



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - S DINESH & CO BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

ADOLESCENCE AND DRUG/ALCOHOL / TOBACCO ABUSE



1. Adolescence

A. Starts at puberty and ends with

cessation of growth

B. Strats at the end of puberty and ends at

the beginning of adulthood

C. Is synonym with puberty

D. Post puberty period when exteranl sex

characters appear

Answer: A

2. An adolescent often shows changes in moods and emotions due to

A. Difficulty in social adjustments

B. Hormone flushes

C. Search for self adjustments

D. Egocentrism

Answer: B

3. In adolescents acne develop in

A. Males in response to androgen

- B. Females in response to oestrogen
- C. Both males and females in response to

androgen

D. Both males and females in response to

oestrogen.

Answer: C

4. Acne in adolescents develop over

A. Face

B. Back

C. Chest

D. All of the above

Answer: D

5. Mental disorder in which the patient is preoccupied with body functions and sensations

A. Hypochondria

B. Neurasthenia

C. Post-traumatic stress

D. Attention deficit disorder

Answer: A

6. Hypochondria commonly occurs in adolescents with

A. Perceptual disturbance

B. Late development

C. Physiological aberration

D. Chronic mental and physical weakness

Answer: B

7. In neurasthenia, the adolescent patient suffers from

A. Mental and physical weakness

B. Inability to concentrate and enjoy

C. Insomnia and depression

D. All the above

Answer: D

8. Cynophobia is fear of

A. Open sky

B. Dogs

C. Darkness

D. Height

Answer: B



9. Claustrophobia is

A. Fear of spiders

B. Fear of cats

C. Fear of confined space

D. Fear of embarassment

Answer: C

10. Serious type of mental deorientation is

A. Neurosis

B. Psychosis

C. Mental disability

D. All the above

Answer: B

11. Anxiety and aboidance behaviour is common in adolescent suffering from

A. Post-traumatic stress disorder

B. Psychosis

C. Neurosis

D. Schizophrenia

Answer: C

12. Over-reaction to a stressful event, panic

and school phobia are

A. Obsessive-compulsive disorders

B. Attention-deficit disorders

C. Anxiety disorders

D. Mood disorders

Answer: C

View Text Solution

13. In bipolar mood disorder there is

- A. Prolonged depression
- B. Anxiety and avoidance behaviour
- C. Obsession to perform a compulsive

ritual

D. Depression alternates with mania.

Answer: D

14. Tension is relieved temporarity on performing a particular act in

A. Mood disorder

B. Attention-deficit disorders

C. Obsessive-compulsive disorders

D. Borderline-personality disorder

Answer: C

15. Impulsive self-damaging and self-mutilating

behaviour occurs in case of

A. Border line-personality disorder

B. Schizophrenia

C. Obsessive-compulsive disorders

D. Attention deficit disorder

Answer: A

16. Attention-deficit behaviour is

A. More comon in boys

B. Difficulty in remaining seated

C. Inability to follow instructions

D. All the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

17. Psychosis is characterized by

A. Loss of touch with reality

B. Prolonged emotional reaction to a given

stress

C. Anxiety, fear, sadness, vague aches and

pains

D. All the above

Answer: A

18. Neurosis is characterised by

A. Madness

B. Prolonged emotional reaction to a stress

C. Pain in the head

D. Fits of convulsions

Answer: B

19. A child would develop metal illness if one

does not get

A. Affection

B. Encouragement

C. Guidance and discipline

D. All the above

Answer: D

20. Which is mental disease?

A. Tetanus

B. Neurosis

C. Drug dependence

D. Alcoholism

Answer: B



21. Which is not a mental disorder?

A. Gout

B. Epilepsy

C. Neurosis

D. Psychosis

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

22. Trembling, depression, fear and phobia are

signs of

A. Epilepsy

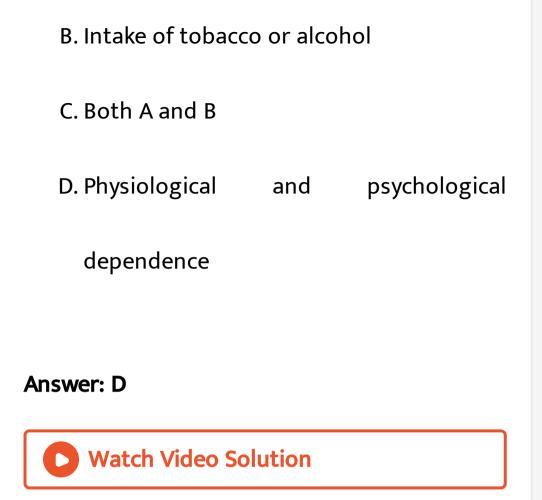
- B. Parkinson's disease
- C. Mental sickness
- D. Alzheimer's disease

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

23. Addiction is

A. Intake of drugs



24. Which one is not a symptom of opium addiction

A. Slurred speech

- **B. Slow respiration**
- C. Dilation of pupil
- D. Drowsiness

Answer: C



25. Psychotrophic drugs include

A. Sedatives, tranquillisers and stimulants

B. Narcotics and hallucinogens

C. Both A and B

D. Vodka

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

26. Which one depresses brain activity?

A. Sedatives and tranquillisers

B. Opiate narcotics

C. Both A and B

D. Hallucinogens

Answer: C



27. Which one alters thoughts and perceptions

without any sensory stimulus?

A. Sedatives and tranquillisers

B. Cocaine

C. Opiate narcotics

D. Hallucinogens

Answer: D



28. Sedatives differ from tranquillisers in

A. Sedatives induce sleep while

tranquillisers do not do so

B. Sedatives depress brain activity while tranquillisers activate brain functioning C. Sedatives are strong tranquillisers D. Sedatives cause addiction while tranquillisers do not produce such an effect Answer: A

29. The drugs which relieve intense pain are

A. Sedatives

B. Opiates

C. Stimulants

D. Hallucinogens

Answer: B

30. Opium derivative is

A. Morphine

B. Codeine

C. Heroin

D. All the above

Answer: D

31. The most highly addictive of the drugs is

A. Heroin

B. LSD

C. Alcohol

D. Barbiturates

Answer: A

32. The effect of opiates is

A. Numbing of pain causing drowsiness,lethargy and feeling of well beingB. Reduction of anxiety and tensionC. Lowering of blood pressure and

breathing rate

D. All the above

Answer: D

33. People addicted to opiates suffer from

A. Sterility, loss of weight and interest in work

B. Loss of interest in work

C. Loss of weight

D. Sterility

Answer: A

34. Opiate narcotic which is diluted before use

A. Morphine

B. Codeine

C. Heroin

D. Pethidine

Answer: C

35. Mildest of the stimulants is

- A. Amphetamines
- B. Caffeine
- C. Cocain
- D. Charas

Answer: B



36. Which is a synthetic stimulant?

A. Cocain

- B. Amphetamine
- C. LSD
- D. Mescaline

Answer: B



37. Drugs which do not develop physiological

dependence are

A. Opiates

B. Sedatives

C. Stimulants

D. Tranquillisers

Answer: C

38. The drugs often used for reducing appetite

is

A. LSD

B. Heroin

C. Valium

D. Amphetamine

Answer: D

39. The drugs that causes chronic psychosis

and severe damage to CNS is

A. Hashish

B. Charas

C. Marijuana

D. LSD

Answer: D

40. Cannabis sative (Hemp) yields

A. Bhang

B. Charas

C. Ganja

D. All the above

Answer: D

41. A drug that products insensitivity or stupor

is

A. Narcotic

B. Hallucinogen

C. Sedative

D. Tranquillisers

Answer: A

42. Mood altering drugs are called

A. Hallucinogens

B. Psychotropic

C. Psychoactive

D. Both B and C

Answer: D

43. Drugs that change perceptions without

sensory stimulus is

A. Hallucinogens

B. Psychedelic

C. Psychotogenic

D. All the above

Answer: D

44. A person is drug addict because of

A. Irritable behaviour, uncoordinated

actions and emotional detachment

B. Habit of taking drug

C. Irresistible urge to take the drug and

increase the dose

D. None of the above

Answer: C

45. A purely synthetic opioid is

A. Codeine

B. Heroin

C. Morphine

D. Pethidine

Answer: D

46. Methadone is

- A. Opiate narcotic
- B. Stimulant
- C. Sedative
- D. Tranquillisers

Answer: A



47. Methadone is used for

A. Narcotic

B. Relieving chronic pain

C. Deaddiction of morphine and heroin

D. All the above

Answer: D

48. Barbiturates are

A. Tranquillisers

B. Sedatives

C. Opioids

D. Stimulants

Answer: B

49. Benzodiazopines are

A. Antipsychotic

B. Antidepressant

C. Antianxiety

D. Antimanic

Answer: C

50. Tea has stimulant

A. Tannins

B. Caffeine

C. Opium

D. Hemp

Answer: D



51. Antisleep pills are made of

A. Barbiturates

B. Benzodiazepines

C. Amphetamines

D. Both A and B

Answer: C

52. Crack is prepared from

A. LSD

B. Cocaine

C. Opium

D. Hemp

Answer: B

53. An addictive drug prepared by heating with

soda bicarb is

A. Crack

B. Speed ball

C. Angel dust

D. Smack

Answer: A

54. Mescaline is obtained from

A. Lophophora

B. Psilocybe

C. Claviceps

D. Erythroxylon

Answer: A



55. Which one is an ergot preparaion

A. LSD

B. Smack

C. Braown sugar

D. Angel dust

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

56. Psychedelic drug is

A. Cocaine

B. Smack

C. Speed ball

D. Psilocybe

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

57. Charas or hashish is obtained from

A. Leaves of cannabis

B. Resinous secretion of flowering tops of

female cannabis

C. Dried leaves of female cannabis

D. Resinous secretion from bark of male

plants of cannabis

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

58. Hot shot of an abused drug is

A. Injection

B. Smoking

C. Inhalation

D. Drinking

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

59. Psychotrophic drugs

A. Are mood altering drugs

B. Treat mental illness

C. Increase physical activity

D. Decrese physical acitivity

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

60. Tunnel vision is caused by

A. Lack of vitamin A

B. Alcohol

C. Smoking

D. Barbiturates

Answer: B



61. A drugnken person should not drive a vehicle because alcohol

A. Increses reaction time

B. Affects coordination of body parts,

alertness and judgement

C. Causes rashness and carelessness

D. All the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

62. Alcohol addiction

A. Increases blood sugar

B. Reduces blood sugar

C. Leads to increased use of barbiturates

D. Both B and C

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

63. The drug which does not have sedative effect but alongwith alcohol produces marked drowsinces is

A. Barbiturate

B. Valium

- C. Antihistamine
- D. Marijuana

Answer: C



64. A useful drug that damages gastrc mucosa

if taken alongwith alcohol is

A. Valium

- B. Anthistamine
- C. Aspirin
- D. Morphine

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

65. Alcohol beverages contain

A. Methyl alcohol

B. Ethyl alcohol

C. Propyl alcohol

D. A mixture of all the above

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

66. Alcohol is

A. Hallucinogens

B. Tranquilliser

C. Stimulant

D. Depressant

Answer: D



67. A part of alcohol is excerted through

A. Breath

B. Urine

C. Sweat

D. All the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

68. Percentage of alcohol metabolised in mitochondria is

- A. 5~%
- B. 7.5 %

C. 10~%

D. 15~%

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

69. Alcohol not metabolised is chagned into

A. Butanol

B. Butyric acid

C. Acetic acid

D. Acetaldehyde





70. Enzyme required to oxidised acetaldehyde

is

- A. Ethanol oxidase
- B. Acetaldehyde dehydrogenase
- C. Alcohol hydrogenase
- D. Glyceraldehyde dehydrogenase

Answer: B



71. Enzyme present in limited quantity in Asians for metabolism of alcohol is

A. Alcohol dehydrogenase

B. Succinate thiokinase

C. Acetaldehyde dehydrogenase

D. Both A and B





72. Hangover is

- A. Increased desire to take alcohol
- B. Feeling of giddiness and nausea in the

morning after having taken alcohol

C. Development of gastritis and peptic

ulcers

D. Feeling of flushing after taking alcohol

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

73. Hangover is due to accumulation of

A. Ethanol in liver

B. Ethanol in lungs

C. Acetaldehyde in body



acetaldehyde

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

74. Alcoholics have reduce number of

A. Erythrocytes

B. Leucocytes

C. Blood platelets

D. All the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

75. Energy content of alcohol is 7.1 kcal/gm. It is more than carbohydrates and slightly less than facts. Intake of alcohol provides

A. Enough energy to body for its working

B. Releases heat energy

C. Uses energy of body for dissipation of

alcohol produces heat

D. Both B and C

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

76. Alcohol is

A. Appetiser

B. Gastric irritant

C. Stimulates gastric secretions

D. Speeds up digestio

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

77. Bone part which undergoes necrosis in alcoholics is

A. Head of femur

B. Shaft of femur

C. Vertebrae

D. Carpals

Answer: A



78. An alcoholic woman has

A. Reduced fertility

B. Little menstrution

C. Spontaneous abortion

D. All the above

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

79. An alcoholic male develops

A. Impotence

B. Early sexual maturity

C. Increased appetite

D. Both B and C





80. Alcohol is absorbed in

A. Mouth

- B. Mouth and oesophagus
- C. Stomach and peroximal intestine
- D. Throughout alimentary canal.

Answer: C



81. Alcohol is mostly metabolised in

A. Liver

B. Kidneys

C. All body cells

D. Riboflavin

Answer: A

82. Vitamin which is most likely to become deficient in alcoholics is

A. Ascorbic acid

B. Thiamine

C. Niacin

D. Riboflavin

Answer: B

83. In alcoholis, liver cells come to accumulate

fat. Fat formation is stimulated by

A. Alcohol

B. Acetaldehyde

C. Thiamine deficiency

D. Folic acid deficiency

Answer: B

84. In alcoholics, urine is

A. Hyperosmotic

B. Isoosmotic

C. Hypoosmotic

D. Alkaline

Answer: A

85. Thiamine deficiency of alcohol addicts produce Wernike's syndrome which is characterised by

A. Double vision

B. Reduced muscuclar coordination

C. Decreased mental function

D. All the above

Answer: D

86. Alcoholic addicts suffer from liss of memory. The phenomenon is called

A. Amnesia

B. Neuritis

C. Dementia

D. Insomnia

Answer: A

87. Syndrome found in alcohol addicts which is characterised by loss of recent and past memory without affecting normal intelligence is

- A. Wernicke's syndrome
- B. Korsakoff's syndrome
- C. Larnec's syndrome
- D. Foetal alcohol sydrome

Answer: B

88. Alcohol taken along with barbiturate will cause

A. Enhanced excitement

B. Marked depressant effect

C. Hallucination

D. Both B and C

Answer: B

89. Alcohol

- A. Increases reaction time
- B. Decreases reaction time
- C. Does not affect reaction but diminishes

decision making

D. Both B and C

Answer: A

90. Drinking

- A. Stimulates muscle activity
- B. Speeds up impulse transfer
- C. Impairs coordination of different body

parts

D. Makes the driver extra carful

Answer: C

91. Disulfiram antagoniases

A. Alcohol dehydrogenase

B. Acetaldehyde dehydrogenase

C. Impulse transfer

D. Excretion of alcohol

Answer: B

92. Antabuse is used in deaddition process for

alcohol because

A. It causes aversion reaction

B. It indicates the amount and time of

recent drinking

C. It satisfies the craze for alcohol

D. It immediately informs AA.

Answer: A

93. Sexual potency of an alcoholic

A. Increases

- B. Decreases reaction time
- C. Remains unaltered
- D. Is marred by phobias

Answer: B

94. Addiction of LSD leads to

A. Hallucination

B. Damage to kidneys

C. Mental and emotional disturbance

D. Damage of lungs

Answer: A

95. In alcoholics liver gets damaged due to

A. Accumulation of fats

- B. Storage of glycogen
- C. Secretion of more bile
- D. Detoxification of alcohol

Answer: A

96. Analgesic drugs

A. Form tissues

B. Relieve pain

C. Relieve fatigue

D. Cause pain

Answer: B

97. Coffee and Tea are

A. Fermented beverages

B. Alcoholic beverages

C. Distilled beverages

D. Nonalcoholic beverages

Answer: D

98. Opiate narcotic is

A. Bhang

B. Charas

C. Heroin

D. Nicotine

Answer: C

99. Morphine used as analgesic is got from

A. Cajanus cajan

B. Cannabis sativa

C. Papaver somniferum

D. Rauwolfia serpentina

Answer: C

100. Ingestion of marijuana leads to illusions and alters the thoughts, feeling and perception of a person. Marijunana is a:

A. Sedative

B. Stimulant

C. Narcotic

D. Hallucinogen

Answer: D

101. Heroin is obtained from

A. Tobacco

B. Poppy/Papaver

C. Datura

D. Cannabis

Answer: B

102. LSD is formed from

A. Cannabis

B. Claviceps

C. Fusarium

D. Nostoc

Answer: B



103. Organ most affected by alcohol is

A. Heart

B. Cerebrum

C. Liver

D. Cerebllum

Answer: c

104. Opium is got from

A. Leaves of cannabis

B. Fruits

C. Flowers

D. Roots

Answer: B



105. Brown sugar is

A. Barbiturate

B. Heroin

C. LSD

D. Hashish

Answer: B



106. Irrational fear of disease is

A. Algophobia

B. Mysophobia

C. Pathophobia

D. Haematophobia

Answer: C

107. An opiate narcotic is

A. Morphine

B. LSD

C. Amphetamines

D. Barbiturate

Answer: A

108. Marijuana, Ganja and LSD are

A. Narcotics

B. Hallucinogens

C. Stimulants

D. All the above

Answer: B

109. Use of Cannabis product results in

A. Alteration in perception, thoughts and

feelings

- B. Depressed brain activity and feeling of calmness
- C. Suppressed brain function and relief in pain
- D. Stimulation of nervous system, increased

alertness and activity





110. Caffeine, amphatamine and cocaine are:

A. Sedatives

- B. Tranquillisers
- C. Hallucinogens
- D. Stimulants

Answer: D



111. Which one is a hallucinogens?

A. LSD

B. Heroin

C. Cocain

D. Morphine

Answer: A

112. Heroin is got from plant of family

A. Leguminosae

B. Papaveracear

C. Liliacear

D. Solanaceae

Answer: B

113. Opium is got from

A. Thea sinensis

B. Coffea arabica

C. Oryza sativa

D. Papver somniferum

Answer: D

114. The factore responsible for cirrhosis of liver is

A. Vitamins

B. Fats and oils

C. Alcoholism

D. Sugar

Answer: C

115. Which part of the brain is involved in loss

of control when a person drinks alcohol

A. Cerebellum

B. Pons varolli

C. Medulla oblongata

D. Cerebrum

Answer: A

116. Which drug is called superman

A. Amphetamines

B. Heroins

C. Cocaine

D. LSD

Answer: A

117. Sedatives and tranquillisers are also called

A. Stimulants

B. Depressants

C. Hallucinogens

D. Pain killers

Answer: B

118. Match te columns

Column II

a b	Opiates Stimulants	$p \\ q$
с	Hallucinogens	r
d	Depressants	8
-		t

Column II

- Ganja and Charas Nembutal and Seconal
- Benzedrine and Methedrine
- Rum and Whisky
- **Opium and Heroin**

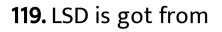
A. a-s, b-t, c-r, d-p

- B. a-t, b-q, c-r, d-p
- C. a-t, b-r, c-q, d-p
- D. a-t, b-r, c-p, d-q

Answer: D







A. Fungus

B. Lichen

C. Alga

D. Bacterium

Answer: A

120. The drug that functions as depressant of

CNS is

A. Amphetamines

B. Caffeine

C. Opium

D. Cocaine

Answer: C

121. Industrial production of ethanol from which is brought about by a certain species of:

A. Saccharomyces

B. Lactobacillus

C. Streptomyces

D. Acetobacter

Answer: A

122. Given below are assertion and reason. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation (A), both are true but reason is not correct expalantion (B), assertion is true but reason is wrong (C), and both are wrong (D). Assertion. After drinking, alcohol is changed into glucose in liver. Reason. Liver cells are able to form glucose from alcohol by reverse fermentation

A. (A)

C. (C)

D. (D)

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

123. LSD is

A. Narcotics

B. Stimulant

C. Antidepressant

D. Hallucinogen

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

124. Which one is correctly matched

- A. Cocain-Opiate narcotic
- B. Bhang-Analgesic
- C. Reserpine-Tranquilliser
- D. Morphine-Hallucinogen

Answer: C



125. Slow repiration, slow pulse and constriction of pupil occurs due to drug addiction of

- A. Morphine and opium
- B. Cocaine and heroin
- C. Alcohol and thalidomide
- D. Nicotine and caffeine





126. Cocaine is obtained from

A. Rauwolfia

- B. Erythroxylon
- C. Papaver
- D. Eucalyptus

Answer: B



127. Fatty liver syndrome is due to excessive

intake of

A. Morphine

B. Tobacco

C. Alcohol

D. Both B and C

Answer: C





128. Beer is fermented from

A. Molasses

B. Grape

C. Barley

D. Wheat

Answer: C

129. Microorganism used in fermentation for alcohol is

A. Lactobacillus

B. Saccharomyces

C. Pencilium

D. Acetobacter

Answer: B

130. Stimulant alkaloid present in Tea is

A. Cocine

B. Caffeine

C. Amphetamine

D. Tannin

Answer: B

131. L.S.D., morphine and Bhang are respectively obtained from

A. Claviceps, Papaver and Cannabis

B. Claviceps, Cannabis and Rauwalfia

C. Cannabis, Claviceps and Fusarium

D. Claviceps, Rauwaolfia and Papaver

Answer: A

132. Hashish and Ganja are got from

A. Erythroxylum

B. Nicotiana

C. Papaver

D. Cannabis

Answer: D



133. Opium, opiates and heroin are got from

A. Thea

- B. Theobroma
- C. Papaver
- D. Cannabis

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

134. Tranquilliser is drug used for

A. Inducing sleep

B. Relieving pain

C. Giving soothing effect

D. Giving stimulating effect

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

135. Drugs which induce dreamy state of

unconsciousness are

A. Sedatives

B. Stimulants

C. Hallucinogens

D. Depressants

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

136. Narcotic drugs, Charas, Bhang and Ganja

are obtained from

A. Poppy seeds

B. Hemp plant

C. Ergot

D. Cocoa plant

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

137. Drugs causing embryo malformations

during pregnancy are called

A. Sedatives

B. Tranquillisers

C. Teratogens

D. Stimulants

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

138. Naloxone/nalorphine is used as antidote

intravenously for overdose of

A. Heroin

B. Alcohol

C. Librium

D. Morphine

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

139. One of the following is a stimulant

A. Opium

B. LSD

C. Cocaine/Procaine

D. Heroin

Answer: C



140. Synthetic drugs structurally related to adrenaline are

A. Amphetamines

B. Barbiturates

C. Analgesics

D. Hallucinoges

Answer: A



141. Ergot is obtained from

A. Agaricus

B. Claviceps

C. Commiphora

D. Ephedra.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

142. Match the pair

A. LSD-Narcotic

B. Heroin-Psychotropic

C. Benzodiazepam-Pain killer

D. Amphetamine-Stimulant

Answer: D



143. Given below are assertion and reason. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation (A), Both are true but reason is not correct expalantion (B), assertion is true but reason is wrong (C), and both are wrong (D).

Assertion. Dope test is used ot estimate level of blood alcohol by analysing breath of persons drinking alcohol.

Reason. A drunken person usually feels tense

and is less talkative

A. (A)

B. (B)

C. (C)

D. (D)

Answer: D

144. Women who consumed thalidomide as antivomiting drug during early months of pregnancy gave birth to children with

A. Harelip

- B. Extra fingers and toes
- C. Undeveloped limbs
- D. No spleen

Answer: C

145. Brown sugar is

A. Theophylline

B. Lorazepam

C. Methedrine

D. Diacetyl morphine hydrochloride

Answer: D

146. Hypotensive tranquilliser drug reserpine

is obtained from roots of

A. Ferula asafoetida

B. Rauwolfia serpentina

C. Papaver somniferum

D. Curcuma longa

Answer: B

147. Coffee originated in

A. America

B. Europe

C. Africa

D. Asia minor

Answer: C



148. A harmful effect of smoking is

- A. Baldness
- B. Yellowing of eyes
- C. Lung cancer
- D. None of the above

Answer: C



149. Alcohol is the most socially accepted narcotic drug. Consumption of alcohol leads

- A. State of hallucination
- B. Suppression of breain activity
- C. Loss of memory
- D. Cirrhosis of liver

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

150. Drug addict shows symptoms of depressed brain activity, Feeling of calmness,

relaxation, drowsiness. Possibly the addiction

is of

A. Valium

B. Amphetamine

C. Morphine/Pethidine

D. Marijuana/Hashish

Answer: A

151. Opium is obtained from part of papaver

somniferum

A. Unripe friut

B. Ripe fruit

C. Male plant

D. Inflorescence

Answer: A

152. A person showing unpredicable moods, out-bursts of emotions, quarrelsome behaviour and conflicts with others is suffering from

- A. Addictive disorders
- B. Schizophrenia
- C. Borderline personality disorder
- D. Mood disorders

Answer: C



153. Given below are assertion and reason. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation (A), Both are true but reason is not correct expalantion (B), assertion is true but reason is wrong (C), and both are wrong (D). Assertion. LSD and marijuana are clinically used as analgesics Reason. Both these drugs suppress brain function

B. (B)

C. (C)

D. (D)

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

154. Which of the following statement is false

A. Psychoactive drugs alter activity of

nervous system

B. Adolescence is marked by accelerated physical growth, development of reproductive organs and changes in functionin gof neuroendocrine system C. Hallucinogen can alter one's thoughts, feelings and perceptions

D. Mescaline is a stimulant

Answer: D

155. Narcotics include

A. Papaver

B. Nicotiana

C. Datura

D. Rauwolfia

Answer: A



156. Morphine extracted from opium is

A. Latex

B. Alkaloid

C. Resin

D. Tannin

Answer: B

157. Psychological disorder which is characterised by sadness, hopelessness, low self esteem, decline in interest, energy, Concntration and changes in sleep pattern and appetite is called

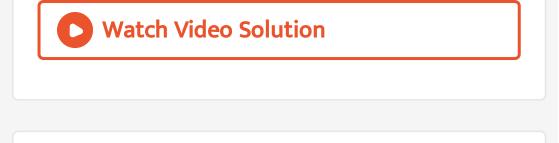
A. Anxiety disorder

B. Obsessive-compulsive disorder

C. Attention deficit disorder

D. Mood disorders

Answer: D



- 158. Neurasthenia refers to
 - A. Undue concern about health
 - B. Traumatic experience like rape
 - C. Disorder of sensory perception
 - D. Mental in ability to concentrate on or

enjoy things







159. Diacetyl morphine is

A. Morphine

B. Heroin

C. Cannabis

D. Cocaine

Answer: B

160. What is true of the psychotropic drug ?

A. Morphine	leads	to	delusio	ons	and
disturbed emotions					
B. Barbiturate	es cau	se	relaxati	on	and
temporary euphoria					
C. Hashish	causes		after	tho	ught
perceptions and hallucination					
D. Opium stimulates nervous system and					
causes hallucination					





161. Opiate narcotic drugs are

A. Analgestic

B. Hypnotic

C. Antihistamine

D. Antianxiety

Answer: A



162. Drug that increases cardiovascular effects

is

A. Cocaine

- **B.** Benzodiazepines
- C. Barbiturate
- D. Insulin

Answer: A





163. Papaver album provides one of the

following

A. Nicotine

B. Morphine

C. Tannin

D. Caffeine

Answer: B

164. Match the columns

Ι

Π

- a Phobia 1. Mala habi b Neurosis 2. Und abou c Hypochondria 3. Lack d Insomnia 4. Inter
 - 1. Maladaptive habit

Undue concern about health

- 3. Lack of sleep
- 4. Intense fear

- A. a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
- B. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
- C. a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
- D. a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

Answer: D



165. Which of the options is not appropriate

for anxiety disorder?

A. Perspiration occurs

B. Heart beat increases

C. Disorder thought

D. Strong reaction to situation of stress







166. LSD is derived from

A. Morphine

B. Codein

C. Heroin

D. Ergot

Answer: D

167. Narcotics are

- A. Amphetamine and caffeine
- B. Morphine and Heroine
- C. LSD and Cocaine
- D. Barbiturate and benzodiazepine

Answer: B

168. Every time when the dosage of drug has to be increased to achieve the same kick, that initially occurred in response to a smaller dose, the condition is known as

A. Addiction

B. Tolerance

C. Withdrawal symptom

D. Rebound effect

Answer: B





169. Select the correct statement from the ones given below

A. Morphine is often given to a person who

have undergone surgery as a pain killer

B. Chewing tabacco lowers blood pressure

and heart rate

C. Cocaine is given to patients after

surgery as it stimulates recovery

D. Barbiturates when given to criminals

make them tell the truth

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

170. With reference to Cannabis which is correct for X, Y and ZStatement X. Flowers are attractive and produce scent

Statement Y. Pollen grains are small, dry and

light

Statement Z. Cannabis is wind pollinated plant

A. X and Y are wrong, Z is independent of X

and Y

B. X is wrong, Y is correct and Z is correct reason for Y

C. X is correct, Y is wrong and Z is correct

reason for X

D. Both X and Yare correct, Z is correct

reason for Y

Answer: B



171. Increase in heart beat, occurrence of perspiration, shivering and fits indicates

A. Schizophrenia

- B. Attention deficit disorder
- C. Obscessive compulsive disorder
- D. Anxiety disorder





172. In liver alcohol is converted into a more toxic substance called

A. Acetaldehyde

B. Formaldehyde

C. Hydrogen cyanide

D. Methane





173. Marijuana is obtained from

- A. Areca catechu
- B. Thea sinensis
- C. Cannabis indica
- D. Cannobi's sativa

Answer: D



174. Excessive consumption of alcohol is

A. Alcoholism

- B. Drug addiction
- C. Hallucination
- D. Intoxication

Answer: A



175. Alcohol affects mental and motor functions because

A. It causes degeneration of contractile

fibres of muscles

B. It crosses blood-brain barrier

C. It is quickly absorbed in gut

D. It raises blood pressure

Answer: B

176. Cirrhosis of liver

A. Shrinkage and fibrosis of liver

B. Swelling of liver

C. Cancer of liver

D. Accumulation of bile in liver due to

obstruction

Answer: A

177. Dipsomania is

A. A type of depression

B. Insanity due to psychosis

C. Severe addiction to alcohol

D. Tendency to take much water

Answer: C

178. Which one is obtained by acetylation of

morphine

A. Smack/heroin

B. Charas

C. Cocaine

D. Benzodiazephine

Answer: A

179. Cocaine interfers with transporation of

neurotransmitter

A. Serotonin

B. Dopamine

C. Epinephrine

D. Acetylchotine

Answer: B

180. Anxiety and eating spicy food in normal

human may level to

A. Indigestion

B. Vomiting

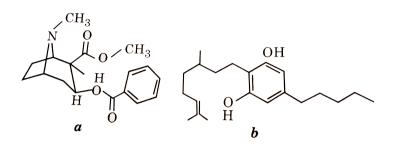
C. Diarrhoea

D. Jaundice

Answer: A

181. Identify and select the right option giving

source and use



A. a- Cocaine, Erythroxylum coca,

Accelerates dopamine transport

B. b- Heroine, Cannabis sativa, Depressent,

slows down body functions

C. b- Cannabinoid, Atropa belladona,

Produces hallucination

D. a- Morphine, Papaver somniferum,

sedative and pain killer

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

182. Sports persons frequently abuse drug

A. Morphine

B. Cocaine

C. Heroin

D. Amphetamine

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

183. Consumption of alcohol leads to

- A. Acetaldehyde accumulation in liver
- B. Fat synthesis in liver
- C. Lowering of blood glucose level
- D. All the above





184. Addiction to tabacco is caused by

A. Cocaine

B. Nicotine

C. Caffeine

D. Histamine

Answer: B



185. The drug that interfers with transport of

neurotransmitter dopamine is

A. Cocaine

B. Marijuana

C. Charas

D. Heroin

Answer: A





186. Name the drug which is useful analgesic in patients undergoing surgery

A. Chloropromazine

B. Barbiturates

C. Amphetamine

D. Morphine

Answer: D

187. Heroin is

A. A cannabinoid

B. Diacetyl morphine

C. Commonly called 'coke' and 'crack'

D. Used to treat mental illness like

depression and insomnia

Answer: B

188. Excessive consumption of alcohol results

in

- A. Fatty liver syndrome
- B. Fixity of facial expression
- C. Twitching of face
- D. Atrophy of cerebral cortex

Answer: A

189. Which is particular type of drug that is

obtained from the plant



A. Depressent

B. Stimulant

C. Pain killer

D. Hallucinogen

Answer: D



190. Which is a sedative drug that gives feeling

of calmness, relaxation and drowsiness

A. Heroin

B. Cocaine

C. Barbiturate

D. Opium

Answer: C



191. Given below are assertion and reason. Point out if both are true with reason being correct explanation (A), Both are true but reason is not correct expalantion (B), assertion is true but reason is wrong (C), and both are wrong (D).

Assertion. Smoking causes oxygen deficiency in

the body

Reason: Carbon monoxide when inhaled while

smoking, combines with haemoglobin to form

chemically stable compound

A. (A)

B. (B)

C. (C)

D. (D)





192. Korsakoff's syndrome is related to

A. Alcohol abuse

B. Drug abuse

C. Smoking abuse

D. None of the above

Answer: A

193. Match the following and choose the

correct answer

- (a) Phobia
 (b) Neurosis
 (i) Maladaptive habit
 (ii) Undue concern about health
- (c) Hypochondria (iii) Lack of sleep
- (d) Insomnia (iv) Intense fear

- A. a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii
- B. a-ii, b-I, c-iii, d-iv
- C. a-iv, b-I, c-iii, d-ii
- D. a-iv, b-I, c-ii, d-iii

Answer: D



- 194. Smack and Crack are produced from
 - A. Papaver somniferum and Erythroxylon

соса

- B. Eethroxylon coca and Atropa belladona
- C. Cannabis sativa and Atropa belladona
- D. Cannabis sativa and Papaver somniferum

Answer: A





195. Which are the following options are correct

- 1. Heroin-Stimulant
- 2. Marijuana-Cardiovascular
- 3. Cocaine-Hallucination
- 4. Morphine-Sedative
 - A. 1,2 and 3
 - B. 1,3 and 4
 - C. 2, 3 and 4

D. 1, 2 and 4

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

196. Which drug pair is incorrect

- A. Papaver somniferum Morphine
- B. Cannabis sativa Marijuana
- C. Erythroxylum coca Cocaine

D. Atropa belladona - Hashish





197. Hard drug includes

A. Smack

- B. Ganja
- C. Anopheles
- D. Pediculus

Answer: A



198. Which one of the following statement is correct

A. Lysergic acid diethylamide is a depressent

B. Heroin is diacetyl morphine

C. Hasish has hallucigenic property

D. Cocaine is opioid drug





199. Which alkaloid is found in opium

A. Morphine

- B. Codeine
- C. Narcotine
- D. All the above

Answer: D



200. Ailment related to tabacco addiction is

A. Gastric and duodenal ulcer

B. Bronchitis

C. Emphysema

D. All the above

Answer: D

201. Study the following statement with reference to drugs and choose the incorrect ones

(i). Barbiturates cause sleeplessness

(ii). Opioids are obtained from the leaves of

Erythroxylum coca

(iii). Morphine is a very effective sedative and pain killer

(iv). Cocaine is obtained from hemp plant

A. (i),(ii),(iii)

B. (ii),(iii),(iv)

C. (i),(iii),(iv)

D. (i),(ii),(iv)

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

202. Chemical derived from urea-melonic acid and used in inducing sleep is

A. Diazepam

- B. Benzodiazephine
- C. Barbiturate
- D. Amphetamine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

203. A synthetic opiod is

A. Morphine

B. Codeine

C. Oxycodone

D. Methadone

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

204. Component of Hemp that causes psychedelic effect is

A. Phencyclidine

B. Mescaline

C. Δ 9-tetrahydrocannibol

D. Psilocin

Answer: c



205. Extract of fruiting body of Claviceps that

yields LSD is called

A. Theobromine

B. Ergot

C. Puffball

D. Phytolexin

Answer: B



206. Stimulant present in Betel Nut is

A. Caffeine

B. Theobromine

C. Arecoline

D. Amphetamine

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

207. Alcoholics suffer from double vision and reduced muscular coordination. The defeat is called

A. Korsakoff's syndrome

B. Wernicke's syndrome

C. Bernheim's syndrome

D. Asperger's sydrome

Answer: A



208. Which one is affected after drinking

A. Coordination of body part

B. Reaction time

C. Power of accomodation

D. All the above

Answer: D