

Sample Question Bank

Third Year B.Pharm Sem-V (CBCS)

Basic Principles of Toxicology

Q1. The most common manifestation of drug-induced nephrotoxicity (DIN) is a decline in the glomerular filtration rate leading to

- (A) urinary excretion of β_2 -microglobulin
- (B) oliguria.
- (C) hyperkalemia
- (D) a rise in serum blood urea nitrogen (BUN).

Q2. Dark or tea-colored urine consist high levels of :

- (A) Uric acid
- (B) Urea
- (C) Bilirubin
- (D) Calcium

Q3. Rofecoxib was withdrawn from market cause of :

- (A) Increased risk of heart attack and stroke
- (B) Damage to Kidney cells
- (C) Liver Failure
- (D) Uveitis

Q4. Safety guideline S7 is :

- (A) Immunotoxicity Studies for Human Pharmaceuticals
- (B) Safety Pharmacology Studies for Human Pharmaceuticals
- (C) Photo safety evaluation of pharmaceuticals
- (D) Testing for Carcinogenicity of Pharmaceuticals

Q5. OECD 425 denotes:

- (A) Acute oral toxicity: Fixed dose procedure
- (B) Acute oral toxicity: Up-and-Down procedure
- (C) Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxic class method

(D) Chronic toxicity

Q6. Phase II clinical trial is also known as :

- (A) Human Clinical Pharmacology
- (B) Exploratory Clinical Trial
- (C) Confirmatory Clinical Trial
- (D) Animal Studies

Q7. _____ is not a type of local toxicity.

- (A) Contact Dermatitis
- (B) Photosensitivity
- (C) Contact urticaria
- (D) Anemia

Q8. Which of the following is not a method for gut decontamination?

- (A) Emesis
- (B) Gastric Lavage
- (C) Activated charcoal treatment
- (D) ABCD stabilization method

Q9. Antidote for treating poisoning due to methemoglobin

- (A) Toluidine blue
- (B) Anthracycline
- (C) Gentamycin
- (D) Tetracycline

Q10. First step in Risk assessment is:

- (A) Dose-response assessment
- (B) Risk Characterization
- (C) Risk Management
- (D) Hazard identification

Q11. Full form of OECD

- (A) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
- (B) Organization for Economic Consult and duty
- (C) Organization for Easy Development
- (D) Organization for Early Development

Q12. Treatment of chronic Alcohol poisoning:

- (A) Disulfiram
- (B) Paracetamol
- (C) Aspirin
- (D) Diclofenac

Q13. Regulatory agency of Australia

- (A) Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)
- (B) European Medicines Agency (EMA)
- (C) Ministry of Health, Labour & Welfare(MHLW)
- (D) Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Q14. Which of the following is not an international organization?

- (A) WHO
- (B) WTO
- (C) ICH
- (D) ICMR

Q15. Acute toxicity studies duration:

- (A) 24hr
- (B) 4weeks
- (C) 2 months
- (D) 4Months