### S.No | MCQ | Correct Option
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1) | What are the types of Poisoning?  
   a) acute  
   b) Chronic  
   c) both a and b  
   d) none of these |  
2) | The protective agent available for limited number of poison is called....  
   a) Pharmaceutical  
   b) Physical examination  
   c) Antidote  
   d) Diagnosis |  
3) | Long duration and slow effect is called....  
   a) Acute effect  
   b) Chronic effect  
   c) Prognosis  
   d) Poisoning |  
4) | ..........is the molecular weight of cocaine  
   a) 194.19 g/mol  
   b) 135.20 g/mol  
   c) 232.2 g/mol  
   d) 303.4 g/mol |  
5) | Types of intoxication are...  
   A. Drugs  
   B. Acute & chronic  
   C. Both a & b  
   D. None of the above |  
6) | The retention time for Caffeine is:  
   a) 4.048 min  
   b) 4.48 min  
   c) 4.448 min  
   d) 4.880 min |  

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| 7) | The instrument used for measuring grade of coma | a) X ray  
b) MRI  
c) Ultrasound  
d) Edinburg Scale |
| 8) | Caffeine is.... | a) Water soluble  
b) Water insoluble  
c) Both a & b  
d) None of the above |
| 9) | Amphetamine is ...... | a) CNS system stimulant  
b) Circulatory system  
c) Depressant  
d) Drug for sleep |
| 10) | The following can be extracted from Opium poppy | a) Medicine  
b) Heroin  
c) antidote  
d) cocaine |
| 11) | Barbiturates are used as potent | a) stimulant  
b) drug  
c) hypnotics and sedatives  
d) sleep inducer |
| 12) | Amphetamine is detected by | a) TLC  
b) HPLC  
c) GC  
d) IR |
| 13) | Effects of consumption of heroin causes.... | a) respiratory depression  
b) shallow breathing  
c) hypotension  
d) All of above |
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<td><strong>14)</strong></td>
<td>Skin contamination is present then contaminated clothing is washed with appropriate fluid usually...&lt;br&gt;a) Benzene&lt;br&gt;b) Water&lt;br&gt;c) Alcohol&lt;br&gt;d) Acids</td>
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<td><strong>15)</strong></td>
<td>Which buffer is used in Barbiturate Type A Procedure&lt;br&gt;a) Phosphate buffer pH 2&lt;br&gt;b) Phosphate buffer pH 4&lt;br&gt;c) Phosphate buffer pH 1&lt;br&gt;d) Phosphate buffer pH 7</td>
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<td><strong>16)</strong></td>
<td>The sensitivity of barbiturate is&lt;br&gt;a) 5 mg/ml&lt;br&gt;b) 6 mg/l&lt;br&gt;c) 2 mg/l&lt;br&gt;d) 0.1 mg/l</td>
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<td><strong>17)</strong></td>
<td>The indication for the barbiturate in the sample is:&lt;br&gt;a) Orange mercury dithiozonate&lt;br&gt;b) Yellow mercury dithiozonate&lt;br&gt;c) both a and b&lt;br&gt;d) none of the above</td>
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<td><strong>18)</strong></td>
<td>Benzodiazepine are used as&lt;br&gt;a) Stimulant&lt;br&gt;b) Analgesic&lt;br&gt;c) Antipyretic&lt;br&gt;d) Tranquilizer</td>
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<td><strong>19)</strong></td>
<td>.......... is the antidote for carbon monoxide.&lt;br&gt;a) Nitrogen&lt;br&gt;b) Carbon&lt;br&gt;c) Oxygen&lt;br&gt;d) None of the above</td>
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<td><strong>20)</strong></td>
<td>Caffeine is....&lt;br&gt;a) Water soluble&lt;br&gt;b) Water insoluble&lt;br&gt;c) Both a &amp; b&lt;br&gt;d) None of the above</td>
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| **21)** | Reducing functional or nervous activity is called...  
A. Narcotics  
B. Stimulants  
C. Depressant  
D. All of the above |
| **22)** | ........ Is also used as a topical anesthetic  
a) Benzodiazepine  
b) Lidocaine  
c) Stimulants  
d) Narcotics |
| **23)** | Analytical methods are useful for...  
a) Chemical pesticides, pharmaceuticals, drugs and natural toxins  
b) Sampling  
c) Sample preparation  
d) Determination of drug |
| **24)** | Supercritical fluid extraction technique is used to determine  
a)cocaine  
b)amphetamine  
c) heroin  
d) none of the above |
| **25)** | ........... detector gives greater sensitivity  
a) Flame ionization detector  
b) e capture detector  
c) Double focusing detector  
d) None of the above |

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