

# Experiment 1: MCQ

Maharashtra Educational Society's Humera Khan College of Pharmacy

Course: Second Year B.Pharm Sem IV

Subject: Lab Pharmacology -1

Academic Year: 22-23

\* Indicates required question

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1. Email \*

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2. Roll Number \*

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3. Name \*

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4. Class-Lab Pharmacology-1 \*

*Mark only one oval.*

Batch D

Batch B

Multiple Choice Questions

5. The main aims of experimental pharmacology are \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. To study toxicity of drugs
- b. To study mechanism and site of action of drugs
- c. To find out therapeutic agent, suitable for human use
- d. All of the above

6. All of the below are components of organ bath except \_\_\_\_\_ \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Outer water jacket maintained at 37 degrees C
- b. Inner organ or tissue bath of capacity 10-50ml
- c. Stirrer
- d. Oxygen delivery tube
- e. Lever attached to tissue in organ bath
- f. Lever in contact with smoked paper of Sherrington Drum
- g. Carbon dioxide delivery tube
- h. Ringer's solution in tissue bath

7. To prepare isotonic saline \_\_\_\_\_gms of NaCl is to be dissolved in 100ml \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. 9
- b. 0.9
- c. 90
- d. 0.09

8. Using the \_\_\_\_\_ lever, contractions are recorded as straight lines \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Frontal Lever  
 b. Simple Lever  
 c. All of the above  
 d. None of the above

9. Contractions by the heart, are usually recorded by \_\_\_\_\_ \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Starling's lever  
 b. Frontal Lever  
 c. Simple Lever  
 d. None of the above

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is an universal utility lever. \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Brodie's lever  
 b. Frontal Lever  
 c. Simple Lever  
 d. Starling's lever

11. Tissues which have less contractility need more magnification than tissues with higher inherent contractility \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- True  
 False

12. A load/tension of 0.2g-1.5g is added between the fulcrum and the point of tissue attachment to \_\_\_\_\_ \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Keep the lever straight and horizontal when muscle is unstimulated.  
 b. To record efficiently the contractions achieved and the relaxations that follow.  
 c. All of the above  
 d. None of the above

13. Magnification value is the distance between fulcrum and writing point in lever (A) divided by the distance between fulcrum and point of attachment to tissue (B). When A =5 and B =2, the magnification value is \_\_\_\_\_ \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. 2.5  
 b. 5  
 c. 1  
 d. None of the above

14. The time at which the drug remains in contact with the tissue is called \_\_\_\_\_. \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Contact time
- b. Relaxation time
- c. Stimulation time
- d. None of the above

15. When the drug and the solution are in the ratio 2:1000, the concentration of the drug is \_\_\_\_\_ mg/ml \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. 0.2 mg/ml
- b. 0.002mg/ml
- c. 0.02mg/ml
- d. 2mg/ml

16. Ringer's solution contains all these components except \_\_\_\_\_ (\* 1 point)

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Sodium chloride
- b. Glucose
- c. Magnesium chloride
- d. Sodium bicarbonate

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