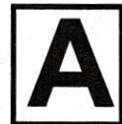


DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Booklet Serial No. **832097**

Test Booklet Series

**LABORATORY ASSISTANT
OMR Examination - 2025**



Time Allowed: 120 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 120

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number, Booklet Serial No. and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

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4. This Test booklet contains **120** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the appropriate. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. **All** items carry equal marks.
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer /Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and **Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet**.
8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
9. While writing Centre Code and Roll No. on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use "**ONLY BLUE/BLACK BALL POINT PEN**".
10. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS PAPERS).
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, $(\frac{1}{4})$ of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

(Set - A)

(Set - A)

(2)

1. The drug price control order was exercised by central government in:

 - A) 1940
 - B) 1990
 - C) 1995
 - D) 1996

2. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, is implemented and enforced by which authority?

 - A) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)
 - B) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
 - C) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
 - D) Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO)

3. What does Collective Trademarks indicate?

 - A) Connection of a Trademark with a proprietor Partnership firm
 - B) Trademark which cannot be subject to monopoly
 - C) A unified collection of all the registered trademarks
 - D) Connection of a trademark with a proprietor association

4. The Pharmacy Act, 1948, was enacted to regulate:

 - A) The pricing of drugs
 - B) The practice of pharmacy
 - C) The manufacture of drugs
 - D) The sale of drugs

5. Pharmacy council of India is constituted by the central government on every

 - A) 3 years
 - B) 4 years
 - C) 5 years
 - D) 6 years

6. According to the Pharmacy Act, 1948, a State Pharmacy Council is responsible for:

 - A) Registering pharmacists in the state
 - B) Regulating the practice of medicine in the state
 - C) Establishing pharmacy schools in the state
 - D) Regulating the sale of drugs in the state

7. When did the Drug Price Control Order improvised the availability of basic medicines at affordable prices across the country?

 - A) May, 1996
 - B) May, 2014
 - C) May, 1997
 - D) May, 2013

8. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act was enacted in which year?
- A) 1955
 - B) 1985
 - C) 1971
 - D) 2001
9. Up to how many weeks of gestation is the opinion of one registered medical practitioner sufficient for Medical Termination of Pregnancy?
- A) 12 weeks
 - B) 24 weeks
 - C) 28 weeks
 - D) 20 weeks
10. The 2021 amendment to the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act introduced provisions for:
- A) Decreasing the gestational limit for abortion
 - B) Allowing unmarried women to seek MTP for contraceptive failure
 - C) Prohibiting abortion in case of fetal abnormalities
 - D) Making spousal consent mandatory
11. According to Poisons Act, the central govt. is authorised to
- A) Regulate possession and sale of poison
 - B) Regulate import of poison
 - C) Both A & B
 - D) Regulate export of poison.
12. Under the Poison Act, 1919, the rules for Storage , labelling, and Labelling and Transport of poisons are made by
- A) Supreme Court
 - B) State Governments
 - C) District Courts
 - D) Central Government
13. The Drugs and Magic Remedies Act was passed on which date?
- A) 1st April, 1955
 - B) 1st May, 1955
 - C) 1st March, 1955
 - D) 1st June, 1955
14. The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 was enacted to prevent the advertisement of drugs that claim to cure which of the following?
- A) Mental illnesses only
 - B) Common cold and other minor ailments
 - C) Major diseases like cancer, AIDS and diabetes
 - D) Conditions like indigestion and sleep disorders

- 15.** The excise duty under the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act is levied on
- A) Import of medicinal and toilet preparations
 - B) Manufacture and sale of medicinal and toilet preparations
 - C) Wholesale distribution of drugs only
 - D) Retail sale of medicinal and toilet preparations
- 16.** According to Medicinal & Toilet Preparation (Excise Duties) Act penalty for non-compliance with conditions of license and failure to pay duty is
- A) Imprisonment upto 6 months or fine upto Rs.200 or both
 - B) Imprisonment upto 12 months or fine upto Rs.100 or both
 - C) Imprisonment upto 6 months or fine upto Rs.100 or both
 - D) Imprisonment upto 12 months or fine upto Rs.200 or both
- 17.** In which of the following manufacturing of Medicinal and Toilet Preparation take place in presence of excise officer
- A) Restricted preparation
 - B) Unrestricted preparation
 - C) Bonded laboratory
 - D) Non bonded laboratory
- 18.** Which body was established under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 to ensure the welfare of animals in India?
- A) Animal Welfare Board of India
 - B) Central Animal Protection Council
 - C) Wildlife Conservation Council
 - D) National Animal Rescue Force
- 19.** Biologicals are tested at which of the following centres ?
- A) Kasauli
 - B) Mumbai
 - C) Hyderabad
 - D) Delhi
- 20.** Which of the following is the objective of IAEC under 'The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1960'?
- A) To ensure that animals are used for research without any ethical consideration
 - B) To approve and monitor animal experimentation to ensure human treatment
 - C) To promote the commercial use of animals for testing and research
 - D) To ban all forms of animal testing and research activities

21. The head office of Committee for the purpose of control and supervision of experiment on animals (CPCSEA)?
- A) Kolkata
 - B) New Delhi
 - C) Mumbai
 - D) Chennai
22. Which of the following gives permission for the registration of breeders?
- A) CPCSEA
 - B) IAEC
 - C) IBSC
 - D) Central Government
23. Which of the following authorities is responsible for registering trademarks in India under the Trademark Registration Act?
- A) Intellectual Property Office of India
 - B) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
 - C) Ministry of Law and Justice
 - D) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
24. Cure for cancer is an example of the following advertisements
- A) Bonafide
 - B) Prohibited
 - C) Permitted
 - D) Exempted
25. Which poisonous substances from the following are exempted from certain provisions of the Poison Act?
- A) List A
 - B) List B
 - C) List C
 - D) List D
26. Unequal distribution of color in tablet is known as:
- A) Capping
 - B) Picking
 - C) Mottling
 - D) Lamination

27. In dissolution test, flask is maintained at

- A) $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
- B) $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$
- C) $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$
- D) $40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$

28. The mathematical formula for calculating Hausner ratio is:

- A) $\frac{\text{Bulk density}}{\text{Tapped density}}$
- B) $\frac{\text{Tapped density}}{\text{Bulk density}}$
- C) $\frac{\text{Bulk density}}{\text{Void density}}$
- D) $\frac{\text{Void density}}{\text{Bulk density}}$

29. According to the Indian Pharmacopoeia, for the dissolution test, what is the typical volume of the dissolution medium used for capsules?

- A) 250 mL
- B) 500 mL
- C) 1000 mL
- D) 1500 mL

30. Which capsule size has the smallest capacity?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 3
- D) 5

31. The Indian Pharmacopoeia specifies that the uniformity of weight test for capsules should be performed on how many capsules?
- A) 10 capsules
 - B) 20 capsules
 - C) 30 capsules
 - D) 40 capsules
32. A high Bloom strength in gelatin used for capsules typically indicates:
- A) The capsule will dissolve more slowly
 - B) The gelatin is more flexible and softer
 - C) The gelatin is stronger and forms a firmer gel
 - D) The capsule is more likely to disintegrate rapidly
33. Which of the following is correct about Gum Arabic?
- A) It is an anionic polysaccharide
 - B) It is a cationic polysaccharide
 - C) It is a neutral polysaccharide
 - D) It is a zwitterionic polysaccharide
34. The force per unit area which is used to apply to bring about the flow is:
- A) Rate of shear
 - B) Shear stress
 - C) Viscosity
 - D) Resistance
35. Which of the following is an example of water-soluble ointment bases?
- A) Anhydrous lanolin
 - B) Cetrimide
 - C) Macrogols
 - D) Petrolatum
36. The bubble point test is performed to determine:
- A) The surface tension of the liquid in capillary tubes
 - B) The viscosity of the liquid in ampoules
 - C) The pH of a 1% solution
 - D) The volume of the solution stored in a specified container
37. Sodium chloride is added in ophthalmic preparation as:
- A) Antioxidant
 - B) Preservative
 - C) Tonicity adjuster
 - D) Buffer

- 38.** An ophthalmic solution is isotonic with another solution when:
- A) The concentrations of solute particles are different.
 - B) The magnitudes of their colligative properties are identical.
 - C) The solutions have the same chemical composition.
 - D) The solutions have the same volume.
- 39.** What is the technique commonly used for drying blood plasma?
- A) Vacuum drying
 - B) Air drying
 - C) Freeze-drying
 - D) Spray drying
- 40.** The anticoagulant heparin solution does not contain:
- A) Antiviral agents
 - B) Antimicrobial agents
 - C) Antifungal agents
 - D) Sterilizing agents
- 41.** Which is the major process of absorption for more than 90% of drugs.
- A) Facilitated diffusion
 - B) Active transport
 - C) Endocytosis
 - D) Passive diffusion
- 42.** What is major difference between Facilitated & passive diffusion
- A) Carrier mediated transport
 - B) Downhill transport
 - C) Energy is used
 - D) Inhibition by metabolic poisons.
- 43.** Low solubility Low permeability is BCS class,
- A) Class I
 - B) Class II
 - C) Class III
 - D) Class IV
- 44.** The renal clearance expressed mathematically
- A) Rate of urinary excretion/plasma drug concentration
 - B) Plasma drug Concentration/ rate of urinary excretion
 - C) 1/ plasma drug Concentration
 - D) 1/ rate of urinary excretion

- 45.** Which of the following sera contains?
- A) Live antigen
 - B) Attenuated antigen
 - C) Antibodies
 - D) RBC cells
- 46.** In quality control of parenteral preparations, which of the following tests is performed to ensure the preparation is free from pyrogens?
- A) Sterility test
 - B) Endotoxin test
 - C) pH test
 - D) Viscosity test
- 47.** What is the main purpose of filtration through 0.22μ in the preparation of parenteral solutions?
- A) To remove preservatives from the solution
 - B) To prevent the formation of crystals in the solution
 - C) To ensure the solution is free of microorganisms
 - D) To reduce the viscosity of parenteral preparation
- 48.** Which of the following statements regarding emulsions is false?
- A) Emulsions cannot be separated into their constituent liquids
 - B) Emulsions show Brownian motion
 - C) Emulsions show Tyndall effect
 - D) Emulsions exhibit properties like Electrophoresis and Coagulation
- 49.** What distinguishes the production process of absorbent cotton from that of non-absorbent cotton?
- A) Non-absorbent cotton is chemically treated to retain moisture
 - B) Absorbent cotton is not sterilized
 - C) Non-absorbent cotton is never used in medical applications
 - D) Absorbent cotton undergoes bleaching and chemical treatments to remove impurities
- 50.** Which of the following is an emulsifying fraction of wool fat?
- A) Wool alcohol
 - B) Wool stearate
 - C) Cetyl alcohol
 - D) Petrolatum

(Set - A)

(10)

51. In the limit test for sulfate, the formation of a white precipitate is due to the reaction of sulfate ions with:
- A) Barium chloride
 - B) Lead nitrate
 - C) Silver nitrate
 - D) Sodium carbonate
52. In the limit test for iron, the presence of iron is detected by the formation of a reddish-brown color when:
- A) Potassium ferrocyanide is added
 - B) Sodium hydroxide is added
 - C) Potassium thiocyanate is added
 - D) Hydrochloric acid is added
53. Which of the following factors can affect the result of the limit test for chloride when using silver nitrate as a reagent?
- A) The presence of organic solvents in the sample
 - B) The pH of the solution
 - C) The presence of nitrate ions in the sample
 - D) The concentration of the sample
54. Which of the following is the most critical for ensuring the accuracy of the limit test for iron when using potassium thiocyanate?
- A) The presence of strong acids like hydrochloric acid in the sample
 - B) The presence of interference from heavy metals like copper and lead
 - C) The temperature of the solution during testing
 - D) The concentration of potassium thiocyanate used
55. To perform the test for anticoagulant activity of drugs, which bioassay would be used:
- A) Rabbit cornea test
 - B) Rat paw edema test
 - C) Prothrombin time assay
 - D) Chick embryo test

- 56.** Which of the following is the most common method of bioassay for determining the potency of a drug?
- A) Thin-layer chromatography (TLC)
 - B) Microbial assay
 - C) High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)
 - D) Gravimetric method
- 57.** What is the purpose of a standard curve in a bioassay?
- A) To determine the purity of the substance being tested
 - B) To calibrate the equipment used in the assay
 - C) To relate the measured response to the concentration of the substance
 - D) To assess the toxicity of the substance
- 58.** Which of the following is an example of a microbiological assay?
- A) Measuring the blood glucose level of a patient
 - B) Determining the antibiotic susceptibility of bacteria
 - C) Assessing the toxicity of a drug on human cells
 - D) Measuring the enzyme activity in a tissue sample
- 59.** Which of the following is classified as 'Aseptic area'?
- A) Class 1000
 - B) Class 100
 - C) Class 10
 - D) Class 1
- 60.** Which of the following is a challenge in pyrogen testing?
- A) Detecting low levels of pyrogens
 - B) Ensuring the validity of the test results
 - C) Obtaining suitable test animals
 - D) All of the above

- 61.** Which of the following is an advantage of the Monocyte Activation Test (MAT) over the Rabbit Pyrogen Test (RPT)?
- A) It is more specific for endotoxins
 - B) It does not involve the use of animals
 - C) It is less sensitive than the RPT
 - D) It is easier to perform
- 62.** A colorimeter is used for measurement of:
- A) Intensity of light
 - B) Concentration of solution
 - C) Concentration of coloured solution
 - D) All of the above
- 63.** How is absorbance related to transmittance?
- A) Directly proportional
 - B) Inversely proportional
 - C) No relation
 - D) Both are same
- 64.** What is the difference between a spectrophotometer and a colorimeter?
- A) A spectrophotometer can measure absorbance at a wider range of wavelengths
 - B) A colorimeter is more accurate than a spectrophotometer
 - C) A spectrophotometer is used only for visible light, while a colorimeter can be used for UV light as well
 - D) There is no significant difference between the two
- 65.** What would you use to measure the intensity of light transmitted through a solution containing suspended particles?
- A) Fluorimetry
 - B) Nephelometry
 - C) Turbidimetry
 - D) Colorimetry
- 66.** Which technique is generally more sensitive, nephelometry or turbidimetry?
- A) Nephelometry
 - B) Turbidimetry
 - C) Both are equally sensitive
 - D) Sensitivity depends on the specific application
- 67.** How are the concentration of particles in a solution and the intensity of scattered light in nephelometry related:
- A) Directly proportional
 - B) Inversely proportional
 - C) No relationship
 - D) Depends on the type of particles

68. If ethylene acts as chromophore then which of the following type of transition will occur?
- A) $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$
 - B) $n \rightarrow \pi^*$
 - C) $\sigma \rightarrow \pi$
 - D) $\pi^* \rightarrow n$
69. Which of the following functional groups will not act as auxochrome?
- A) -OH
 - B) -C=O
 - C) -OR
 - D) -NH₂
70. Which of the following defines correctly the 'D value' in sterility?
- A) It is the time required at temperature T to reduce a specific microbial population by 90% or by a factor of 10.
 - B) It is the time in minutes required to provide the lethality equivalent to that provided at 121°C for a stated time at a particular temperature other than 121°C
 - C) It is the degree of assurance with which the process renders a population of items sterile.
 - D) It defines the category of temperature resistant microorganisms.
71. Which of the following is a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor?
- A) Gabapentin
 - B) Topiramate
 - C) Lamotrigine
 - D) Vigabatrin
72. Which of the following is the precursor of barbituric acid?
- A) Diethylmalonate
 - B) Ethylacetooacetate
 - C) Chloroacetylchloride
 - D) 2,2-diphenylhydantoin
73. The heterocyclic ring that is present in Alprazolam is:
- A) 1,2,3-triazole
 - B) 1,3,4-triazole
 - C) 1,2,4-triazole
 - D) 2,3,4-triazole

74. Modifications of which antitubercular drug leads to the production of antidepressant drugs
- A) Ethambutol
 - B) Pyrazinamide
 - C) Isoniazid
 - D) Rifampin
75. Which of the following contains imidazolidine-2,4-dione ring?
- A) Phensuximide
 - B) Dimethoadione
 - C) Ethotoin
 - D) Phenobarbital
76. The bridge that is present between ring nitrogen and the basic amino nitrogen in the tricyclic antidepressants is:
- A) Ethylene
 - B) Butylene
 - C) Propylene
 - D) Methylene
77. 5-HT_{1A} agonist 'Buspirone' contains:
- A) Bicyclic system
 - B) Tricyclic system
 - C) Spiro system
 - D) Tetracycline system
78. Antihistamine synthesized starting from phthalide is
- A) Promethazine
 - B) Cyproheptadine
 - C) Cyclizine
 - D) Doxylamine
79. Type of ring present in the structure of pheniramine is?
- A) Pyridine
 - B) Pyrimidine
 - C) Purine
 - D) Lactone

80. Histaminic receptor found in blood vessels and blocked by mepyramine is:

- A) H1 receptor
- B) H2 receptor
- C) H3 receptor
- D) H4 receptor

81. Mefenamic acid acts as an inhibitor of which of the following enzymes?

- A) Phospholipase A2
- B) COX-1 only
- C) COX-2 only
- D) COX-1 and COX-2

82. Ortho-acetoxy benzoic acid is a chemical name of which of the following drug?

- A) Paracetamol
- B) Indomethacin
- C) Phenacetin
- D) Aspirin

83. Which of the following NSAID contains 2-aminobenzoic acid group?

- A) Meclofenamate sodium
- B) Sulphinpyrazone
- C) Sudoxicam
- D) Ibuprofen

84. Which of the following drug shows E-Z isomerism?

- A) Diclofenac
- B) Disalcid
- C) Naproxen
- D) Sulindac

85. Which drug is an antipsychotic from the benzamide class?

- A) Molindone hydrochloride
- B) Haloperidol
- C) Sulpiride
- D) Clozapine

- 86.** How many chiral centers are in a sterane nucleus?
- A) 2
 - B) 4
 - C) 6
 - D) 8
- 87.** At which position in methylprednisolone, the methyl group is present?
- A) 7th
 - B) 11th
 - C) 15th
 - D) 6th
- 88.** Which of the following adrenocorticoid is an antagonist of aldosterone?
- A) Mifepristone
 - B) Trilostane
 - C) Spironolactone
 - D) Aminoglutethimide
- 89.** A synthetic progestin without a 3-keto group is:
- A) Norethisterone
 - B) Desogestrel
 - C) Gestodene
 - D) Levonorgestrel
- 90.** The glycosidic linkage that is present in cardiac glycosides is:
- A) β -1,4
 - B) α -1,2
 - C) α -1,4
 - D) β -1,2

91. What is the microscopic characteristic feature of rauwolfia?
- A) Paracytic stomata
 - B) Lignified parenchyma
 - C) Multiwalled crok cells
 - D) Unicellular trichomes
92. The primary toxic alkaloid found in Nux Vomica is:
- A) Coniine
 - B) Emetine
 - C) Strychnine
 - D) Scopolamine
93. Deadly Nightshade is the synonym of:
- A) Datura
 - B) Belladonna
 - C) Cinchona
 - D) Coca
94. Goldbeater skin test is used for identification of:
- A) Alkaloids
 - B) Glycosides
 - C) Tannins
 - D) Resins
95. Opium is derived from which part of the plant?
- A) Seeds
 - B) Latex from unripe seed pods
 - C) Flowers
 - D) Roots
96. Given below are some of the microscopical diagnostic features of the drugs listed. Choose the appropriate option:
- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| i) Cluster crystals of calcium oxalate | p) Rauwolfia roots |
| ii) Lignified parenchyma | q) Cinnamon Bark |
| iii) Phloem fibres | r) Alexandrian senna |
| iv) Glandular trichomes | s) Digitalis leaves |
- Match the pair:**
- A) i (p), ii (q), iii (r) iv (s)
 - B) i (r), ii (q), iii (p) iv (s)
 - C) i (s), ii (q), iii (p) iv (r)
 - D) i (r), ii (p), iii (q) iv (s)

97. Bael fruit is rich in which vitamin?

- A) Vitamin A
- B) Vitamin C
- C) Vitamin E
- D) Vitamin K

98. Coumarin, found in cassia cinnamon, can cause toxicity to which organ when consumed in excess?

- A) Liver
- B) Kidneys
- C) Heart
- D) Lungs

99. The chemical behaviour of morphine alkaloid is

- A) Acidic
- B) Basic
- C) Neutral
- D) Amphoteric

100. Kurchi is traditionally used for treating:

- A) Malaria
- B) Dysentery and diarrhea
- C) Skin infections
- D) Rheumatism

101. Which of the following is a therapeutic use of opium alkaloids?

- A) Anti-inflammatory
- B) Pain relief
- C) Anti-hypertensive
- D) Antipyretic

102. Codeine is

- A) Acetyl ester of morphine
- B) Dimethyl ether of morphine
- C) Methyl ether of morphine
- D) Diethyl ether of morphine

103. Murexide test is used to detect which class of the following alkaloids?

- A) Tropane
- B) Purine
- C) Quinoline
- D) Indole

104. The primary bioactive compounds in Ashwagandha are:

- A) Flavonoids
- B) Withanolides
- C) Saponins
- D) Tannins

105. Ipecac is derived from which part of the plant?

- A) Roots and rhizomes
- B) Leaves
- C) Flowers
- D) Seeds

106. What is the mode of action of Senna as a laxative?

- A) Increasing bile secretion
- B) Stimulating peristalsis of the colon
- C) Inhibiting water absorption in the intestines
- D) Neutralizing stomach acid

107. Which of the following is a traditional use of Aloe vera gel?

- A) Treating burns and wounds
- B) Managing hypertension
- C) Reducing anxiety
- D) Treating joint pain

108. Cinchona belongs to which plant family?

- A) Rubiaceae
- B) Rutaceae
- C) Fabaceae
- D) Solanaceae

109. Ephedra is commonly used in the treatment of:

- A) Malaria
- B) Gastric ulcers
- C) Diabetes
- D) Asthma and nasal congestion

110. Brahmi exhibits which of the following pharmacological properties?

- A) Neuroprotective and antioxidant
- B) Antihistamine and decongestant
- C) Sedative and analgesic
- D) Hypoglycemic and anti-inflammatory

111. Which article of the Indian constitution guarantee the right to equality

- A) Article 17
- B) Article 15
- C) Article 14
- D) Article 16

112. What is the scientific term for the study of the structure, behaviour and evaluation of the universe?

- A) Cosmology
- B) Astronomy
- C) Astrophysics
- D) Geology

113. Which of the following battle marked the beginning of the British rule in India?

- A) Battle of Panipat
- B) Battle of Wandiwash
- C) Battle of Plassey
- D) Battle of Buxar

114. In which year did India win its first Olympic gold medal in Hockey?

- A) 1932
- B) 1936
- C) 1948
- D) 1928

115. Which country hosted the 2022 FIFA world cup?

- A) Qatar
- B) Saudi Arabia
- C) UAE
- D) Egypt

116. Which of the following forms of government characterized by a single person holding absolute power and control?

- A) Democracy
- B) Monarchy
- C) Oligarchy
- D) Autocracy

117. What is the primary purpose of a budget?

- A) To track expenses
- B) To increase income
- C) To allocate resource effectively
- D) To reduce debt

- 118.** What is the name of the new parliament building in India, which was inaugurated in 2023?
- A) Sansad Bhawan
 - B) Parliament House
 - C) Lok Sabha Bhavan
 - D) Bharat Sansad Bhawan
- 119.** What is the term for the process of managing risk in financial markets?
- A) Arbitrage
 - B) Speculation
 - C) Diversification
 - D) Hedging
- 120.** IGST is payable when the supply is?
- A) Inter-state
 - B) Intra-state
 - C) Intra-UT
 - D) Inter-UT
-

ROUGH WORK

(Set - A)

(24)