1. Postoperative vomiting is uncommon with this intravenous anaesthetic agent and patient are able to ambulate sooner than those who receive other anaesthetic agents
   a. Ketamine
   b. Enflurane
   c. Propofol
   d. Remifentanil

2. Epinephrine is sometimes added to commercial local anaesthetic (LA) solutions for which purpose?
   a. decreases the rate of absorption of LA
   b. decreases the duration of action of LA
   c. enhances the distribution of LA
   d. acts synergistically with LA at nerve ion channel

3. One of the following statements about Succinylcholine is true:
   a. It may induce life threatening hyperkalemia
   b. It has a long duration of action
   c. It is the drug of choice in non traumatic rhabdomyolysis
   d. It is useful in patients with spinal cord injuries with paraplegia

4. Which of the following agents is associated with high incidence of disorientation, sensory and perceptual illusions and vivid dreams during recovery from anaesthesia?
   a. Diazepam
   b. Ketamine
   c. Fentanyl
   d. Midazolam

5. Least potent Inhalational anaesthetic
   a. Methoxyflurane
   b. Enflurane
   c. Desflurane
   d. Nitrous oxide

6. All are ester type of local anaesthetics except
   a. Procaine
   b. Benzocaine
   c. Bupivacaine
   d. Tetracaine

7. Which of the following cylinders is wrongly matched with their respective colours
   a. Oxygen: Black body with white shoulders
   b. Cyclopropane: Orange
   c. Entonox: Blue body with white shoulder
   a. Nitrous oxide: Grey

8. Which of the following is most nephrotoxic inhalational anaesthetic agent
   a. Isoflurane
   b. Desflurane
   c. Methoxyflurane
   d. Enflurane

9. Shortest acting muscle relaxant among the following is
   a. Doxacurium
   b. Vecuronium
   c. Pancuronium
   d. Mivacurium

10. ‘Dissociative anaesthesia’ is caused by
    a. Thiopentone
    b. Ketamine
    c. Propofol
    d. Etomidate

11. Pin index of oxygen cylinder is
    a. 1,5
    b. 2,5
    c. 3,5
    d. 1,6

12. The minimal alveolar concentration of an inhalational anaesthetic is a measure of its
    a. Potency
    b. Therapeutic index
    c. Diffusibility
    d. Oil: water partition coefficient

13. Muscle relaxant of choice in renal and hepatic failure is
    a. Cis-atracurium
    b. Vecuronium
    c. Rocuronium
    d. Rapacuronium

14. A patient undergoing surgery was given a muscle relaxant. It produced marked fall in B.P. and increase in airway resistance which were reversed with diphenhydramine. The muscle relaxant was most probably
    a. Atracurium
    b. Diazepam
    c. Tubocurarine
    d. Vecuronium

15. Most cardiotoxic local anaesthetic is
    a. Procaine
    b. Bupivacaine
    c. Prilocaine
    d. Tetracaine

16. Design of the study aimed to assess the maximum tolerable dose of a new drug is best described as:
    a. Case control study
    b. Phase II Randomized control trial (RCT)
    c. Phase I trial
    d. Phase III Randomized control trial (RCT)

17. True about orphan drug is:
    a. Developed for orphans
    b. Drugs used very rarely
    c. Drugs used for rare diseases
    d. Rare drug for common diseases

18. All of the following drugs can cause SLE except:
    a. Penicillin
    b. Isoniazid
    c. Hydralazine
    d. Procainamide

19. Which of the following is a Rho kinase inhibitor?
    a. Fasudil
    b. Ranolazine
    c. Amiloride
    d. Nicroandil

20. Time dependent killing and prolonged post-antibiotic effect is seen with:
21. Cholinomimetics are not used in:
   a. Glaucoma
   b. Myasthenia gravis
   c. Post operative atony
   d. Partial heart block

22. Which of the following drug acts as combined alpha and beta adrenergic receptor agonist?
   a. Dobutamine
   b. Phenylephrine
   c. Fenoldopam
   d. Noradrenaline

23. A person taking tricyclic antidepressants presents with blurred vision and dry mouth. These adverse effects result due to blockade of:
   a. M3 muscarinic receptors
   b. GABAA receptors
   c. H1 histamine receptors
   d. SHT2 receptors

24. All of the following adverse effects are associated with carbamazepine except:
   a. Teratogenicity
   b. Neurotoxicity
   c. Decrease in antidiuretic hormone
   d. Hypersensitivity

25. A college student is brought to emergency after taking an overdose of a non prescription drug. The patient is confused and lethargic. He has been hyperventilating and dehydrated. Arterial blood gas analysis demonstrates metabolic acidosis. In the management of this patient, which is NOT likely to be of any therapeutic value?
   a. Alkalinization of urine
   b. Correction of metabolic acidosis
   c. Gastric lavage
   d. Treatment with acetyl cysteine

26. True statement regarding vancomycin is
   a. It is bacteriostatic
   b. It has the advantage of oral bioavailability
   c. It is not susceptible to penicillinases
   d. Staphylococcal enterocolitis occurs commonly with its use

27. Longest acting nitroglycerine preparation is
   a. Glyceryl trinitrate
   b. Amyl nitrite
   c. Pentaerythritol tetranitrate
   d. Isosorbide dinitrate

28. All of the following antibiotic act by interfering with cell wall formation EXCEPT
   a. Ceftriaxone
   b. Vancomycin
   c. Cycloserine
   d. Clindamycin

29. In which of the following patients would enalapril be the best first line agent for high blood pressure control?
   a. A 62 year old man with renal artery stenosis
   b. A 32 year old pregnant female
   c. A 41 year old woman with hyperkalemia
   d. A 56 year old diabetic woman

30. According to JNC-8, which of the following drug is not a first line antihypertensive drug?
   a. ACE inhibitors
   b. Angiotensin receptor blockers
   c. Calcium channel blockers
   d. Beta blockers

31. Drug of choice for treatment of anaphylactic shock is:
   a. Subcutaneous adrenaline
   b. Intravenous Nor adrenaline
   c. Intravenous Adrenaline
   d. Corticosteroids

32. Postoperative vomiting is uncommon with this intravenous anaesthetic agent and patient are able to ambulate sooner than those who receive other anaesthetic agents:
   a. Ketamine
   b. Enflurane
   c. Propofol
   d. Remifentanil

33. Drug of choice for treatment of malaria due to chloroquine resistant P. vivax in a 25 year old pregnant female is
   a. Chloroquine
   b. Artemisinin based combination therapy
   c. Sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine
   d. Quinine

34. A patient presents with symptoms of 3rd degree AV block and severe nausea and anorexia one week after being prescribed an antiarrhythmic drug. The patient's history indicates that she is also currently taking digoxin 0.25 mg/day and hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg/day for treatment of congestive heart failure. Which of the following antiarrhythmic drugs is most likely the cause for the patient's symptoms?
   a. Lidocaine
   b. Quinidine
   c. Procainamide
   d. Tocainide

35. A psychiatric patient taking medication develops a tremor, thyroid enlargement and leucocytosis. Drug implicated is
   a. Clomipramine
   b. Haloperidol
   c. Lithium
   d. Olanzapine

36. If allopurinol is used adjunctively in cancer chemotherapy to offset hyperuricemia, the dose of this drug should be reduced to 25% of normal.
   a. Mercaptopurine
   b. Methotrexate
   c. Cytarabine
   d. Etoposide

37. A cell cycle specific anticancer drug that act mainly in M phase of cell cycle and prevents microtubule disassembly into tubulin monomers is
a. Vincristine 
b. Paclitaxel 
c. Methotrexate 
d. Doxorubicin 

38. Alendronate has the unusual toxicity of 
   a. Esophageal irritation 
   b. Impairment of colour vision 
   c. Tendinitis 
   d. Hepatotoxicity 

39. Efavirenz limits HIV infection by 
   a. Binding to active site of HIV reverse transcriptase 
   b. Impairing the binding of HIV virion to CD4 receptors on T-cells 
   c. Inhibiting the HIV protease 
   d. Serving as an allosteric inhibitors of HIV reverse transcriptase 

40. Dose limiting toxicity of amphotericin B is 
   a. Infusion related reaction 
   b. Renal tubular acidosis 
   c. Myelosuppression 
   d. Hypotension 

41. Which of the following is NOT true about use of β-blockers in CHF? 
   a. These should be started at very low dose and slowly titrated upwards 
   b. Carvedilol is most widely used β blockers 
   c. These are drug of choice in acute decompensated heart failure 
   d. These can reduce mortality in CHF patient 

42. Antidote in case of β-blockers poisoning is 
   a. Epinephrine 
   b. Norepinephrine 
   c. Glucagon 
   d. Steroids 

43. Which of the following is a long lasting β2 selective agonist used in asthma? 
   a. Epinephrine 
   b. Salbutamol 
   c. Salmeterol 
   d. Ipratropium 

44. Omalizumab is a monoclonal antibody used for treatment of 
   a. Digitalis toxicity 
   b. Bronchial asthma 
   c. Rheumatoid arthritis 
   d. Breast carcinoma 

45. A patient undergoing cancer chemotherapy is vomiting frequently. A drug that might help in this situation is 
   a. Bromocriptine 
   b. Ketanserin 
   c. Loratidine 
   d. Ondansetron 

46. Which of the following statements is WRONG about amiodarone? 
   a. It is longest acting anti arrhythmic drug. 
   b. It has positive ionotropic action. 
   c. It contains iodine 
   d. It causes pulmonary fibrosis. 

47. A 50-year old man has a history of frequent episodes of renal colic with high calcium renal stones. The most useful diuretic in treatment of recurrent calcium stones is 
   a. Furosemide 
   b. Spironolactone 
   c. Hydrochlothiazide 
   d. Acetazolamide 

48. The unique property of SERM is that they 
   a. Have both estrogenic and progestational agonistic activity 
   b. Inhibits the aromatase enzyme that is required for estrogen synthesis 
   c. Produces estrogenic effect without binding to estrogen receptors 
   d. Act as agonist in some tissues and antagonists in other tissues 

49. A 15 year old girl with type I diabetes is brought to emergency complaining of dizziness. Laboratory findings include severe hyperglycemia, ketoacidosis and blood pH of 7.15 to achieve rapid control of severe ketoacidosis, appropriate drug is 
   a. Regular insulin 
   b. NPH insulin 
   c. Lispro insulin 
   d. Glargin insulin 

50. Which of the following hyperpolarizes AV nodal tissue, used in PSVT and has short lasting adverse effects? 
   a. Verapamil 
   b. Digoxin 
   c. Adenosine 
   d. Propanolol 

51. Rofecoxib is a selective COX-2 inhibitor. The use of this drug has been banned because of its association with 
   a. Myocardial infarction 
   b. Hepatotoxicity 
   c. Arrhythmias 
   d. Renal failure 

52. Drug of choice for treatment of peptic ulcer caused due to chronic use of NSAIDs is 
   a. Pirenzepine 
   b. Loxatidine 
   c. Misoprostol 
   d. Esomeprazole 

53. A drug that binds to and inhibits Gp IIb / IIIa glycoprotein and is responsible for platelet antiaggregatory effects is 
   a. Clopidogrel 
   b. Enoxaparin 
   c. Fondaparinux 
   d. Tirofiban 

54. Which of the following antibiotics is NOT effective against pseudomonas infections? 
   a. Tobramycin 
   b. Ciprofloxacin 
   c. Cefoperazone
55. High cumulative doses of Bleomycin are associated with
   a. Cardio toxicity
   b. Hemorrhagic cystitis
   c. Peripheral neuropathy
   d. Pulmonary fibrosis

56. Which of the following drugs is most likely to cause hypoglycemia when used as monotherapy in treatment of type 2 diabetes?
   a. Acarbose
   b. Glipizide
   c. Metformin
   d. Rosiglitazone

57. A new born was diagnosed as having a congenital abnormality that resulted in transposition of great vessels. While preparing the infant for surgery, the medical team needed to keep the ducts arteriosus open. They did this by infusing
   a. Cortisol
   b. Indomethacin
   c. Alprostadil
   d. Tacrolimus

58. A 60 year old male with difficulty in urination was found to have enlarged prostate and blood pressure of 160/100 mm Hg. The drug that should be used in this case is
   a. Phentolamine
   b. Doxazosin
   c. Labetalol
   d. Propanolol

59. An antihelminthic drug that is effective against blood fluke, liver fluke, lung fluke and cysticercus is
   a. Albendazole
   b. Praziquantel
   c. Ivermectin
   d. Thiabendazole

60. The mechanism of action of tetracyclines involves
   a. Binding of a component of the 50S ribosomal subunits
   b. Inhibition of translocase activity
   c. Blockade of binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to bacterial ribosomes
   d. Selective inhibition of ribosomal peptidyl transferase

61. Which of the following agents is used as rescue therapy for decreasing toxic effects of antineoplastic drugs?
   a. Leucovorin
   b. Dextrazoxane
   c. Mercaptoethane sulfonic acid
   d. All of these

62. Which of the following steroids has maximum mineralocorticoid potency?
   a. Fludrocortisone
   b. Prednisolone
   c. Dexamethasone
   d. Aldosterone

63. Which of the following drug is given for the radical cure of Plasmodium vivax malaria?
   a. Primaquine
   b. Quinine
   c. Mefloquine
   d. None of the above

64. Beta blocker to be avoided in renal failure is
   a. Propranolol
   b. Atenolol
   c. Metoprolol
   d. Esmolol

65. Anticancer drugs used for treatment of brain tumours is
   a. Methotrexate
   b. Cyclophosphamide
   c. Nitrosureas
   d. Cisplatin

66. Which drug is least likely to slow recovery from hypoglycemia in a diabetic patient who has taken an excessive dose of insulin?
   a. Atenolol
   b. Propranolol
   c. Pindolol
   d. Labetalol

67. Which of the following drugs improves survival in persons with chronic heart failure?
   a. Digoxin
   b. Enalapril
   c. Dobutamine
   d. Furosemide

68. Which of the following is not an adverse metabolic effect of hydrochlorothiazide?
   a. Hyperglycemia
   b. Hyperuricemia
   c. Hypokalemia
   d. Decreases serum triglyceride level

69. Which of the following molecular processes best describes the mechanism of action of benzodiazepines?
   a. Potentiating the effect of GABA at Cl⁻ ion channel
   b. Blocking glutamate excitation
   c. Blocking the inactivation of Na⁺ ion channels
   d. Binding to opioid receptors to produce sedation

70. Which of the following anxiolytic drugs is noted for its lack of sedation?
   a. Diazepam
   b. Oxazepam
   c. Buspirone
   d. Alprazolam

71. Gabapentin has which mechanism of action?
   a. Inhibits monoamine oxidase
   b. Increases the release of neurotransmitters
   c. Blocks the re-uptake of neurotransmitters
   d. Increases Na⁺ channel activation

72. Which one of the following is NOT a class of antidepressants medications?
   a. Tricyclic antidepressants
b. MAO inhibitors
c. Ach E inhibitors
d. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors

73. Which one of the following opioids is so lipophilic that it is marketed in a skin patch used to treat chronic pain?
   a. morphine
   b. naltrexone
   c. fentanyl
   d. methadone

74. Which of the following anti migraine medications may cause numbness, tingling in extremities, blanching and cyanosis in fingers as adverse effect?
   a. methysergide
   b. sumatriptan
   c. dihydroergotamine
   d. tramadol

75. Which of the following drugs is used to control tachycardia and palpitations in persons with acute symptoms of hyperthyroidism?
   a. liothyronine
   b. methimazole
   c. potassium iodide solution
   d. propranolol

76. Which of the following drugs is administered just before meals to increase insulin release and control post prandial hyperglycemia?
   a. miglitol
   b. nateglinide
   c. rosiglitazone
   d. metformin

77. Antiepileptic drug Felbamate is withdrawn because of association with
   a. Renal stones
   b. Bone marrow suppression
   c. Steven Johnson syndrome
   d. Depression

78. A 55-year-old female who is taking propranolol for the management of cardiovascular disease experiences an acute asthmatic attack. Which of the following would you prescribe to treat this asthmatic attack?
   a. Cromolyn sodium
   b. Salbutamol
   c. Beclomethasone
   d. Ipratropium bromide

79. Palivizumab is a monoclonal antibody used for treatment of
   a. Colorectal carcinoma
   b. Respiratory syncytial virus infection
   c. Rheumatoid arthritis
   d. SLE

80. Which of the following monoclonal antibodies has minimum risk of allergic reactions?
   a. Rituximab
   b. Palivizumab
   c. Infliximab
   d. Adalimumab

81. Exenatide is a newer drug used in treatment of
   a. Osteoporosis

b. Diabetes mellitus
c. Hyperparathyroidism
d. Anovulatory infertility

82. Maximum incidence of photo toxicity is associated with
   a. Norfloxacin
   b. Sparfloxacin
   c. Lomefloxacin
   d. Cotrimoxazole

83. The drug reducing need of platelet transfusion in patients undergoing cancer chemotherapy is
   a. Erythropoietin
   b. Filgrastim
   c. Sargramostim
   d. Opredelkin

84. Which of the following antihypertensive drugs is contraindicated in pregnancy:
   a. Labetalol
   b. Hydralazine
   c. Nifedipine
   d. ACE inhibitors

85. Which one of the Anti – tubercular drug may precipitate gout:
   a. Pyrazinamide
   b. Rifampicin
   c. Streptomycin
   d. Isoniazid

86. The minimum period required for post – exposure chemoprophylaxis for HIV is:
   a. 4 weeks
   b. 6 weeks
   c. 8 weeks
   d. 12 weeks

87. Which one of the following therapies would be safe in a patient with pulmonary tuberculosis having markedly abnormal liver function:
   a. Streptomy cin + isoniazid
   b. Ethambutol + isoniazid
   c. Rifampicin + isoniazid
   d. Streptomycin + ethambutol

88. Fomepizole is a selective antidote for poisoning with
   a. MAO inhibitors
   b. Ethyl alcohol
   c. Methyl alcohol
   d. Tricyclic antidepressants