

## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Master of Science in Microbiology Course Name – Pharmaceutical Microbiology Course Code - MMB204 (Semester II)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.15 Min. Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A (Multiple Choice Type Question)  $1 \times 60 = 60$ Choose the correct alternative from the following: (1) Benzylpenicillin is the chemical name for which of the following penicillin? a) PenicillinG b) PenicillinV d) Phenethicilin c) PenicillinF (2) Polymyxins inhibits the growth of the microbes by carrying out which of the following actions? a) inhibition of cell-wall synthesis, b) damage the cytoplasmic membrane c) inhibition of nucleic acid and protein d) inhibition of specific enzyme systems synthesis (3) Which of the following inhibits protein synthesis by combining with the 50S subunit ribosome? a) Streptomycin. b) Tetracycline d) Penicillin c) Chloramphenicol. (4) Which one of the following antibiotic is an example of amynoglycosides? a) Tetracycline. b) Chloramphenicol. c) Bacitracin. d) Kanamycin (5) Lactam ring is absent in a) Monobactems. b) Cephalosporin c) Penicillin. d) Neomycin (6) Drug is metabolosed by hydrolysis in.. a) Phenytoin b) Chloramphenicol c) Procaine d) none (7) Morphin is excreted through a) Saliva b) Faecal matter

d) Urine

c) Lungs

(8) The amount of total body water is..

a) 15L.	b) 24L
c) 42L	d) 60L
(9) In which drug the aVd is 500 L.	
a) Digoxin.	b) Chloroquinine
c) ethanol	d) Gentamycin.
(10) Tetracyclin is reserved in:	
a) Liver	b) Bones.
c) kidney.	d) Muscle
(11) If aVd is 42l, the drug should be.	
a) )Large.	b) Water soluble.
c) Lipid soluble	d) None
(12) Which of the following drug is administrated that	rough sublingual route
a) Buprenorphin.	b) Procaine
c) Anaesthetics	d) Gentamycin
(13) Example of bacteriocidal drug is	
a) Chloramphenicol	b) Riphampicin.
c) Tetracyclin	d) Sulphonamides
(14) Properties of aminoglycides is all except	
a) Nonpolar	b) Poorly absorbed
c) Excreed through urine	d) Not metabolised
(15) The antibiotic which inhibit the cross linking of	adjacent peptide of NAM-NAM is
a) Penicilin	b) Streptomycin
c) Tetracyclin.	d) Gentamycin
•	wrt resistance against bacteria?
(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong was a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.	wrt resistance against bacteria?  b) Altered Protein binding domain
(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong value a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy	1)
<ul><li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong value</li><li>a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li></ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain
<ul><li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong value a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li><li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li></ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong value a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>b) Altered Protein binding domain</li><li>d) none</li><li>b) Transdermal</li><li>d) Local</li></ul>
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>b) Altered Protein binding domain</li><li>d) none</li><li>b) Transdermal</li><li>d) Local</li></ul>
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholic</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor?
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholical 5</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor? b) 4 d) 2
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholicals</li> <li>a) 5</li> <li>c) 3</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor? b) 4 d) 2
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholicals</li> <li>a) 5</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(19) How many molecules acetyl choline attached with</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor? b) 4 d) 2 ith nicotin cholinergic receptor?
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholicals</li> <li>a) 5</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(19) How many molecules acetyl choline attached with a) 1</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor? b) 4 d) 2 ith nicotin cholinergic receptor? b) 2 d) 4
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholicals</li> <li>a) 5</li> <li>b) 3</li> <li>(19) How many molecules acetyl choline attached with a) 1</li> <li>c) 3</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor? b) 4 d) 2 ith nicotin cholinergic receptor? b) 2 d) 4
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholicals</li> <li>a) 5</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(19) How many molecules acetyl choline attached with a) 1</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(20) Name the effector group (subunit) of nicotin choice</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor? b) 4 d) 2 ith nicotin cholinergic receptor? b) 2 d) 4 olinergic receptor
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholicals</li> <li>a) 5</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(19) How many molecules acetyl choline attached with a) 1</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(20) Name the effector group (subunit) of nicotin cholicals Alpha.</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor? b) 4 d) 2 ith nicotin cholinergic receptor? b) 2 d) 4 olinergic receptor b) Beta d) Theta
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholicals</li> <li>a) 5</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(19) How many molecules acetyl choline attached with a) 1</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(20) Name the effector group (subunit) of nicotin cholicals Alpha.</li> <li>c) Gamma</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none  b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor? b) 4 d) 2 ith nicotin cholinergic receptor? b) 2 d) 4 olinergic receptor b) Beta d) Theta
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholicals</li> <li>a) 5</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(19) How many molecules acetyl choline attached with a) 1</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(20) Name the effector group (subunit) of nicotin cholicals Alpha.</li> <li>c) Gamma</li> <li>(21) Which one the following component is not an experience of the component is not an experience.</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor? b) 4 d) 2 ith nicotin cholinergic receptor? b) 2 d) 4 olinergic receptor b) Beta d) Theta cample of second messenger?
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholicals</li> <li>a) 5</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(19) How many molecules acetyl choline attached with a) 1</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(20) Name the effector group (subunit) of nicotin cholicals Alpha.</li> <li>c) Gamma</li> <li>(21) Which one the following component is not an example of the production o</li></ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor? b) 4 d) 2 ith nicotin cholinergic receptor? b) 2 d) 4 blinergic receptor b) Beta d) Theta itample of second messenger? b) cGMP.
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholicals</li> <li>a) 5</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(19) How many molecules acetyl choline attached with a length of the component of the component is not an exal and campa.</li> <li>(21) Which one the following component is not an exal campa.</li> <li>c) IP3.</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor? b) 4 d) 2 ith nicotin cholinergic receptor? b) 2 d) 4 blinergic receptor b) Beta d) Theta itample of second messenger? b) cGMP.
<ul> <li>(16) Which one of the following statement is wrong of a) Produce beta lactemase which destroy lactam ring.</li> <li>c) decrease ability of the drug to enter in to cell</li> <li>(17) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>a) The enteral routes are through.</li> <li>c) Rectal.</li> <li>(18) What are the number of subunits in nicotin cholicals</li> <li>a) 5</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(19) How many molecules acetyl choline attached with a) 1</li> <li>c) 3</li> <li>(20) Name the effector group (subunit) of nicotin cholicals Alpha.</li> <li>c) Gamma</li> <li>(21) Which one the following component is not an exal cAMP.</li> <li>c) IP3.</li> <li>(22) Number of subunits in GPCR receptor</li> </ul>	b) Altered Protein binding domain d) none b) Transdermal d) Local inergic receptor? b) 4 d) 2 ith nicotin cholinergic receptor? b) 2 d) 4 olinergic receptor b) Beta d) Theta cample of second messenger? b) cGMP. d) glucose

(23) A drug that is capable of producing pharma	acological action is called as
a) Affinity.	b) antagonist.
c) Agonist.	d) None
(24) The ability of drug to produce action after	combining with receptor is called as
a) Affinity.	b) antagonist.
c) Agonist.	d) Intrinsic activity
(25) Drug that bound to ion channel	
a) Ibrufen.	b) Morphin.
c) vaccine.	d) None
(26) The precursor of uric acid is	
a) xanthin	b) acetyl choline.
c) Thyroxin.	d) purin
(27) Xanthin oxidase is inhibited by	
a) Uric acid.	b) Xanthin
c) glucose.	d) allopurinol
(28) Name the chemical which inhibit the angio	otensin convertin enzyme.
a) enalpril.	b) allopurinol
c) ethyl alcohol	d) penicillin
(29) The drug that act as demulcent.	
a) Cough syrup	b) 20% mannitol.
c) activated charcoal	d) none
(30) Phase I reaction of Procain drug metabolism	m is carried out by
a) Oxidation	b) reduction
c) Hydrolysis.	d) Cyclitization
(31) Phenytoin drug is metabolised by	
a) Oxidation	b) reduction
c) Hydrolysis	d) Cyclitization
(32) Which of the below mentioned drug Phase	II reaction preceeds Phase I?
a) Adrenaline	b) isoniazids.
c) Glucorunic acid.	d) None
(33) Lipophilic drug aspirin conjugates with	
a) sulphuric scid.	b) methylation
c) Glucuronic acid	d) None
(34) Main channel of drug excretion is through	
a) Kidney	b) Skin
c) Lungs.	d) Liver
(35) Which of the following drug is metabolised	d by decyclitization
a) Phenytoin	b) Procaine
c) Chloramphrnicol.	d) Brifen
(36) Drug metabolism by deactylation is carried	l out by
a) Adrenalin	b) Dapsone.
c) Paracetamol	d) Aspirin
(37) Drug excreted skin is	
a) Metronidazol.	b) Pracaine.

c) Arsenic.	d) Morphin
(38) Passive tubular absorption depends on	
a) Temperature	b) degree of non ionization.
c) degree of ionization	d) None
(39) Physical action of drug is	
a) demulcent.	b) Chemical action
c) Enzyme	d) none
(40) The drug that have very high molecular weigh	t can not cross placenta
a) Penicillin.	b) Morphin.
c) Digoxin.	d) tubocurarin
(41) The amount of transcellular fluid in body is	
a) 2000 ml	b) 500 ml.
c) 12000 ml.	d) 1000 ml.
(42) W hich of the following statement is wrong with	rt low aVd drug/
a) Low molecular weight.	b) bound to protein.
c) largely restric ted to vascular component.	d) nil
(43) Volume of ECF in human is	
a) 14L	b) 23L
c) 25L	d) 30
(44) JAK-STAT is an example of	
a) Transmembrane receptors	b) GPCR
c) Ligand gated	d) None
(45) In transmembrane receptor protein which amin	noacid is phosphorylated?
a) Tryptophan	b) Tyrosin
c) Methionine	d) Alanine
(46) Preservative must be	
a) Physically unstable	b) irritant
c) Chemically unstable	d) Non-Toxic
(47) High plasma protein binding	
a) Minimise drug interactions	b) Facilitates glomerular filtration of the drug
c) Generally makes the drug long acting	
(48) A prodrug is:	
<ul> <li>a) An inactive drug that is transformed in the body to an active metabolite</li> </ul>	b) An inactive drug that is transformed in the body to an active metabolite
c) The oldest member of a class of drugs	d) A drug that is stored in body tissues and is then gradually released in the circulation
(49) Which of the following drying method is used gelatin capsule?	in pharma industry for drying of soft
a) Vacuum drying	b) Truck drying
c) Fluid bed drying	d) Microwave drying
(50) Evaluation of colour in tablets is done by	
a) Reflectance spectrophotometer	b) Tristimulus colorimeter
c) Microreflectance photometer	d) All
(51) Among the given lubricants which is not used	in oral tablets
a) Talc	b) Magnesium stearate

c) Boric acid	d) None
(52) The disintegration time of the Soft capsules i	s
a) 15 minutes	b) 30 minutes
c) 45 minues	d) 60 minutes
(53) The far vaccum ultraviolet region of electron	nagnetic spectrum ranges from
a) 10-200 mµ	b) 200-400 mμ
c) 10-300 mµ	d) 10-150 mμ
(54) The most commonly used source for UV rad	iation is
a) ungusten filament incandescent	b) Quart –iodine lamp
c) Hydrogen discharge lamp	d) None
(55) In the tablet coating process, inadequate spre causes	eading of the coating solution before drying
a) Mottling	b) Blistering effect
c) Orange peel effect	d) None
(56) During compression of moisture critical grammaintain a proper moisture level is	rules a hygroscopic substance used to
a) Sorbitol	b) Talc
c) Acacia	d) Acacia
(57) Which one of the following is not an exampl	e of G-protein coupled receptor?
a) Muscarinic cholinergic receptor	b) Beta adrenoceptor
c) Alpha adrenoceptor	d) Nicotinic cholinergic receptor
(58) Which of the following is a laxative antacid	
a) Fe-salt	b) Al-salt
c) Mg-salt	d) Ca-salt
(59) Enteric coating is achieved by using	
a) ydroxy propyl methyl cellulose	b) Providone
c) Carboxy methyl cellulose	d) Cellulose acetate Phathalate
(60) The Pure Food and drug Act was introduced	in the year
a) 1906	b) 1930
c) 1950	d) 1940