) Felodipine (d) Isradipine
- 78. A 35-year-old woman is diagnosed with idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH). Which of the following drugs specifically improves pulmonary hemodynamics by blocking endothelin receptors**
 (a) Bosentan (b) Propranolol
 (c) Labetalol (d) Captopril
- 79. Which of the following drug classes has been shown to reduce mortality in chronic heart failure primarily by suppressing angiotensin II-mediated ventricular remodelling**
 (a) Loop diuretics
 (b) ACE inhibitors
 (c) Cardiac glycosides
 (d) Calcium channel blockers
- 80. Inamrinone is classified as an "inodilator" because it produces**
 (a) Positive inotropic effect only
 (b) Positive chronotropic effect only
 (c) Positive inotropic effect with peripheral vasodilation
 (d) Negative inotropic effect
- 81. Which of the following drugs causes bronchodilation without significant cardiac stimulation**
 (a) Isoprenaline (b) Terbutaline
 (c) Xylometazoline (d) Methoxamine
- 82. A patient with a dry, non-productive cough is prescribed a cough suppressant. Which branded product would historically have been selected because of its opioid antitussive component**
 (a) Ascoril Expectorant
 (b) Corex (codeine-containing formulation)
 (c) Ambrolite
 (d) Mucosolvan
- 83. Narcotic cough suppressant used to relieve cough**
 (a) Codeine (b) Benzoate
 (c) Astemizole (d) Diphenhydramine
- 84. Which of the following drugs reduces allergic reactions by stabilizing mast cell membranes**
 (a) Ketotifen (b) Di sodium EDTA
 (c) Sodium sulfosuccinate (d) Sodium Pentothal
- 85. Choose the correct mechanism of action of theophylline in bronchial**
 (a) Phosphodiesterase-4 inhibition
 (b) Beta-2 agonism
 (c) Anticholinergic action
 (d) Inhibition of mucociliary clearance
- 86. Epinephrine relieves acute bronchospasm by activating which receptor subtype**
 (a) β₁ receptors (b) β₂ receptors
 (c) α₁ receptors (d) α₂ receptors



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Pharmacology - III

Subject
Wise Test

Practice
Test-3

Total Questions : 100

Time : 90 Min

Guidelines For Students

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- 67. Which antimalarial drug is commonly used in the management of cerebral malaria**
 (a) Chloroquine (b) Mefloquine
 (c) Quinidine (d) Quinine
- 68. Which of the following binds to viral envelope glycoprotein preventing the conformational changes required for the fusion of viral and cellular membranes**
 (a) Abacavir (b) Indinavir
 (c) Enfuvirtide (d) Oseltamivir
- 69. Which antifungal acts by non-competitive inhibition of squalene epoxidase thereby inhibition of ergosterol synthesis**
 (a) Caspofungin (b) Amphotericin
 (c) Terbinafine (d) Ketoconazole
- 70. Vinca alkaloids inhibit cancer cell division by acting on**
 (a) Tyrosine kinase (b) DNA
 (c) Ribosomes (d) Tubulin
- 71. Find the following are incorrect adverse effects of amino glycoside antibiotics**
 (a) Neuromuscular blockade
 (b) Hearing loss
 (c) Dermatitis
 (d) Anemia
- 72. The phase of cell division which is non-dividing is**
 (a) Metaphase (b) Anaphase
 (c) Prophase (d) Interphase
- 73. Which of the following antileprotic drug is a dye and also have anti-inflammatory action**
 (a) Clofazimine
 (b) Ethionamide
 (c) Diaminodiphenyl sulfone
 (d) Clarithromycin
- 74. Find the Antiviral activity of Zidovudine is due to**
 (a) Inhibition of viral RNA polymerase
 (b) Inhibition of viral protein synthesis
 (c) Inhibition of virus directed reverse transcriptase
 (d) All of these
- 75. Which of the following acts by the inhibition of 30S ribosome**
 (a) Tetracycline & Streptomycin
 (b) Chloramphenicol & Tetracycline
 (c) Erythromycin & Amikacin
 (d) Penicillin & Clindamycin
- 76. Tick the antibiotic for cancer chemotherapy**
 (a) Cytarabine (b) Doxorubicin
 (c) Gentamycin (d) Etoposide
- 77. Vincristine is a plant glycoside acts as anticancer drug by**
 (a) Arresting mitosis process
 (b) Arresting G2 phase
 (c) Arresting S phase
 (d) All of the above
- 78. Following preparation of folic acid is used in methotrexate toxicity**
 (a) Folinic acid (b) PABA
 (c) DHFA (d) Folic acid
- 79. Loading dose is especially useful for antimicrobial agents having**
 (a) Short half-life and small Vd
 (b) Low protein binding
 (c) Long half-life with delayed attainment of steady state
 (d) High oral bioavailability
- 80. Grey baby syndrome is associated with**
 (a) Chloramphenicol (b) Sulphonamide
 (c) Aminoglycoside (d) Penicillin
- 81. Identify the anthelmintic that has both antiparasitic and immunomodulatory actions**
 (a) Levamisole (b) Pyrantel pamoate
 (c) Albendazole (d) Diethylcarbamazine.
- 82. Which one of the following is an anthelmintic drug**
 (a) Quinine (b) Acyclovir
 (c) Mebendazole (d) Dapsone
- 83. The following cephalosporin belongs to the 4th generation**
 (a) Cephalexin (b) Cephalexime
 (c) Cefepime (d) Ceftriaxone



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Pharmaceutical Technology and
Pharmaceutical Engineering

Subject
Wise Test

Practice
Test-4

Total Questions : 100

Time : 90 Min

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1. Which of the following statements regarding polymorphism is/are correct

1. Stable polymorph possesses the lowest Gibbs free energy
2. Metastable polymorph usually exhibits faster dissolution
3. Stable polymorph always has higher bioavailability
4. Polymorphs differ only in crystal packing, not in chemical composition

Choose the correct option

- (a) 1, 2 and 4 only (b) 1 and 3 only
 (c) 2 and 4 only (d) All of these

2. Powder X-ray Diffraction (PXRD) is most commonly employed during preformulation studies to investigate which of the following characteristics of a drug substance

- (a) Crystal structure and polymorphic nature of the drug
 (b) Particle size distribution of the powder
 (c) Acid dissociation constant (pKa)
 (d) Buffering capacity of the formulation

3. A formulation scientist reports that a new polymorphic form has higher melting point, lower Gibbs free energy, lower solubility, and slower dissolution than the existing form. This new form is best described as

- (a) Amorphous form (b) Metastable polymorph
 (c) Stable polymorph (d) Hydrate

4. A drug initially exists as a metastable polymorph. During storage, it converts into the stable polymorph. Which sequence of changes is most likely

- (a) ↑ Solubility, ↓ Melting point, ↑ Dissolution rate
 (b) ↓ Solubility, ↑ Melting point, ↓ Dissolution rate
 (c) ↑ Free energy, ↑ Solubility, ↑ Dissolution rate
 (d) ↓ Melting point, ↓ Density, ↑ Wettability

5. Polymorphic conversion may influence tablet manufacturing because it can alter

1. Compressibility
2. Flow property
3. Wettability

4. Dissolution rate

Choose the correct answer

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

6. Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) is useful in identifying

1. Polymorphic transitions
2. Drug-excipient incompatibility
3. Melting behavior
4. Glass transition temperature

Select the correct answer

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

7. Consider the following statements

1. Spirits are alcoholic or hydroalcoholic solutions of volatile substances
2. Tinctures are prepared by extraction of crude drugs
3. Colloidion contains pyroxylin dissolved in ether and alcohol
4. Lotions are generally intended to be applied with vigorous rubbing

Which of the above statements is/are correct

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 1 and 4 only
 (c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

8. A pharmacist dispenses a preparation for muscular pain. The patient is instructed to rub the preparation vigorously over the affected area. Which dosage form has most likely been dispensed

- (a) Lotion (b) Spirit
 (c) Liniment (d) Tincture

9. Which of the following statements regarding Colloidion is/are correct

1. It contains pyroxylin (nitrocellulose)
2. Ether and ethanol are common solvents
3. It forms a protective film after solvent evaporation
4. It is suitable for application on extensive open wounds

Choose the correct option

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only (b) 2 and 4 only
 (c) 1 and 4 only (d) All of these



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Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence - I

Subject
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Test-5

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Time : 90 Min

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- 25. Which pharmacopoeia first introduced blood component monographs in India**
 (a) IP 2018 (b) IP 2022
 (c) IP 2024 (d) IP 2026
- 26. Which of the following analytical procedures generally requires evaluation of all validation characteristics under ICH Guideline Q2**
 (a) Identification test
 (b) Limit test for impurities
 (c) Assay of drug substance
 (d) Dissolution test only
- 27. Which schedule under Medical Devices Rules, 2017 specifies Quality Management System requirements for medical devices**
 (a) Fifth Schedule (b) First Schedule
 (c) Second Schedule (d) Third Schedule
- 28. Which of the following should be reviewed during self-inspection for traceability**
 (a) Batch Manufacturing Record
 (b) Sales promotion report
 (c) Patent document
 (d) Advertisement brochure
- 29. Match the following**
- | List I | List II |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Class A | 1. Low risk |
| B. Class B | 2. Low-moderate risk |
| C. Class C | 3. Moderate-high risk |
| D. Class D | 4. High risk |
| (a) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3 | (b) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 |
| (c) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4 | (d) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1 |
- 30. A cosmetic manufacturer wishes to produce products using the facilities of another licensed manufacturer without owning manufacturing premises. Under the Cosmetics Rules, 2020, which form is applicable for such arrangement**
 (a) Form COS-3 (b) Form COS-5
 (c) Form COS-6 (d) Form COS-8
- 31. Bioavailability/Bioequivalence study for Fixed Dose Combination (FDC) is mainly required to establish**
 (a) Manufacturing capacity
 (b) Pharmacokinetic compatibility
 (c) Marketing approval abroad
 (d) Packaging quality
- 32. Which one of the following organizations is responsible for monitoring compliance with the OECD Principles of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) in India**
 (a) Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO)
 (b) National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL)
 (c) National GLP Compliance Monitoring Authority (NGCMA)
 (d) Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC)
- 33. The internationally accepted Principles of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP), adopted in India for ensuring the quality and integrity of non-clinical safety studies, are based on**
 (a) ICMR National Ethical Guidelines
 (b) Schedule Y of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945
 (c) OECD Principles of Good Laboratory Practice
 (d) WHO Guidelines on Good Manufacturing Practices
- 34. Which one of the following is NOT considered an element of a pharmaceutical quality system under Current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP)**
 (a) Investigation of customer complaints
 (b) Stability testing programme
 (c) Elimination of equipment qualification requirements
 (d) Testing of packaging components
- 35. Which one of the following institutions is responsible for the preparation and standardization of the Indian Pharmacopoeia (IP) Reference Standards**
 (a) Central Drugs Laboratory (CDL), Kolkata
 (b) Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC), Ghaziabad
 (c) National Institute of Biologicals (NIB), Noida
 (d) Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow
- 36. The penalty for an offence under MTP Act where termination of pregnancy is done by a person other than a RMP include following**
 (a) Fine upto Rs. 10,000

13. A drug is 70% bound to plasma proteins. The plasma drug concentration after 8 hours is 15 mg/L. The apparent volume of distribution is 0.50 L/kg for a 60 kg patient. What is the total amount of drug present in the patient's body
 (a) 225 mg (b) 450 mg
 (c) 900 mg (d) 1200 mg
14. Mean Residence Time (MRT) is best defined as
 (a) The average amount of drug absorbed into the body
 (b) The average amount of time spent by the drug in the body before being eliminated
 (c) The time required to eliminate 50% of the administered dose
 (d) The time required to reach maximum plasma concentration
15. An IV dose of 600 mg is administered to a patient. It was observed that 60% of the dose was recovered unchanged in the urine. The AUC was found to be 500 mg·h/L. What are the total clearance rate (TCR), renal clearance rate (RCR), and metabolic clearance rate (MCR)
 (a) TCR = 20 mL/min; RCR = 12 mL/min; MCR = 8 mL/min
 (b) TCR = 25 mL/min; RCR = 15 mL/min; MCR = 10 mL/min
 (c) TCR = 30 mL/min; RCR = 18 mL/min; MCR = 12 mL/min
 (d) TCR = 40 mL/min; RCR = 24 mL/min; MCR = 16 mL/min
16. The degree of ionization of a weak acidic drug is primarily dependent on
 (a) Partition coefficient of the drug
 (b) pH of the medium and pKa of the drug
 (c) Melting point of the drug
 (d) Crystal habit of the drug
17. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Narrow Therapeutic Index drugs
 (a) Require careful dose adjustment
 (b) Need therapeutic drug monitoring
 (c) Have a wide therapeutic index
 (d) Small changes in dose may produce toxicity
18. A drug solution of 300 µg/ml was stored in a shelf and after 30 days its concentration was assayed to be 100 µg/ml. The half-life of degradation of the drugs is
 (a) 25 days (b) 19 days
 (c) 15 days (d) 3 days
19. The elimination rate constant of a drug by I.V. bolus is 0.25 hrs. What is the half-life of the drug
 (a) 2.772 min (b) 0.2772 hrs
 (c) 2.772 hrs (d) 27.22 hrs
20. The plasma drug concentration in mg/ml data obtained after the oral administration of 50 mg of a drug are 5.5 in 1 hr, 9.2 in 2 hr, 14.9 in 3 hr, 10.3 in 4 hr, 7.1 in 5 hr and 2.2 in 6 hr. The AUC for the blood data will be
 (a) 45.35 µg/mL·hr (b) 55.35 µg/mL·hr
 (c) 50.35 µg/mL·hr (d) 46.35 µg/mL·hr
21. An antibiotic was given at a dose of 10 mg/kg by a single intravenous bolus injection to a 62-year-old woman who weighed 80 kg. The antibiotic followed the pharmacokinetics of a one-compartment model and has an elimination half-life of 4 hours. The apparent volume of distribution is 0.50 L/kg. What is the initial plasma drug concentration in the woman
 (a) 1600 mg/L (b) 20 mg/L
 (c) 0.2 mg/L (d) 160 mg/L
22. When a 2-gm dose of a drug is administered as I.V. bolus injection and the blood concentration of the drug at 0 time estimated as 9 mg/100 ml, what will be the approximately apparent volume of distribution (V_d) of the drug
 (a) 5 liters (b) 18 liters
 (c) 22 liters (d) None of these
23. A drug was administered as 100 mg IV injection and 200 mg oral tablet to healthy volunteers. The following AUC values were obtained
- | Product | Dose (mg) | AUC (µg·h/mL) |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| IV Injection | 100 | 1800 |
| Oral Tablet | 200 | 3000 |
- The absolute bioavailability of the oral tablet is
 (a) 72.5% (b) 78.4%
 (c) 83.3% (d) 90.0%
18. A drug solution of 300 µg/ml was stored in a shelf and after 30 days its concentration was



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DRUG INSPECTOR

DRUG INSPECTOR

Pharmacognosy and Minor Subjects

Subject
Wise Test

Practice
Test-8

Total Questions : 100

Time : 90 Min

Guidelines For Students

1. Before starting the paper, carefully fill in your Roll Number and all required personal details on the OMR sheet as instructed.
2. This question paper consists of **100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**.
3. Each question carries **2 marks**.
4. **Total marks** for the examination are **200**.
5. **Negative marking is applicable:**
 - For each incorrect answer, $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the marks allotted to that question will be deducted from the total marks.
 - If more than one option is marked or wrong bubbling is done, the question will be treated as incorrect and $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ marks will be deducted.
6. The examination duration is 90 minutes and must be completed within the allotted time.
7. To mark your choice of answers by darkening the circle on the OMR Sheet, use HB Pencil or Blue Black ball point Pen only.
8. Use of Electronic calculator, Mobile phones, Scale and logarithm table are strictly prohibited.
9. Rough work must not be done on the Answer sheet; use the blank pages given at the end of the question booklet for rough work.
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11. Use this test as a **self-assessment tool** to evaluate your preparation for the **UPSC Drug Inspector Examination**.

Full name :

Roll No. : Contact No. :

WHERE PHARMA
DREAMS TURN
INTO RANKS



15 Lakhs⁺
Online + Offline
Users

300⁺
Selected
Drug Inspector

5000⁺
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1. Match the Following

Column A

- A. Galen
- B. Dioscorides
- C. Sydler
- D. Hippocrates
- E. Semual Hanhemann

Column B

- 1. Founder of Homeopathy
- 2. Author of early herbal medicinal text *De Materia Medica*
- 3. Known for systematizing botanical drug descriptions
- 4. Known as the "Father of Medicine"
- 5. Early compound formulations & apothecary practices

- (a) A-5, B-2, C-3, D-4, E-1
- (b) A-2, B-5, C-1, D-3, E-4
- (c) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-5, E-2
- (d) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1, E-5

2. The crude drug handled by Dr. Hahnemann for the "Law of proving" is

- (a) Ashoka (b) Cinchona
- (c) Dioscorea (d) Podophyllum

3. In the European Pharmacopoeia, crude drugs are listed under the alphabetical classification. Which of the following naming systems is followed for arranging these crude drugs

- (a) Common names (b) English names
- (c) Latin titles (d) Chemical names

4. Which of the followings are the correct combination

- [P] Aril - Nutmeg
- [Q] Hairs - Castor
- [R] Arista - Strophanthus
- [S] Cruncle - Cardamom

- (a) [P] [Q] (b) [P] [R]
- (c) [P] [S] (d) [R] [S]

5. Lycopodium spores are utilized for determination of purity of Ginger powder, as (P) Ginger powder contains lycopodium spores

(Q) Ginger powder contains equal number of starch grains as that of Lycopodium spores

(R) 1 mg of Lycopodium spores contains 94000 spores

(S) Lycopodium spores are of uniform size and shape

- (a) P-False; Q-True; R-False; S-True
- (b) P-True; Q-False; R-False; S-False
- (c) P-True; Q-True; R-True; S-True
- (d) P-False; Q-False; R-True; S-True

6. Lignified trichomes are present in

- (a) Digitalis (b) Cannabis
- (c) Tobacco (d) Strophanthus

7. The shikimic acid pathway involves in

- [1] Phenylalanine and tyrosine Synthesis
- [2] Biosynthesis of the C₆-C₃ units (phenylpropane derivatives)
- [3] Aromatic Biosynthesis

- (a) 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1,2, and 3

8. Arrange the following intermediates of isoprenoid (terpenoid) biosynthesis in the correct sequence

- (a) Acetyl CoA → Mevalonate → Geranyl PP → Farnesyl PP → Squalene
- (b) Mevalonate → Acetyl CoA → Squalene → Farnesyl PP → Geranyl PP
- (c) Geranyl PP → Farnesyl PP → Acetyl CoA → Mevalonate → Squalene
- (d) Farnesyl PP → Acetyl CoA → Mevalonate → Geranyl PP → Squalene

9. Match the following Plant hormones under Column I with the Functions under Column II and choose the correct options.

List-I, Plant hormones List-II, Functions

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| I Auxin | P Cell division |
| II Cytokinins | Q Apical dominance |
| III Ethylene | R Parthenocarp |
| IV Gibberellins | S Fruit ripening |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) I-P, II-R, III-S, IV-Q (b) I-Q, II-P, III-S, IV-R
- (c) I-R, II-Q, III-S, IV-P (d) I-S, II-R, III-Q, IV-P

1. Which one of the following is NOT a function of an operating system
 - (a) Memory Management
 - (b) Process Management
 - (c) Database Management
 - (d) File Management
2. Which of the following devices stores data permanently using flash memory
 - (a) RAM
 - (b) Pen Drive
 - (c) Cache Memory
 - (d) Register
3. Which one of the following protocols is used for secure file transfer over SSH
 - (a) FTP
 - (b) TFTP
 - (c) SFTP
 - (d) SMTP
4. Which one of the following is NOT a valid Java primitive data type
 - (a) byte
 - (b) float
 - (c) String
 - (d) char
5. In MS Word, which shortcut key is used to insert a page break
 - (a) Ctrl + P
 - (b) Ctrl + Enter
 - (c) Ctrl + Shift + P
 - (d) Alt + Enter
6. Which one of the following devices works only at the Physical Layer of the OSI model
 - (a) Router
 - (b) Hub
 - (c) Switch
 - (d) Bridge
7. Which one of the following memory types is the fastest
 - (a) RAM
 - (b) Cache
 - (c) Register
 - (d) ROM
8. What is the function of the Control Panel in Windows
 - (a) To access web browsers
 - (b) To change settings and control system configurations
 - (c) To edit documents
 - (d) To play media files
9. Which one of the following is NOT an open-source operating system
 - (a) Ubuntu
 - (b) Fedora
 - (c) Debian
 - (d) Windows
10. Which one of the following is an example of a scripting language
 - (a) Java
 - (b) C
 - (c) JavaScript
 - (d) C++
11. Which of the following devices is used to connect to a wireless network
 - (a) Graphics Card
 - (b) Network Interface Card (NIC)
 - (c) Sound Card
 - (d) Wi-Fi Adapter
12. Which one of the following algorithms is used to compress ZIP files
 - (a) Huffman Coding
 - (b) RSA
 - (c) AES
 - (d) SHA-256
13. Which one of the following software is responsible for linking object files
 - (a) Loader
 - (b) Compiler
 - (c) Linker
 - (d) Debugger
14. Which one of the following is NOT a valid SQL aggregate function
 - (a) AVG
 - (b) SUM
 - (c) COUNT
 - (d) SORT
15. Which one of the following devices regenerates weak network signals
 - (a) Router
 - (b) Repeater
 - (c) Gateway
 - (d) Switch
16. What is the function of a graphics card
 - (a) To manage memory
 - (b) To improve visual output and graphics performance
 - (c) To store data
 - (d) To process audio
17. Which one of the following Java keywords is used to refer to the parent class
 - (a) this
 - (b) extends
 - (c) super
 - (d) package
18. Which one of the following is NOT a valid loop in Java
 - (a) for
 - (b) while
 - (c) do-while
 - (d) repeat-until
19. Which one of the following devices forwards frames based on MAC addresses
 - (a) Router
 - (b) Switch
 - (c) Modem
 - (d) Gateway

- (a) Urinary excretion would be accelerated by administration of NH_4Cl , an acidifying agent
 (b) Urinary excretion would be accelerated by administration of NaHCO_3 , an alkalinizing agent
 (c) More of the drug would be ionized at blood pH than at stomach pH
 (d) Absorption of the drug would be faster from the stomach than from the small intestine
- 13. Clofibrate mainly lowers the**
 (a) LDL (b) Chylomicrons
 (c) VLDL (d) HLD
- 14. Which does not induce microsomal enzymes**
 (a) Cimetidine (b) Griseofulvin
 (c) Rifampicin (d) Phenobarbitone
- 15. Which of the following is a prodrug**
 (a) Ampicillin (b) Captopril
 (c) Levodopa (d) Phenytoin
- 16. All of the following drugs can be used for diagnosis of Myasthenia gravis EXCEPT**
 (a) Neostigmine (b) d-Tubocurarine
 (c) Edrophonium (d) Physostigmine
- 17. Which of the following blocks α_1 adrenergic receptors**
 (a) Minoxidil (b) Methyldopa
 (c) Prazosin (d) Oxypurinol
- 18. Select a drug which is having 5HT_{1A} receptor agonistic activity**
 (a) Buspirone (b) Ondansetron
 (c) Cyproheptadine (d) Clozapine
- 19. Which one of the following enzymes is ultimately responsible for the reproduction of prostaglandins associated with inflammatory reactions**
 (a) Phospholipase (b) Lipoxygenase
 (c) Cyclooxygenase II (d) Xanthine oxidase
- 20. The drug which is commonly used first choice DMARDs (Disease Modifying Anti Rheumatoid Drugs)**
 (a) Cyclosporine (b) Methotrexate
 (c) Azathioprine (d) Leflunomide
- 21. Which is the CORRECT ratio of chest compressions to rescue breaths for use in CPR of an adult causality**
 (a) 2 compressions: 30 rescue breaths
 (b) 5 compressions: 01 rescue breath
 (c) 15 compressions: 02 rescue breaths
 (d) 30 compressions: 02 rescue breaths
- 22. Match the column**
P. Human Growth Hormone
Q. Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone
R. Luteinizing Hormone
S. Prolactin
I. Gonadotrophs
II. Somatotrophs
III. Lactotrophs
IV. Corticotrophs
 (a) P-IV, Q-II, R-I, S-III (b) P-II, Q-IV, R-I, S-III
 (c) P-III, Q-I, R-IV, S-II (d) P-II, Q-III, R-I, S-IV
- 23. Which of the following disease is also known as Basedow's disease**
 (a) Cretinism
 (b) Graves' disease
 (c) Myxedema
 (d) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- 24. Which of the following synthetic steroids shows predominantly mineralocorticoid action**
 (a) Betamethasone (b) Spironolactone
 (c) Dexamethasone (d) Fludrocortisone
- 25. Which is used in the treatment of erectile dysfunction**
 (a) Sildenafil (b) Flutamide
 (c) Finasteride (d) Dutasteride
- 26. What is NOT TRUE of oxytocin**
(P) It acts through protein coupled receptors
(Q) Number of oxytocin receptors increase in late pregnancy
(R) It is used in uterine inertia
(S) Estrogen desensitize uterus to oxytocin
 (a) (P) and (Q) (b) (Q) and (R)
 (c) (R) (d) (S)
- 27. A preferred skeletal muscle relaxant in patients with renal failure is**
 (a) Doxacurium (b) Atracurium
 (c) Pancuronium (d) None of these
- 28. What is the primary mechanism of action of local anesthetics**
 (a) Activation of ligand-gated potassium channels
 (b) Blockade of voltage-gated sodium channels
 (c) Stimulation of voltage-gated N-type calcium channels
 (d) Blockade of the GABA-gated chloride channels



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DRUG INSPECTOR

DRUG INSPECTOR

Model Paper - 2

Full
Length
Test

SET
B

Total Questions : 150

Time : 120 Min

Guidelines For Students

1. Before starting the paper, carefully fill in your Roll Number and all required personal details on the OMR sheet as instructed.
2. This question paper consists of **150 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**.
3. Each question carries **2 marks**.
4. **Total marks** for the examination are **300**.
5. **Negative marking is applicable:**
 - For each incorrect answer, $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the marks allotted to that question will be deducted from the total marks.
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Full name :

Roll No. : Contact No. :

WHERE PHARMA
DREAMS TURN
INTO RANKS



15 Lakhs⁺
Online + Offline
Users

300⁺
Selected
Drug Inspector

5000⁺
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Govt. Pharmacist

Trust of Every
Pharma Student

1. Which of the following drugs is used as a first-line treatment for *Pneumocystis jirovecii* pneumonia (PCP)
 - (a) Co-trimoxazole
 - (b) Ciprofloxacin
 - (c) Azithromycin
 - (d) Metronidazole
2. Alkaline diuresis is done for treatment of poisoning due to
 - (a) Morphine
 - (b) Amphetamine
 - (c) Phenobarbitone
 - (d) Atropine
3. Which of the following is a prodrug
 - (a) Enalapril
 - (b) Clonidine
 - (c) Salmeterol
 - (d) Acetazolamide
4. In metabolism of xenobiotics, all of the following reactions occur in phase one EXCEPT
 - (a) Oxidation
 - (b) Reduction
 - (c) Conjugation
 - (d) Hydrolysis
5. Identify the wrong statement
 - (a) Acidic drugs bind to albumin in plasma
 - (b) Basic drugs bind to alpha-1 acid glycoprotein in plasma
 - (c) Drugs having higher affinity for a plasma protein can displace the other drug from the same protein
 - (d) Sex steroid hormones do not bind to any protein in plasma
6. In a patient with nephrotic syndrome and hypoalbuminemia, protein binding of which drug will not be affected
 - (a) Tolbutamide
 - (b) Morphine
 - (c) Diazepam
 - (d) Valproate
7. Causes for reduced bioavailability include
 - (a) High first pass metabolism
 - (b) Increased absorption
 - (c) IV drug administration
 - (d) High lipid solubility
8. Which of the following drugs has maximum chances of absorption from gastric mucosa
 - (a) Morphine sulfate
 - (b) Diclofenac sodium
 - (c) Hyoscine hydrobromide
 - (d) Quinine dihydrochloride
9. Which one of the following drugs does not have active metabolite
 - (a) Diazepam
 - (b) Propranolol
 - (c) Allopurinol
 - (d) Lisinopril
10. Nonsynthetic phase I reaction for drug detoxification is
 - (a) Glucuronidation
 - (b) Acetylation
 - (c) Methylation
 - (d) Oxidation
11. True statement about first order kinetics is
 - (a) A constant amount of a drug is eliminated in unit time
 - (b) The half-life increases with an increase in dose
 - (c) The rate of elimination is constant
 - (d) The rate of elimination is proportional to the plasma concentration
12. A drug following first order kinetics is being administered by constant i.v. infusion at a rate of 10 mg/ min. Its steady state plasma concentration is 2 mg/min. If the dose rate is increased to 20 mg/dl, what will be the new steady state plasma concentration
 - (a) 6 mg/dl
 - (b) 4 mg/dl
 - (c) 3 mg/dl
 - (d) 1 mg/dl
13. Ram Prashad is admitted to Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital with respiratory infection for which antibiotic tobramycin is ordered. The clearance and V_d of tobramycin in him are 160 ml/min and 40 L, respectively. If you wish to give Ram Prashad an intravenous loading dose to achieve the therapeutic plasma concentration of 4 mg/L rapidly, how much should be given
 - (a) 0.1 mg
 - (b) 10 mg
 - (c) 115.2 mg
 - (d) 160 mg
14. Zero order kinetics is followed by all of the following drugs EXCEPT
 - (a) Phenytoin
 - (b) Barbiturates
 - (c) Alcohol
 - (d) Theophylline
15. Very high first pass metabolism is seen in
 - (a) Digoxin
 - (b) Dicoumarol
 - (c) Propranolol
 - (d) Practolol

1. **A 56 yr old man, Surrender with heart failure is to be treated with a diuretic drug. Drugs A and B have same mechanism of action. Drug A in dose of 50 mg produces the same magnitude of diuresis as 500 mg of drug B. This suggests that**
 - (a) Drug B is less efficacious than drug A
 - (b) Drug A is more potent than drug B
 - (c) Drug A is a safer drug than drug B
 - (d) Drug A will have shorter duration of action than drug
2. **Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM) involves measurement of plasma concentrations of drugs to find whether the drug levels are within the therapeutic range or not. For TDM to be clinically useful the following criteria should be fulfilled**
 - (a) There should be good relationship between plasma concentration and drug dosage
 - (b) The relationship between plasma drug concentration and therapeutic response and/or toxicity should be poor
 - (c) When pharmacodynamic tolerance is suspected
 - (d) When the clinical response cannot be easily monitored
3. **Which of the following is true of 'placebo'**
 - (a) Placebo is a dummy medication
 - (b) Placebo is the inert material added to the drug for making tablets
 - (c) Placebos do not produce any effect
 - (d) All patients respond to placebo
4. **There are some undesirable but unavoidable pharmacodynamic effects of a drug, which are known as**
 - (a) Toxic effects
 - (b) Idiosyncrasy
 - (c) Side effects
 - (d) Intolerance
5. **In pregnancy, all of the following drugs are contraindicated EXCEPT:**
 - (a) ACE Inhibitors
 - (b) Angiotensin Receptor Blockers
 - (c) Propylthiouracil
 - (d) Thalidomide
6. **A newborn baby was born with phocomelia. It results due to which drug taken by mother during pregnancy**
 - (a) Tetracycline
 - (b) Thalidomide
 - (c) Warfarin
 - (d) Alcohol
7. **All of the following antiepileptics are microsomal enzyme inducers EXCEPT**
 - (a) Valproate
 - (b) Phenobarbitone
 - (c) Phenytoin
 - (d) Rifampicin
8. **Phase 4 clinical trial also called as**
 - (a) Human pharmacology and safety
 - (b) Post marketing surveillance
 - (c) Therapeutic exploration and dose ranging
 - (d) Therapeutic confirmation
9. **In which type of poisonings is gastric lavage contraindicated**
 - (a) Organophosphorus poisoning
 - (b) Sedative drug poisoning
 - (c) Corrosive acid poisoning
 - (d) Barium carbonate poisoning
10. **Which of the following neurotransmitter's level directly affect Alzheimer disease and Parkinson's disease**
 - (a) Glutamate & GABA
 - (b) Acetylcholine & Serotonin
 - (c) Gamma-amino butyric acid & Dopamine
 - (d) Dopamine & Acetylcholine
11. **Carvedilol is a**
 - (a) β and α - adrenergic blocking agent
 - (b) β - adrenergic blocking agent
 - (c) α - adrenergic blocking agent
 - (d) α - adrenergic agonist
12. **Which of the following antineoplastic agents is comes under alkylating agents**
 - (a) Mercaptopurine
 - (b) Methotrexate
 - (c) Fluorouracil
 - (d) Chlorambucil
13. **A factor that is likely to increase the duration of action of a drug D that is partially metabolized by CYP3A4 in the liver is**
 - (a) Chronic administration of phenobarbital with the drug
 - (b) Chronic administration of cimetidine with the drug
 - (c) Displacement from tissues binding sites by another drug
 - (d) Chronic administration of rifampicin



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Model Paper - 4

Full
Length
Test

SET
A

Total Questions : 150

Time : 120 Min

Guidelines For Students

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3. Each question carries **2 marks**.
4. **Total marks** for the examination are **300**.
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WHERE PHARMA
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DRUG INSPECTOR

DRUG INSPECTOR

Model Paper - 5

Full
Length
Test

SET
B

Total Questions : 150

Time : 120 Min

Guidelines For Students

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Full name :

Roll No. : Contact No. :

WHERE PHARMA
DREAMS TURN
INTO RANKS



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1. _____ is an agent which binds to the same receptor binding site as an agonist for that receptor and reverse constitute activity of receptors

- (a) Agonist (b) Partial agonist
 (c) Antagonist (d) Inverse agonist

2. The dose required to kill 50 % of the population known as

- (a) ED50 (b) LD50
 (c) IC50 (d) None of these

3. Match the following

Unsuitable characteristics

(P) Long $t_{1/2}$

(Q) Absorbed/Excretion

(R) No effective absorption

(S) Low therapeutic index

Drug for sustained release

(i) Furosemide

(ii) Digitoxin excreted rapidly

(iii) Diazepam in lower intestine

(iv) Riboflavin

P	Q	R	S
(a) (i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(b) (iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(c) (i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(d) (iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)

4. The responsiveness of drug diminishes rapidly after administration is called as

- (a) Tolerance (b) Tachyphylaxis
 (c) Potentiation (d) Antagonism

5. Which one of the following statements regarding Phase II clinical trials is CORRECT

- (a) Phase II studies are called 'Pivotal Trials'
 (b) Phase II study is primarily done to determine the toxicology and pharmacokinetics of the test drug
 (c) Phase II study is the first controlled clinical study done to determine efficacy and safety in patients
 (d) Phase II study begins with the submission of a New Drug Approval

6. Idiosyncrasy refers to

- (a) Genetically determined abnormal reactivity to a drug
 (b) Age determined abnormal reactivity to a drug
 (c) Sex determined abnormal reactivity to a drug
 (d) Food determined abnormal reactivity to a drug

7. The fetus is most vulnerable to teratogenic effect between

- (a) 25-40 days of gestation
 (b) 10-20 days of gestation
 (c) 80-90 days of gestation
 (d) 100-120 days of gestation

8. The development of drug addiction is caused by which of the following drug/neurotransmitter interactions

- (a) The drug increases the release of GABA
 (b) The drug inhibits the release of GABA
 (c) The drug increases uptake of dopamine from the synaptic cleft
 (d) The drug inhibits the release of dopamine into the synaptic cleft

9. Which of the following patients is at the highest risk of developing an adverse drug reaction

- (a) A 6-month-old infant receiving intravenous antibiotics
 (b) A 25-year-old healthy adult receiving paracetamol for fever
 (c) A 40-year-old patient receiving topical antifungal cream
 (d) A 52-year-old patient receiving vitamin supplements

10. Consider the following statements

(P) Chronic toxicity may not be of importance in antidote use

(Q) An antidote which is non-toxic may be used even if its efficacy is uncertain.

(R) A toxic antidote may be used even if the diagnosis of the cause is uncertain.

(S) An antidote may mobilize the toxic substance from tissue stores

Which of the above statements are TRUE

- (a) (P) and (Q) only (b) (P) and (R) only
 (c) (P), (Q) and (R) (d) (P), (Q) and (S)

1. Which of the following drug is NOT given by intravenous route
 (a) Heparin (b) Nitroglycerine
 (c) Neomycin (d) Linezolid
2. Which drug has higher first-pass metabolism in males in comparison with females
 (a) Ketoconazole (b) Cimetidine
 (c) Ethanol (d) Quinidine
3. Geriatric population should be included in the following phase of clinical trials
 (a) Phase I (b) Phase II
 (c) Phase III (d) Phase IV
4. Widely used antidote for treating poisoning by heavy metals is Dimercaprol. In which way does it act
 (a) It neutralizes in stomach, thus prevent spreading in body
 (b) It adsorbs heavy metals on its surface
 (c) It eliminates heavy metals from the body early
 (d) It chelates them and makes them biologically inactive
5. Which of the antihistaminic drug was withdrawn from the market owing to cardiac adverse effects
 (a) Cetirizine (b) Loratadine
 (c) Terfenadine (d) Clemastine
6. The antidiabetic drug which can increase the risk of bladder cancer and bone fractures
 (a) Pioglitazone (b) Metformin
 (c) Sitagliptin (d) Liraglutide
7. A diabetic patient was taking sulfonylureas. He was prescribed sulphonamide for an infection. However, he developed hypoglycaemia due to increased activity of sulfonylureas. Pharmacist suspected a drug interaction which has occurred due to co - administration of Sulphonamide leading to
 (a) Reduced metabolism of sulfonylureas
 (b) Reduced elimination of sulfonylureas
 (c) Enhanced absorption of sulfonylureas
 (d) Displacement of sulfonylureas from their protein binding site
8. Most of the emergency contraceptives have which one of the following active ingredients
 (a) Estradiol (b) Norethindrone
 (c) Misoprostol (d) Levonorgestrel
9. _____ is the active principle in the arrow poison of South American Indians, known for neuromuscular blocking activity
 (a) Succinylcholine (b) Pancuronium
 (c) Tubocurarine (d) None of the above
10. A patient suffering from alcoholism was prescribed Disulfiram for his deaddiction therapy. While, he was under influence of Disulfiram, he attended a party where he drank alcohol. Suddenly he developed noxious reactions- facial flushing, nausea, vomiting and headache. Which of the following statement about such interaction is CORRECT
 (a) Disulfiram inhibited metabolism of alcohol, accumulating acetic acid, causing symptoms
 (b) Disulfiram inhibited metabolism of alcohol, accumulating acetaldehyde, causing symptoms
 (c) Alcohol inhibited metabolism of Disulfiram, elevating its level, causing symptoms
 (d) None of these
11. Levodopa is usually given with Carbidopa for the treatment of Parkinson's disease because
 (a) It crosses the blood-brain barrier
 (b) It inhibits monoamine oxidase-A (MAO-A)
 (c) It inhibits monoamine oxidase-B (MAO-B)
 (d) It inhibits DOPA decarboxylase in peripheral tissue
12. Fluoxetine is a
 (a) MAO inhibitor
 (b) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor
 (c) Aromatase inhibitor
 (d) Adenyl cyclase activator
13. Which of the following inhibits the membrane bound Na^+/K^+ ATPase pump responsible for Na^+/K^+ exchange in cardiac tissue
 (a) Nitrendipine (b) Isosorbide dinitrate
 (c) Probucol (d) Diglanide B
14. An aldosterone antagonist used in heart failure and Conn's syndrome is
 (a) Diazoxide (b) Bumetanide
 (c) Eplerenone (d) Furosemide
15. Volkmann's Contracture is the clinical signs of which of the following condition
 (a) Heart attack
 (b) Myocardial infraction
 (c) Angina pectoris
 (d) Ischaemia of forearm

111. Which of the following principles of Good Clinical Practice (GCP), consider the following statements

1. Quality should be built into both the scientific and operational design of clinical trials.
2. Clinical trial processes should be proportionate to the risks posed to participants and to the reliability of trial results.
3. Investigational products should be manufactured in accordance with applicable Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP).
4. Independent ethical review is required only for multicentric clinical trials.

Which of the statements given above are CORRECT

- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
 (c) 2, 3 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

112. According to the principles of Good Clinical Practice (GCP), objective review of a clinical trial protocol before initiation should be carried out by

- (a) Drug Controller
 (b) Institutional Review Board (IRB)/Independent Ethics Committee (IEC)
 (c) Sponsor only
 (d) Principal Investigator alone

113. Which chapter of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 deals with the Registration of Pharmacists

- (a) Chapter II (b) Chapter III
 (c) Chapter IV (d) Chapter V

114. _____ is a system for ensuring that drug products are consistently produced and controlled according to quality standards

- (a) Good Clinical Practice
 (b) Good Laboratory Practice
 (c) Good Manufacturing Practice
 (d) Good Dispensing Practice

115. Which one of the following is NOT an objective of Good Clinical Practice (GCP)

- (a) To ensure credibility of clinical trial data
 (b) To protect trial participants
 (c) To promote commercial marketing of investigational products
 (d) To provide internationally accepted standards for clinical research

116. According to the Narcotic drugs and Psychotropic substances act, he has the power to issue warrant and authorization for the committed offences

- (i) Metropolitan magistrate
 (ii) Magistrate of first class
 (iii) Specially empowered magistrate of second class by State Government

Choose the CORRECT option

- (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i) and (iii)
 (c) (i), (ii) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iii)

117. Medical devices under the Medical Devices Rules, 2017 have been classified in which of the following classes

- (a) Class 1, Class 2, Class 3, Class 4
 (b) Class O, Class P, Class Q, Class R
 (c) Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D
 (d) Class I, Class II, Class III, Class IV

118. Which one of the following acts is NOT an offence under the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act 1954

- (a) Discussion regarding use of a drug in T.V.
 (b) Advertisement referring to use of a drug for improvement of the capacity of human beings for sexual pleasure
 (c) Advertisement referring to use of a homeopathic medicine for prevention of fevers
 (d) Advertisement referring to use of an Unani drug for treatment or prevention of AIDS

119 Form 25-E is related to which one of the following

- (a) Licence to repack for sale or distribution of rugs being drugs other than those specified in Schedule C and C (1)
 (b) Licence to manufacture for sale or for distribution of homoeopathic medicines
 (c) Licence to manufacture for sale of Ayurvedic (including Siddha) or Unani drugs
 (d) Loan licence to manufacture for sale of Ayurvedic (including Siddha) or Unani drugs

120. Cultivation of poppy seeds is taken only in the areas notified by the Central government in three states of

- (a) Rajasthan, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh
 (b) Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
 (c) Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
 (d) Rajasthan, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh



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DRUG INSPECTOR

DRUG INSPECTOR

Model Paper - 8

Full
Length
Test

SET
B

Total Questions : 150

Time : 120 Min

Guidelines For Students

1. Before starting the paper, carefully fill in your Roll Number and all required personal details on the OMR sheet as instructed.
2. This question paper consists of **150 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**.
3. Each question carries **2 marks**.
4. **Total marks** for the examination are **300**.
5. **Negative marking is applicable:**
 - For each incorrect answer, $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the marks allotted to that question will be deducted from the total marks.
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- 16. Latanoprost has one of the following mechanisms of action in glaucoma**
 (a) Miosis
 (b) Prostaglandin analogues
 (c) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor
 (d) Decrease formation of aqueous humor
- 17. Based on their average lifespan, red blood cells are normally destroyed approximately how long after they are produced**
 (a) 2 months (b) 3 months
 (c) 4 months (d) 6 months
- 18. Which of the following substances acts as a natural inhibitor of platelet aggregation**
 (a) Thrombin (b) Collagen
 (c) Nitric oxide (d) Thromboxane A₂
- 19. The most common mechanism of herb-drug interaction is _____ that leads to changes in the pharmacokinetic order of the drug**
 (a) Herbal mediated inhibition of drug-metabolizing enzymes
 (b) Herbal mediated stimulation of drug-metabolizing enzymes
 (c) Inhibition/stimulation of transport proteins
 (d) All of these
- 20. New drugs recommended by NDAC for marketing without clinical trial**
(P) Cabazitaxel (Q) Crizotinib
(R) Degarelix (S) Clopidogrel
 (a) (P) and (Q) (b) (P) and (R)
 (c) (P), (Q), (R) (d) (P) and (S)
- 21. In adult female has an RBC count of 4.3 million/mm³. How does this compare with the normal reference range**
 (a) It is significantly lower than the normal range
 (b) It is higher than the normal range
 (c) It is at the top of the normal range
 (d) It is considered within the normal range
- 22. Whole human blood is collected aseptically into a sterile container containing**
 (a) Heparin
 (b) EDTA
 (c) Citrate Dextrose anticoagulant (ACD/CPD)
 (d) Sodium fluoride
- 23. Which of the following Pair regarding antidote and its indication use in Poisoning is NOT CORRECT**
 (a) Carbamates: Atropine
 (b) Warfarin: Vitamin K₁
 (c) Opioids: Naloxone
 (d) Atropine: Flumazenil
- 24. Which of the following clotting factors is NOT vitamin-K dependent**
 (a) Factor II (b) Factor VII
 (c) Factor VIII (d) Factor IX
- 25. Cell mediated delayed hypersensitivity reactions belong to**
 (a) Type 4 ADR (b) Type 3 ADR
 (c) Type 2 ADR (d) Type 1 ADR
- 26. Which of the following is a selective COX-2 inhibitor Analgesic**
 (a) Aceclofenac (b) Allopurinol
 (c) Celecoxib (d) Probenecid
- 27. Side-effects of 'Oral contraceptives' DO NOT include**
 (a) Weight gain (b) Hypertension
 (c) Achlorhydria (d) Carcinoma
- 28. With Barbiturate and Benzodiazepine abuse and dependency, sedative intoxication generally associated with**
 (a) Slurred speech
 (b) Uncoordinated motor movements
 (c) Impairment in attention and memory
 (d) All of these
- 29. One among the following drug is a direct renin inhibitor**
 (a) Trandolapril (b) Irbesartan
 (c) Aliskiren (d) Fosinopril
- 30. Why is dextrose added to anticoagulant Acid citrate dextrose**
 (a) Delays haemolysis of erythrocytes
 (b) Improves haemolysis of erythrocytes
 (c) Delays haemolysis of leukocytes
 (d) Improves haemolysis of leukocytes



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DRUG INSPECTOR

DRUG INSPECTOR

Model Paper - 9

Full
Length
Test

SET
C

Total Questions : 150

Time : 120 Min

Guidelines For Students

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DRUG INSPECTOR

DRUG INSPECTOR

Model Paper - 10

Full
Length
Test

SET
A

Total Questions : 150

Time : 120 Min

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1. **Ingestion of organophosphates can cause salivation, lacrimation and diarrhoea due to inhibition of**
 (a) Butyrylcholinesterase
 (b) Acetylcholinesterase
 (c) Tyrosine hydroxylase
 (d) Monoamine oxidase
2. **Which of the following is a competitive inhibitor of monoamine oxidase-A (MAO-A)**
 (a) Selegiline (b) Rasagiline
 (c) Moclobemide (d) Phenelzine
3. **A drug having 40% absorption and hepatic extraction ratio of 0.6. What is the bioavailability of that drug**
 (a) 16% (b) 24%
 (c) 20% (d) 28%
4. **Select an INCORRECT statement regarding Loading dose (LD)**
 (a) LD is required for drugs having longer half-lives
 (b) LD is required for drugs having shorter half-lives
 (c) LD is required for acute treatment
 (d) LD is determined using volume of distribution
5. **Cell mediated type of allergic reaction is**
 (a) Type I reaction (b) Type II reaction
 (c) Type III reaction (d) Type IV reaction
6. **Identify the teratogenic drug**
 (a) Gentamicin (b) Etretnate
 (c) Chloramphenicol (d) Methyldopa
7. **Aspirin poisoning includes following symptoms EXCEPT**
 (a) Dehydration (b) Hypothermia
 (c) Metabolic acidosis (d) Oliguria
8. **Which of the following drug is considered to be the agent of choice for anaphylactic reactions**
 (a) Epinephrine (b) Isoproterenol
 (c) Phenylephrine (d) Clonidine
9. **Which drug is used in status epilepticus but NOT a benzodiazepine**
 (a) Diazepam (b) Lorazepam
 (c) Fosphenytoin (d) Midazolam

10. **Match the following**

Column I	Column II
(P) Echinocandins	(i) Nystatin
(Q) Triazoles	(ii) Miconazole
(R) Polyenes	(iii) Micafungin
(S) Imidazole's	(iv) Itraconazole

Choose the correct combination
 (a) (P)-(iii), (Q)-(iv), (R)-(i), (S)-(ii)
 (b) (P)-(i), (Q)-(ii), (R)-(iii), (S)-(iv)
 (c) (P)-(iii), (Q)-(i), (R)-(ii), (S)-(iv)
 (d) (P)-(iv), (Q)-(iii), (R)-(ii), (S)-(i)
11. **Which of the following drug-phase pairs are CORRECT**

P. Bleomycin	-	G ₂ phase
Q. Methotrexate	-	S phase
R. Vincristine	-	M phase
S. Doxorubicin	-	S phase

 (a) P, Q and R (b) Q and S only
 (c) P and S only (d) All correct
12. **Telmisartan lowers blood pressure by**
 (a) Inhibiting formation of Angiotensin I to Angiotensin II
 (b) Inhibiting conversion of renin to Angiotensin
 (c) Blocking AT₁ receptor
 (d) Interfering with the degradation of bradykinin
13. **Quinidine has the following action on electrophysiological properties of the heart EXCEPT**
 (a) Decreases automaticity of Purkinje fibers
 (b) Abolishes after depolarizations
 (c) Prolongs refractory period of atrial fibers
 (d) Decreases membrane responsiveness of atrial and ventricular fibers
14. **_____ is potassium sparing diuretic**
 (a) Furosemide (b) Eplerenone
 (c) Ethacrynic acid (d) Hydrochlorothiazide
15. **Which of the following lipoproteins is primarily responsible for transporting dietary cholesterol and triglycerides from the intestinal mucosa into the lymph**
 (a) HDL (b) Chylomicrons
 (c) LDL (d) VLDL

ANSWER KEY

TARGET UPSC DRUG INSPECTOR (PRACTICE WORK BOOK)

Practice Paper - 1 (Pharmacology-I)

1-c	2-c	3-b	4-c	5-d	6-d	7-a	8-a	9-c	10-d
11-a	12-a	13-d	14-a	15-b	16-b	17-b	18-c	19-d	20-a
21-a	22-c	23-a	24-d	25-c	26-b	27-b	28-d	29-d	30-c
31-a	32-b	33-d	34-c	35-b	36-c	37-c	38-c	39-b	40-d
41-b	42-c	43-a	44-b	45-b	46-b	47-a	48-c	49-a	50-c
51-a	52-c	53-d	54-a	55-a	56-c	57-a	58-a	59-a	60-c
61-c	62-b	63-b	64-c	65-c	66-d	67-b	68-b	69-c	70-b
71-d	72-d	73-a	74-a	75-c	76-a	77-d	78-d	79-c	80-b
81-b	82-d	83-b	84-a	85-a	86-b	87-b	88-a	89-d	90-b
91-d	92-a	93-d	94-a	95-d	96-c	97-c	98-b	99-c	100-b

Practice Paper - 2 (Pharmacology-II)

1-c	2-b	3-d	4-c	5-a	6-b	7-c	8-b	9-b	10-b
11-c	12-b	13-c	14-c	15-d	16-a	17-b	18-c	19-c	20-b
21-c	22-b	23-a	24-d	25-c	26-b	27-d	28-a	29-b	30-c
31-b	32-b	33-a	34-d	35-b	36-d	37-a	38-b	39-a	40-c
41-a	42-c	43-c	44-a	45-b	46-b	47-a	48-b	49-c	50-b
51-d	52-d	53-a	54-d	55-a	56-a	57-a	58-c	59-c	60-c
61-b	62-b	63-c	64-b	65-c	66-c	67-c	68-a	69-b	70-b
71-a	72-c	73-a	74-a	75-d	76-b	77-b	78-a	79-b	80-c
81-b	82-b	83-a	84-a	85-a	86-b	87-b	88-b	89-b	90-b
91-c	92-a	93-b	94-b	95-b	96-c	97-c	98-b	99-b	100-c

Practice Paper - 3 (Pharmacology-III)

1-a	2-b	3-c	4-d	5-a	6-d	7-b	8-c	9-b	10-a
11-c	12-d	13-c	14-b	15-c	16-a	17-c	18-b	19-b	20-a
21-c	22-c	23-c	24-b	25-b	26-b	27-b	28-d	29-d	30-a
31-c	32-a	33-c	34-c	35-b	36-b	37-c	38-b	39-d	40-d
41-c	42-b	43-a	44-b	45-c	46-b	47-a	48-c	49-c	50-d
51-b	52-a	53-c	54-a	55-d	56-c	57-b	58-d	59-a	60-d
61-c	62-d	63-b	64-b	65-a	66-b	67-d	68-c	69-c	70-d
71-d	72-d	73-a	74-c	75-a	76-b	77-a	78-a	79-c	80-a
81-a	82-c	83-c	84-c	85-c	86-d	87-a	88-a	89-c	90-b
91-c	92-d	93-c	94-a	95-c	96-d	97-b	98-a	99-c	100-c

Practice Paper - 4 (Pharmaceutical Technology & Pharmaceutical Engineering)

1-a	2-a	3-c	4-b	5-d	6-d	7-a	8-c	9-a	10-b
11-a	12-a	13-a	14-a	15-c	16-a	17-c	18-c	19-b	20-c
21-c	22-a	23-a	24-d	25-d	26-c	27-a	28-c	29-c	30-b
31-d	32-c	33-a	34-a	35-a	36-b	37-c	38-b	39-c	40-b
41-c	42-b	43-d	44-c	45-a	46-b	47-b	48-b	49-b	50-a
51-d	52-b	53-a	54-b	55-a	56-a	57-a	58-a	59-a	60-a

51-d	52-c	53-b	54-a	55-b	56-c	57-c	58-d	59-c	60-a
61-b	62-b	63-b	64-c	65-c	66-c	67-c	68-a	69-c	70-a
71-b	72-d	73-c	74-c	75-d	76-b	77-c	78-b	79-c	80-a
81-b	82-a	83-d	84-b	85-c	86-b	87-c	88-b	89-d	90-b
91-a	92-a	93-b	94-a	95-b	96-b	97-d	98-c	99-b	100-c

Practice Paper - 9 (Pharmaceutical Analysis, Organic & Medicinal Chemistry)

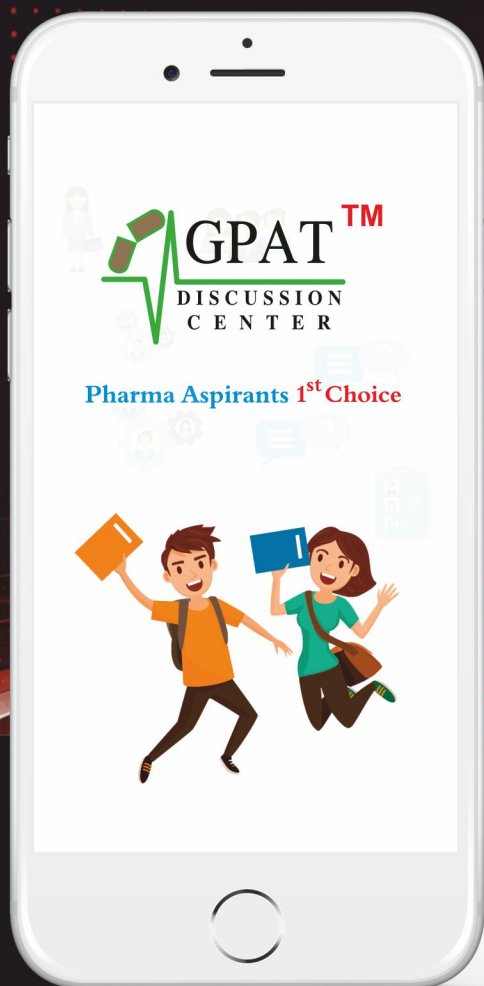
1-b	2-c	3-c	4-b	5-b	6-a	7-b	8-a	9-d	10-b
11-c	12-a	13-c	14-d	15-b	16-a	17-d	18-b	19-a	20-c
21-a	22-c	23-c	24-c	25-a	26-d	27-b	28-c	29-c	30-c
31-d	32-c	33-b	34-c	35-d	36-c	37-c	38-a	39-c	40-c
41-c	42-d	43-d	44-d	45-d	46-a	47-a	48-a	49-a	50-b
51-c	52-b	53-b	54-b	55-b	56-d	57-b	58-a	59-b	60-d
61-b	62-b	63-b	64-b	65-b	66-a	67-d	68-d	69-c	70-a
71-b	72-b	73-b	74-c	75-c	76-a	77-d	78-d	79-c	80-d
81-c	82-b	83-c	84-b	85-b	86-b	87-b	88-c	89-b	90-b
91-c	92-b	93-c	94-c	95-c	96-d	97-c	98-a	99-a	100-c

Practice Paper - 10 (Non Pharma)

1-c	2-b	3-c	4-c	5-b	6-b	7-c	8-b	9-d	10-c
11-d	12-a	13-c	14-d	15-b	16-b	17-c	18-d	19-b	20-d
21-c	22-b	23-c	24-d	25-b	26-b	27-a	28-c	29-b	30-b
31-b	32-c	33-a	34-b	35-a	36-a	37-a	38-c	39-b	40-b
41-b	42-a	43-d	44-d	45-b	46-b	47-b	48-b	49-b	50-c
51-b	52-c	53-d	54-c	55-b	56-b	57-c	58-a	59-a	60-a
61-a	62-d	63-d	64-c	65-d	66-b	67-b	68-b	69-d	70-a
71-a	72-c	73-a	74-a	75-a	76-a	77-a	78-a	79-d	80-b
81-c	82-d	83-c	84-a	85-d	86-d	87-b	88-a	89-c	90-d
91-b	92-c	93-d	94-b	95-a	96-b	97-b	98-c	99-b	100-c

Practice Paper - 11 (Model Paper -1)

1-c	2-d	3-b	4-b	5-b	6-b	7-c	8-a	9-d	10-b
11-a	12-a	13-c	14-a	15-c	16-b	17-c	18-a	19-c	20-b
21-d	22-b	23-b	24-d	25-a	26-d	27-b	28-b	29-b	30-b
31-c	32-c	33-b	34-a	35-d	36-c	37-b	38-a	39-b	40-b
41-c	42-b	43-c	44-a	45-d	46-c	47-b	48-d	49-b	50-b
51-a	52-d	53-c	54-a	55-c	56-a	57-a	58-c	59-b	60-b
61-d	62-d	63-c	64-a	65-c	66-c	67-b	68-b	69-a	70-a
71-b	72-c	73-d	74-b	75-a	76-b	77-a	78-a	79-b	80-c
81-c	82-b	83-d	84-c	85-a	86-b	87-b	88-b	89-d	90-b
91-c	92-b	93-d	94-d	95-b	96-b	97-d	98-b	99-c	100-a
101-a	102-a	103-c	104-c	105-d	106-a	107-b	108-d	109-d	110-a
111-c	112-d	113-c	114-a	115-b	116-a	117-a	118-a	119-a	120-d
121-b	122-a	123-c	124-c	125-a	126-b	127-a	128-b	129-a	130-b
131-b	132-a	133-a	134-a	135-c	136-c	137-a	138-d	139-b	140-b
141-b	142-a	143-b	144-c	145-a	146-b	147-a	148-a	149-c	150-b



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