

GPAT QUESTION PAPER 2016 WITH ANSWER KEY

1. What is the Carr's index of good flow powder property
(a) 5-15 (b) 12-16 (c) 18-21 (d) 28-35
2. Which microorganism is involved in the assay of Rifampicin
(a) *Bacillus subtilis* (b) *Micrococcus luteus* (c) *Bacillus pumilus* (d) *Bacillus cereus*
3. Which percentage of dextrose is isotonic with the blood plasma
(a) 5% (b) 10% (c) 15% (d) 20%
4. What is the biological source of Alexandrian Senna
(a) *Cassia aungustifolia* (b) *Cassia acutifolia*
(c) *Cassia Bravifolia* (d) *Cassia Nerifolia*
5. HLB of SPAN and TWEEN surfactants may be obtained from which of the following equations
(a) $HLB = E/5$
(b) $HLB = (E+P)/5$
(c) $HLB = 20 [(1- S)/A]$
(d) $HLB = (\text{hydrophilic group numbers}) - (\text{lipophilic group numbers}) + 7$
6. If the given drug is absorbed by passive what will be its absorption kinetics
(a) Zero Order (b) First Order
(c) Second order (d) Pseudo-zero Order
7. Which of the following is delayed type of her sensitivity reaction
(a) Arthus reaction (b) Penicillin sensitivity
(c) Tuberculin sensitivity (d) ABO incompatibility
8. Which of the following is NOT suitable as a post-coital contraceptive
(a) Levonorgestrel 1.5mg (b) Ulipristal acetate 30 mg
(c) Mifepristone 10-25 mg (d) Mestranol 1.5 mg
9. Which of the following properties are characteristics of tannis
(P) They give a precipitate with alkaloids
(Q) They give a yellow or bluish red color with iron(III) chloride
(R) They transform hide into leather
(S) They give a pale-pink precipitate with iodine
(a) P, Q, S (b) P and Q (c) P and R (d) Only Q
10. Adverse drug Event reporting in the responsibility of all of the following EXCEPT
(a) Pharmacist and physician (b) Manufacturer
(c) Consumer (d) Regulatory authorities
11. Time dependent dilatant behavior is known as
(a) Thixotropy (b) Rheopexy (c) Rheomalaxis (d) Plastic
12. Chairman of DTAB is:
(a) Health minister of India (b) Director general of Health services
(c) Drug controller of India (d) President of AICTE
13. Plasmodesmata is:
(a) Lignified element (b) Vascular element
(c) Very fine protoplasmic thread (d) None

14. Efficiency of drug is checked in modest population in
 (a) Clinical trail-phase1 (b) Clinical trail-phase2
 (c) Clinical trail-phase3 (d) Clinical trail-phase4
15. Which of the following statements is correct for gram positive bacteria
 (a) Cell wall has a thin peptidoglycan layer
 (b) Cell wall lipid content is very low and smaller volume of periplasm
 (c) Lipopolysaccharide layer is present
 (d) Teichoic acid is present
16. The terms upper consolute temperature and lower consolute temperature are related to which phenomenon
 (a) Cloud point (b) Critical solution temperature
 (c) Kraft point (d) Phase inversion
17. Match the alkaloids with their synthesis precursors.
 (1) Pilocarpine (P) Nucleotide
 (2) Connine (Q) Tryptophan
 (3) Caffeine (R) Histidine
 (4) Yohimbine (S) Acetate derived
 (a) 1-S, 2-R, 3-P, 4-Q (b) 1-S, 2-Q, 3-P, 4-R
 (c) 1-P, 2-R, 3-S, 4-Q (d) 1-R, 2-S, 3-P, 4-Q
18. Which one of the following is a solid dosage form excipient which can play the role of a diluent, a disintegrant, a glidant, a lubricant and a pore/ channel former.
 (a) Lactose (b) Microcrystalline cellulose
 (c) Ethyl cellulose (d) Eudragit RL 100
19. What is the required floor area for running a pharmacy for wholesale or distribution
 (a) 6 sq meters (b) 10 sq meters
 (c) 15 sq meters (d) 30 sq meters
20. Bioavailability differences among drug's oral formulations are most likely to occur if it
 (a) Is freely water soluble (b) Is incompletely absorbed
 (c) Is completely absorbed (d) Undergoes little first-pass metabolism
21. Match the drug with their receptor profiles
 (1) Ergotamine (P) 5-HT_{2A} antagonist
 (2) Ondansetron (Q) 5-HT₁ partial agonist /antagonist
 (3) Sumatriptan (R) 5-HT₃ antagonist
 (4) Ketanserin (S) 5-HT_{1D} agonist
 (a) 1-R, 2-S, 3-Q, 4-P (b) 1-Q, 2-R, 3-S, 4-P
 (c) 1-R, 2-S, 3-P, 4-Q (d) 1-S, 2-R, 3-P, 4-Q
22. What strategy of drug design is frequently used on complex lead compounds derived from natural products
 (a) Extension (b) Simplification
 (c) Rigidication (d) Conformational block
23. Which type of photon detector is commonly microfabricated into arrays of 500 or More individual detectors
 (a) Photocell (b) Phototube
 (c) Photomultiplier tube (d) Photodiode

24. Which of the following is a phase II drug metabolism reaction associated with genetic polymorphism
- (a) Glucuronidation (b) Acetylation
(c) Reduction (d) Glutathione conjugation
25. A gram-negative diplococcus associated with urinary tract infection, pelvic inflammatory disease and conjunctivitis, meningitis is
- (a) Neisseria gonorrhoeae (b) Chlamidia Trachomatis
(c) Hemophilus influenza (d) Streptococcus pneumoniae
26. Pregnancy test kits are designed to detect
- (a) Estrogen (b) Human chorionic gonadotropin
(c) Follicle-stimulating hormone (d) Luteinizing hormone
27. Drug Z is a depolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent effective for the treatment of pinworm. Identify drug Z
- (a) Pyrantel (b) Paramomycin
(c) Integrase (d) Protease
28. Methenamine used for UTI is a prodrug. How and to what is it converted into
- (a) At low pH of Urine, to formaldehyde (b) At high pH of urine, to aminosalicic acid
(c) At low pH of Urine, to aminosalicic acid (d) At high pH of urine, to formaldehyde
29. The correct order for the basic features of a mass spectrometer is
- (a) Acceleration, deflection, detection, ionization (b) Ionization, Acceleration, deflection, detection
(c) Acceleration, ionization, deflection, detection (d) Acceleration, deflection, ionization, detection
30. Match the following enzymes/protein with specific functions in DNA replication
- (1) Helicases (P) Processive unwinding of DNA
(2) DNA Primases (Q) Seals the single strand
(3) DNA ligases (R) Relieves torsional strain
(4) Topoisomerases (S) Initiates synthesis of RNA Primers
- (a) 1-P, 2-Q, 3-R, 4-S (b) 1-P, 2-S, 3-Q, 4-R
(c) 1-S, 2-Q, 3-P, 4-R (d) 1-P, 2-Q, 3-R, 4-S
31. Which is the first line drug for the treatment of generalized seizures
- (a) Valproic acid (b) Anhydrotetracycline
(c) Carbamazepine (d) Doxycycline
32. Tetracycline in basic solution is unstable and forms which product
- (a) Epithetracycline (b) Anhydrotetracycline
(c) Isotetracycline (d) Doxycycline
33. The location of the blood-brain barrier is considered to be
- (a) At the level of the brain capillaries (b) At the level of glia
(c) At the level of neurons (d) At the level of dendrites
34. The following drug metabolizing reaction is entirely non-microsomal:
- (a) Glucuronide conjugation (b) Acetylation
(c) Oxidation (d) Reduction
35. Which of the following methods is used to determine whether a process functions properly for its intended use
- (a) Capacity (b) Inspection
(c) Validation (d) Design Review

47. Which of the following is an irreversible phenomenon related to stability of emulsion
- (a) Cracking (b) Creaming
(c) Coalescence (d) Flocculation
48. If a drug is highly bound to plasma proteins, what might be its reason or consequence
- (a) It is most likely carried by α -glycoprotein (b) It has a high renal clearance
(c) It has a large V_d (d) It is a likely candidate for drug interactions
49. In order to make a generic substitution; a pharmacist must do also act as a hydrogen bond acceptor
- (a) Notify the patient of the substitution
(b) Charge the same or lower price for the generic
(c) Place the brand name on the label and write "substitute for"
(d) Obtain the physician's consent to substitute the product
50. Which of the following groups can form ionic interactions and also act as a hydrogen bond acceptor
- (a) Hydroxyl group (OH) (b) Carboxylate group (RCOO)
(c) Aminonium group (RNH³⁺) (d) Ketone (C=O)
51. Which of the following drug does not give pink colour with ruthenium red
- (a) Agar (b) Guar gum (c) Pectin (d) Isabgol
52. The IUPAC name, 4-Amino-N(5,6-dimethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl) benzene sulfonamide belong to which generic drug
- (a) Sulfadiazine (b) Sulfadoxine (c) Sulfalene (d) Sulfamerazine
53. Method of inspections used to determine the absorption rate constants. It assumes that
- (P) K_a is at least five times greater activities
(Q) Absorption is complete (i.e. > 95% complete) at the time of peak concentration
(R) Both Absorption and elimination are first order processes
- (a) P and Q (b) Q and R (c) Q and R (d) P and R
54. The clinical trial registry in India is maintained by
- (a) World health organization, Delhi
(b) Indian council of medical research, New Delhi
(c) Institute of Clinical Research, New Delhi
(d) Central drugs standard control Organization, New Delhi
55. What is the correct order for unsaturation in following fatty acids
- (1) Palmitoleic Acid (2) Linolenic
(3) Linoleic acid (4) Arachidonic acid
- (a) 1>2>3>4 (b) 3>4>2>1 (c) 4>3>2>1 (d) 4>2>3>1
56. Which of the following is an example of Diazonium ion
- (a) CH₃⁺N₃⁻ (b) CH₃N₂⁺ (c) H₂N-NH₃⁺ (d) None of these
57. Which term describes 'The degree to which a set of inherent properties of a product system, of process fulfils requirements, the best'
- (a) Standard (b) Quality (c) Quality objective (d) State of control
58. What will be AUC value of lidocaine if the administered dose is 0.2 g and the total body clearance is 45 L/h
- (a) 4.44 h.mg/L (b) 0.0044 h.mg/L (c) 9.00 h.mg/L (d) 9000 h. mg/L

59. Toluene is converted of which compound in presence of CrO_3 with acetic anhydride
- (a) Benzyl alcohol (b) Benzaldehyde
(c) Benzoic acid (d) Benzoin
60. Match the antimalarial drugs with their modes of action
- (1) Artemisinin (P) Inhibition of parasite mitochondrial electron Transport
(2) Pyremethamine (Q) Inhibition of heme polymerase
(3) Quinine (R) Generation of oxygen and carbon- centered radicals
(4) Atovaquone/Proguanil (S) Inhibition of dihydrofolate reductase
- (a) 1-P, 2-S, 3-Q, 4-R (b) 1-Q, 2-S, 3-P, 4-R
(c) 1-S, 2-R, 3-Q, 4-P (d) 1-R, 2-S, 3-Q, 4-P
61. Methyl ether of erythromycin is
- (a) Clarithromycin (b) Dirithromycina
(c) Azithromycin (d) Mithramycin
62. Ebullioscopic method is based on which of the following observation
- (a) Freezing point depression (b) Boiling point elevation
(c) Osmotic pressure change (d) None of the above
63. How many fundamental vibrations can be expected for $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_2$
- (a) 7 (b) 11 (c) 14 (d) 18
64. Which of the antibodies provide passive immunity to newborn baby
- (a) IgG (b) IgM (c) IgA (d) IgE
65. Increased number of number mitosis may be present in the following tissue EXCEPT
- (a) Bone marrow cells (b) Nails (c) Hepatocytes (d) Intestinal Cells
66. To which chemical class the vinca alkaloids belong
- (a) Tropane (b) Indole (c) Tryptophan (d) Purine
67. An antibiotic that resembles the 3' end of a charged tRNA molecule is
- (a) Streptomycin (b) Vincamycin (c) Puromycin (d) Tetracycline
68. If the cohesive forces in between similar molecules are less than the adhesive forces between dissimilar molecules, a deviation in Raolt's law is observed . here witch deviation will be seen.
- (a) Positive (b) Negative
(c) Absent (d) Either positive or negative
69. Phenylalanine, a precursor of most of the phenolics is higher plants is a product of which one of the following pathways
- (a) Shikimic acid pathway (b) Malonic acid pathway
(c) Mevalonic acid pathway (d) Methylerhtritol pathway

70. Within how many days a pharmacist should dispense diluted aqueous mixtures
 (a) 7 days (b) 14 days (c) 21 days (d) 30 days
71. What molecular feature is penicillin G is said o mimic
 (a) Disaccharide of N-acetylmuranicanidN- actylgukosamine
 (b) N-acetylneuraminic acid
 (c) The pentapeptide moiety of five glycine units
 (d) The dipeptide moiety D-ala-D-Ala
72. If a drug is known to be distributed into total body water, how many milligrams are needed to obtain an initial plasma level of 5mg/L in a patient weighting 70 kg
 (a) 210 (b) 150 (c) 50 (d) 35
73. What does 'pharmacokinetical compartment' mean
 (a) Part of the body water which is located is the vascular system
 (b) Total body water
 (c) Plasma, intracellular fluid, together , anatomical water compartments where drug is absorbed
 (d) Part of the body water in which the change of a drug concentration has the same kinetics
74. The resistance to macrolide antibiotics by of gram positive organism is developed due to
 (a) Decreases uptake of antibiotics
 (b) Synthesis of esterase enzyme that hydrolyzes lactone ring of macrolide
 (c) Methylation of 50S subunit at the antibiotic binding site
 (d) Increased metabolism of antibiotic
75. The ethanolic solution contaminated with benzene showed absorbance of 0.69 at 260 nm in a 2 cm cell if the molar absorptivity of benzene in thanolis $230 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$, what is the concentration of benzene in the solution
 (a) 0.003 M (b) 0.0015 M (c) 0.001M (d) 0.015M
76. The most effective agent for treating psychosis would be
 (a) Buspirone (b) Sertaline
 (c) Dextroamphetamine (d) Olanzapine
77. TGA is regulatory body of which country
 (a) Europe (b) Australia (c) Canada (d) UK
78. Which prostaglandins have a keto function at C-9 and a α - Hydroxyl group at C-11 in prostanoid acid backbone
 (a) PGA (b) PGI (c) PGE (d) PGF
79. When morphine is heated at 140°C under pressure, with strong HCL, it converts pnto:
 (a) Morphinone (b) Apomorphine
 (c) Codeine (d) Oxymorphine

80. All of the following are gram-negative rods EXCEPT
 (a) Clostridium (b) Escherichia (c) Salmonella (d) Shigella
81. The cells which secrete male sex hormone testosterone are:
 (a) Crypts of Lieberkuhn (b) Escherichia
 (c) Salmonella (d) Shigella
82. If QA and QC are compared
 (a) Both are literally the same
 (b) QA is a higher activity in the management hierarchy
 (c) QA is a higher activity in the management hierarchy
 (d) QA is done by the production person and QC is done by analyst
83. Bio availability of drug refers to
 (P) The ratio of drug excreted unchanged in urine to that excreted as metabolites
 (Q) Fraction of the drug reaching the target to produce the action
 (R) The length of time an administered drug is available for action
 (S) Percentages of administered dose that reaches systemic circulation in the unchanged form
 (a) Only P (b) Q and R
 (c) R and S (d) Only S
84. Following intravenous administration, drugs are distributed fastest to
 (a) The skin, kidney, and brain (b) The liver, kidney, and brain
 (c) The liver, adipose, and brain (d) The liver, kidney, and adipose
85. Which of the following agents act as hypoglycemic as ATP sensitive potassium channel blocker
 (a) Mitiglinide (b) Pioglitazone
 (c) Liraglutide (d) Sitagliptin
86. Carabild shows strong IR absorption in which of the following range in cm^{-1}
 (a) 3200-3600 (b) 1640-1690
 (c) 1000-1300 (d) 2210-2260
87. Match the drugs with their adverse effects
 (1) Cyclophosphamide (P) Pulmonary fibrosis
 (2) Doxorubicin (Q) Nephrotoxicity, ototoxicity
 (3) Bleomycin (R) Acute hemorrhagic cystitis
 (4) Cisplatin (S) Cardiotoxicity
 (a) 1-S, 2-R, 3-P, 4-Q (b) 1-P, 2-Q, 3-S, 4-R
 (c) 1-P, 2-S, 3-Q, 4-R (d) 1-R, 2-S, 3-P, 4-Q
88. Which one of the following technique is used to determine glass transition temperature
 (a) X-ray diffractometry (b) Raman spectroscopy
 (c) Differential scanning calorimetry (d) Atomic force microscopy

89. Match the schedules with the particulars they describe
- | | |
|----------------|---|
| (1) Schedule T | (P) Standards for patent or proprietary medicines |
| (2) Schedule U | (Q) Requirements/ guidelines to import &/or manufactures new Drug |
| (3) Schedule V | (R) GMP practices for Ayurvedic, siddha & Unani medicines |
| (4) Schedule Y | (S) Particulars to be shown in the manufacturing records |
- (a) 1-R, 2-S, 3-Q, 4-P
 (b) 1-S, 2-Q, 3-P, 4-R
 (c) 1-R, 2-S, 3-P, 4-Q
 (d) 1-S, 2-R, 3-P, 4-Q
90. Which of the following UV rays cause cancer
 (a) UVA (b) UVB (c) UVC (d) All of the above
91. Which are the types of antibodies involved in hypersensitivity reactions
 (a) LgG and LgD (b) LgG and LgM (c) LgD and LgA (d) LgM and LgD
92. The term used to describe unequal distribution of colour on a tablet is
 (a) Chipping (b) Mottling (c) Lamination (d) Double impress
93. Why acetyl chloride undergoes nucleophilic substitution at a faster rate than methyl acetate
 (a) The ester is more sterically hindered than the acid chloride
 (b) The chloride ion is a better leaving group than methoxide
 (c) The acid chloride is more sterically hindered than the ester
 (d) The methoxide ion is a better leaving group than chloride
94. The key concept of Total Quality Managements (TQM) is
 (a) Total control of all quality related activities
 (b) Commitment of all employees to quality improvement and having team meetings
 (c) Top management's direct involvement
 (d) The Introduction of the ISO 9000 Series
95. A drug of low water solubility when given orally is absorbed up to 90% of the administered dose. The drug belongs to which class according to BCS classification
 (a) Class IV (b) Class III (c) Class II (d) Class I
96. Which of the following is NOT a component of evaporator
 (a) Heat exchange (b) Vacuum separator (c) Condenser (d) Cyclone separator
97. In parkinson's disease, there is a predominant loss of dopaminergic neurons
 (a) Substantia (b) Cerebellar (c) Cerebral cortex (d) Locus ceruleus
98. At equilibrium the receptor occupancy is related to drug concentration by
 (a) Henderson-Hasselbach equation (b) Hill- Langmuir equation
 (c) Lineweaver-Burk equation (d) Langmuir adsorption isotherm

99. Which method is not suitable to calculate area under the curve
- (a) Least square method (b) Weighing and platometry
(c) Trapezoid rule (d) Integration of curve
100. OROS is a technology developed for/as
- (a) Oral release rapid onset system (b) Orally rapid disintegrating tablets
(c) Osmotic controlled oral drug delivery system (d) Transdermal drug delivery system
101. Match the events in tablet manufacturing process with the effects found in tables
- (1) Rapid drying of coated tablets after coating (P) Increased disintegration time
(2) Use to highly viscous solution (Q) Weight variation
(3) Improper feed rate from hopper (R) Orange peel
(4) Excessive compression force (S) Blistering
- (a) 1-R, 2-S, 3-Q, 4-P (b) 1-R, 2-S, 3-P, 4-Q
(c) 1-S, 2-R, 3-Q, 4-P (d) 1-R, 2-P, 3-S, 4-Q
102. At pH 5, the ratio of the protonated to unprotonated forms of morphine pKa 7 would be
- (a) 1:100 (b) 1:10 (c) 10:1 (d) 100:1
103. What structure is formed if the acyl side chain of penicillin is hydrolysed
- (a) Penicillenic acids (b) Penillic acids
(c) 7-Aminopenicillanic acid (d) 6-Aminopenicillanic acid
104. The clinical trial is being conducted with 1500 volunteers which may span on period of 2 years as per protocol. The clinical trial is in which phase
- (a) Phase 1 (b) Phase 2 (c) Phase 3 (d) Phase 4
105. Which of the following drug has not undergone a clinical trial for its use to decrease intracranial pressure
- (a) Dideoxyinosine (b) Zidovudine (c) Acetazolamide (d) Nicotine
106. Colloidal dispersion have which type of rheology
- (a) Newtonian (b) Pseudoplastic (c) Non-Newtonian (d) Dilatant
107. Which of the reactive oxygen species is most dangerous to cells
- (a) Singlet oxygen (b) Hydroxyl radical (c) Superoxide (d) Peroxide
108. The Gibb's Phase rule
- (a) Holds only for systems with more than components
(b) Predicts that a maximum of three phase can exist in one components system
(c) Does not count phase compositions as intensive variables
(d) Does not count pressure and temperature as intensive variables
109. Nerve impulse from the cochlea arrive first in which region of the brain
- (a) Auditory cortex (b) Thalamus
(c) Medulla oblongata (d) Inferior colliculus

110. The product of a Michael reaction of a ketone enolate to an α, β -unsaturated ketone is And addition reaction occurs in a/an
- (a) 1,5- diketone; 1,4-fashion (b) α -substituted acetate; 1,2 fashion
(c) β - hydroxy keto; 1,3 - fashion (d) α, β - keto ester; 1,5 -fashion
111. Which of the following is a drug considered as potassium sparing diuretic
- (a) Trimethine (b) Chlorthiazide (c) Mannitol (d) Furosemide
112. Which of the reagent from the given can be used to protect ketone group
- (a) Acidic methanol (b) Basic methanol (c) Methanol + KCN (d) Phenobarbitone
113. Which of the following drugs causes less inhibition or REM sleep
- (a) Zolpidem (b) Ethanol (c) Lorazepam (d) Phenobarbitone
114. The starting materials for synthesis of sulfamethoxazole are
- (a) 4- Aminobenzene-1-sulfonyl amide + 3-chloro-5-methyl isoxazole
(b) 4- Aminobenzene-1-sulfonyl amide + 3-amino-5-methyl isoxazole
(c) 4- Aminobenzene-1-sulfonyl amide + 3-amino-5-methyl isoxazole
(d) 4- Aminobenzene-1-sulfonyl amide + 5-chloro-5-methyl isoxazole
115. Match the following plant product with their chemical class
- (1) b-amyrin (P) Alkaloid secondary alcohol
(2) Squalene (Q) Alkaloid, phenol
(3) Morphine (R) Triterpene, secondary alcohol
(4) Ephedrine (S) Asyclic triterpene, polyene
(a) 1-R, 2-S, 3-Q, 4-P (b) 1-S, 2-Q, 3-P, 4-R
(c) 1-P, 2-S, 3-Q, 4-R (d) 1-R, 2-S, 3-P, 4-Q
116. All of the following except one are subject to therapeutic drug monitoring, Which one
- (a) Phenytoin (b) Lithium
(c) Gentamicin (d) Losartan
117. Thiamine deficiency causes decreased energy production because
- (a) It is required for the process of transamination
(b) It is a co-factor in oxidative reduction
(c) It is a co-enzyme for transketolase in pentose phosphate pathway
(d) It is a co-enzyme for pyruvate dehydrogenase & alpha ketoglutarate dehydrogenase
118. Which of the following drugs are often found in both prescription and over-the-counter nasal decongestants
- (a) Alpha 2 agonists (b) Alpha 1 agonists
(c) Alpha 1 antagonists (d) Beta 2 agonists
119. What is the surface tension of water of at 25°C
- (a) 58 dyne/cm (b) 68 dyne/cm
(c) 72 dyne/cm (d) 82 dyne/cm

120. Acridine and xanthene rings are related to each other in that.....
- (a) Xanthene is oxygen isoster of acridine (b) Acridine is oxygen isoster of xanthene
(c) Xanthene is nitrogen isoster of acridine (d) Xanthene is sulfur isoster of acridine
121. Colligative properties depend on.....
- (a) Structural arrangement of atoms within the molecules of solute and solvent
(b) The number of solute particles in solution
(c) The physical properties of the solute particles dissolved in solution
(d) Sum of the corresponding properties of individual atoms or functional group within the molecules
122. In polarography.....current must be blocked
- (a) Residual (b) Migration (c) Diffusion (d) None
123. The propellant commonly used in topical aerosols is
- (a) Trichloromonofluoromethane (b) Trifluoromonofluoroethane
(c) Dichlorodifluoromethane (d) Isopropyl alcohol
124. Which of the following increase systolic and diastolic pressure in normal patient
- (a) Epinephrine (b) Norepinephrine
(c) Tyramine (d) Phenylephrine
125. A large Reynold number is indication of which type of flow
- (a) Smooth and stream line flow (b) Laminar flow
(c) Steady flow (d) Highly turbulent flow

ANSWER KEY GPAT 2016

1-b	2-a	3-a	4-b	5-c	6-b	7-c	8-d	9-c	10-d
11-b	12-b	13-c	14-b	15-b	16-b	17-d	18-b	19-c	20-b
21-b	22-b	23-d	24-b	25-a	26-b	27-a	28-a	29-b	30-b
31-a	32-c	33-a	34-b	35-c	36-b	37-c	38-d	39-c	40-b
41-b	42-b	43-c	44-a	45-a	46-a	47-b	48-d	49-a	50-d
51-b	52-b	53-a	54-b	55-d	56-b	57-b	58-a	59-b	60-d
61-a	62-b	63-d	64-c	65-b	66-b	67-c	68-b	69-a	70-b
71-d	72-a	73-d	74-b	75-b	76-d	77-b	78-c	79-b	80-a
81-b	82-b	83-d	84-b	85-a	86-b	87-d	88-c	89-c	90-b
91-b	92-b	93-b	94-c	95-c	96-d	97-a	98-b	99-a	100-c
101-c	102-c	103-d	104-c	105-c	106-c	107-b	108-b	109-c	110-a
111-a	112-a	113-a	114-b	115-a	116-a	117-d	118-b	119-c	120-a
121-b	122-b	123-b	124-c	125-d					