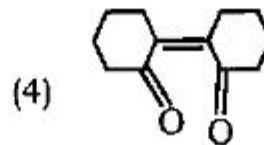
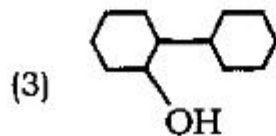
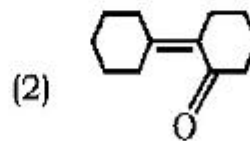
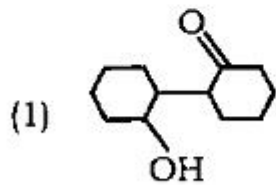


01. Mala of Medo dhatu is :
 (1) Mutra (2) Sveda
 (3) Purisha (4) Medo roga
02. Takrarista is indicated in which disease ?
 (1) Sandhivata (2) Gridhrasi
 (3) Urustambha (4) Grahani
03. The synonym of Rasakriya is :
 (1) Kalka (2) Avaleha
 (3) Churna (4) Vati
04. According to Charak Samhita, Sankhapushpi should be used as Medhya Rasayana in form of :
 (1) Svarasa (2) Churna
 (3) Kalka (4) Kwatha
05. Main Kalpana of Snehapana is :
 (1) Vasti (2) Yusha
 (3) Audan (4) Acchapeya
06. Use of Kalyanaka Ghrita is described in Kashyapa Samhita in :
 (1) Vedanadhayaya (2) Lehadhayaya
 (3) Dantajanmika adhayaya (4) Visesa Kalpa adhayaya
07. Vamana is the choice of treatment in which type of ajirna :
 (1) Amajirna (2) Vidagdhajirna
 (3) Vistabdhajirna (4) Rasasesajirna
08. According to Charak Samhita, pure blood resembles the colour of :
 (1) Gunja phala (2) Bhallataka phala
 (3) Udumbara phala (4) Madhuka phala
09. Which of the following drug is **not** Yogavahi ?
 (1) Draksha (2) Pippali
 (3) Madhu (4) Ghrita

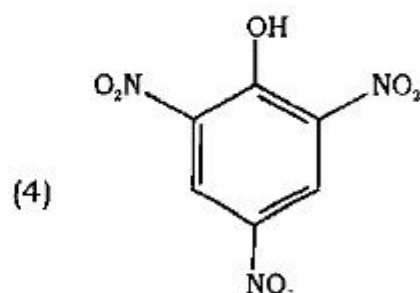
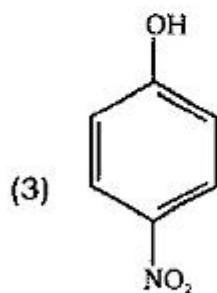
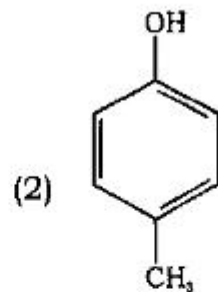
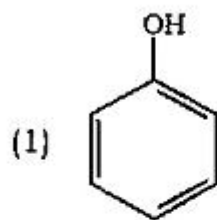
10. Gunja is enumerated in Gana called :

- (1) Upavisha (2) Visha
(3) Mahavisha (4) Garavisha

11. Which of the following product is formed when cyclohexanone undergoes Aldol condensation followed by heating ?



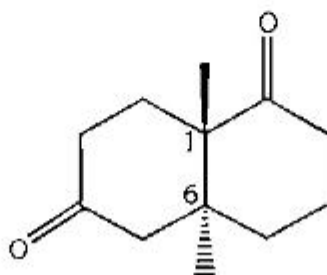
12. Which one of the following is the most acidic compound ?



13. Thermodynamically the most stable form of carbon is :

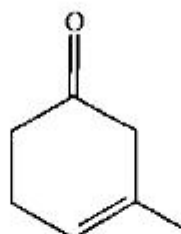
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (1) Diamond | (2) Graphite |
| (3) Coal | (4) Fullerenes |

14. The configuration (R-S Notation) at C-1 and C-6 of the compound given below are :



- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (1) 1S,6S | (2) 1S,6R |
| (3) 1R,6R | (4) 1R,6S |

15. Give the nomenclature of the following molecule :



- | |
|----------------------------------|
| (1) 3-Methyl-cyclohex-4-en-1-one |
| (2) 3-Methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-one |
| (3) 1-Methyl-cyclohex-1-en-5-one |
| (4) 2-Methyl-cyclohex-1-en-4-one |

16. Which of following is the Heterocyclic compounds ?
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (1) Lysine | (2) Tryptophan |
| (3) Tyrosine | (4) Methionine |
17. Amylose is a :
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (1) Monosaccharide | (2) Disaccharide |
| (3) Polysaccharide | (4) Lipid |
18. The reaction that proceeds through a carbo-cation species is :
- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Friedal Crafts reaction | (2) Witting reaction |
| (3) Claisen reaction | (4) Aldol condensation |
19. The solvent that commonly used in Grignard reaction is :
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Anhydrous ethanol | (2) Anhydrous acetic acid |
| (3) Anhydrous ether | (4) Anhydrous acetone |
20. The optical rotation of freshly prepared solution of α -D glucose changes gradually from 111° to 52.5° due to :
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Decomposition | (2) Recemization |
| (3) Mutarotation | (4) Partial Resolution |
21. The most reactive saturated hydrocarbon is :
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Cyclobutane | (2) Cyclohexane |
| (3) Cyclopropane | (4) Propane |
22. Which of the following compounds does not absorb light in UV/Visible spectrum ?
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Aspirin | (2) Paracetamol |
| (3) Chloral Hydrate | (4) Phenobarbitone |

23. In which region of infrared spectrum would you expect to find a peak characteristic of a triple bond stretch ?
- (1) 4000-3000 cm^{-1} (2) 2500-2000 cm^{-1}
(3) 2000-1500 cm^{-1} (4) 1500-750 cm^{-1}
24. Vicinal coupling is :
- (1) Coupling between ^1H nuclei in an alkene
(2) Coupling between ^1H nuclei attached to same C atom
(3) Coupling between ^1H nuclei attached to adjacent C atom
(4) Coupling between ^1H nuclei in an alkane
25. What is meant by a 'lead' compound in medicinal chemistry ?
- (1) A drug containing element lead
(2) A leading drug in a particular area of medicine
(3) A compound that acts as a starting point for drug design and development
(4) A drug which is normally the first to be prescribed for a particular ailment
26. In NMR spectroscopy the intensity of signal tells us about :
- (1) Kinds of proton (2) Electronic environment
(3) Relative number of proton (4) Neighbouring protons
27. The test recommended for the identification of Glycosides is :
- (1) Keller-Killani test (2) Shinoda test
(3) Dragandorff test (4) Ninhydrin test
28. In cholesterol biosynthesis, the rate limiting step is :
- (1) Farnesyl PP formation (2) Squalene formation
(3) HMG CoA formation (4) Mevalonate formation

29. The active site amino acid that could be involved in a reaction catalyzed by an enzyme with a pH optimum of 4 would be :
- (1) Arginine (2) Cysteine
(3) Serine (4) Glutamate
30. Electron flow in cytochrome oxidase in the respiratory chain can be blocked by :
- (1) Cyanide (2) Rotenone
(3) Amytal (4) Cycloheximide
31. Activated fatty acyl group are transported inside the mitochondria by :
- (1) Co-enzyme A (2) Carnitine
(3) Ceramide (4) Citrate
32. Which of the following amino acid does not contribute to fluorescence of a protein ?
- (1) Cysteine (2) Tyrosine
(3) Phenyl alanine (4) Tryptophan
33. Which one of the following is not a factor affecting electrophoretic separation ?
- (1) Voltage (2) Ionic strength of buffer
(3) Current (4) Loading dye
34. Which of the following factors will have no effect on the sedimentation rate of a particle during centrifugation ?
- (1) Temperature
(2) Mass of the sedimenting particle
(3) Angular velocity of rotation
(4) Density of the solution

- 35.** These enzymes have different structure but the same catalytic function. Frequently they are oligomers made from different polypeptide chains. These enzymes are called :
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| (1) allosteric enzymes | (2) isozymes |
| (3) proenzymes | (4) zymogens |
- 36.** All of the following processes occur in the mitochondria of the mammalian cell EXCEPT :
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Fatty acid biosynthesis | (2) Beta oxidation of fatty acids |
| (3) The citric acid cycle | (4) Ketogenesis |
- 37.** After vigorous exercise, lactate generated in skeletal muscle is :
- (1) transported to the liver, where it is converted to glucose by gluconeogenesis.
 - (2) converted to glycerol-3-phosphate.
 - (3) converted back to glucose via gluconeogenesis in skeletal muscle.
 - (4) imported into muscle mitochondria and further metabolized
- 38.** Each of the following statements concerning DNA is true EXCEPT which one ?
- (1) Base pairs lie in a plane perpendicular to the long axis of the helix.
 - (2) DNA can be found in either circular or linear forms.
 - (3) The two DNA strands of the double helix are antiparallel.
 - (4) Covalent bonds hold the DNA helix together.
- 39.** Named reaction in which Benzaldehyde heated with acetic anhydride in presence of sodium salt of acetic acid to form cinamic acid is :
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Claisen condensation | (2) Reformetosky reaction |
| (3) Perkin reaction | (4) Aldol condensation |

40. Ashwagandha root, used in Ayurvedic medicine, is rich in withanolides which contains :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Steroidal nucleus | (2) Indole nucleus |
| (3) Quinolone nucleus | (4) Imidazole nucleus |