



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - DINESH PUBLICATION

ENGLISH

ADOLESCENCE AND DRUG/ALCOHOL / TOBACCO ABUSE

Others

1. Adolescence

- A. Starts at puberty and ends with cessation of growth
- B. Starts at the end of puberty and ends at the beginning of adulthood
- C. Is synonym with puberty
- D. Post puberty period when external sex characters appear

Answer: A



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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



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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



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4. Acne in adolescents develop over

A. Face

B. Back

C. Chest

D. All of the above

Answer: D



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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



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6. Hypochondria commonly occurs in adolescents with

A. Perceptual disturbance

B. Late development

C. Physiological aberration

D. Chronic mental and physical weakness

Answer: B



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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



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8. Cynophobia is fear of

A. Open sky

B. Dogs

C. Darkness

D. Height

Answer: B



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9. Claustrophobia is fear of

- A. Fear of spiders
- B. Fear of cats
- C. Fear of confined space
- D. Fear of embarrassment

Answer: C



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10. Serious type of mental deorientation is

A. Neurosis

B. Psychosis

C. Mental disability

D. All the above

Answer: B



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

A. Post-traumatic stress disorder

B. Psychosis

C. Neurosis

D. Schizophrenia

Answer: C



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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



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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



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

A. Mood disorder

B. Attention-deficit disorders

C. Obsessive-compulsive disorders

D. Borderline-personality disorder

Answer: C



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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



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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



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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



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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



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19. A child would develop mental illness if one does not get

A. Affection

B. Encouragement

C. Guidance and discipline

D. All the above

Answer: D



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20. Which is mental disease?

A. Tetanus

B. Neurosis

C. Drug dependence

D. Alcoholism

Answer: B



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21. Which is not a mental disorder?

A. Gout

B. Epilepsy

C. Neurosis

D. Psychosis

Answer: A



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22. Trembling, depression, fear and phobia are signs of

A. Epilepsy

B. Parkinson's disease

C. Mental sickness

D. Alzheimer's disease

Answer: C



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23. Addiction is

A. Intake of drugs

B. Intake of tobacco or alcohol

C. Both A and B

D. Physiological and psychological
dependence

Answer: D



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24. Which one is not a symptom of opium addiction

A. Slurred speech

B. Slow respiration

C. Dilation of pupil

D. Drowsiness

Answer: C



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25. Which one depresses brain activity?

A. Sedatives and tranquillisers

B. Opiate narcotics

C. Both A and B

D. Hallucinogens

Answer: C



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26. Which one alters thoughts and perceptions without any sensory stimulus?

A. Sedatives and tranquillisers

B. Cocaine

C. Opiate narcotics

D. Hallucinogens

Answer: D



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27. 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



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28. The drugs which relieve intense pain are

A. Sedatives

B. Opiates

C. Stimulants

D. Hallucinogens

Answer: B



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29. Opium derivative is

A. Morphine

B. Codeine

C. Heroin

D. All the above

Answer: D



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30. The most highly addictive of the drugs is

A. Heroin

B. LSD

C. Alcohol

D. Barbiturates

Answer: A



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31. The effect of opiates is

A. Numbing of pain causing drowsiness,
lethargy and feeling of well being

B. Reduction of anxiety and tension

C. Lowering of blood pressure and
breathing rate

D. All the above

Answer: D



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32. 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



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33. Opiate narcotic which is diluted before use

A. Morphine

B. Codeine

C. Heroin

D. Pethidine

Answer: C



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34. Mildest of the stimulants is

A. Amphetamines

B. Caffeine

C. Cocain

D. Charas

Answer: B



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35. Which is a synthetic stimulant?

A. Cocain

B. Amphetamine

C. LSD

D. Mescaline

Answer: B



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36. Drugs which do not develop physiological dependence are

A. Opiates

B. Sedatives

C. Stimulants

D. Tranquillisers

Answer: C



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37. The drugs often used for reducing appetite is

A. LSD

B. Heroin

C. Valium

D. Amphetamine

Answer: D



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38. The drugs that causes chronic psychosis and severe damage to CNS is

A. Hashish

B. Charas

C. Marijuana

D. LSD

Answer: D



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39. Name the drugs obtained from Cannabis (Hemp plant).

A. Bhang

B. Charas

C. Ganja

D. All the above

Answer: D



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40. A drug that produces insensitivity or stupor is

- A. Narcotic
- B. Hallucinogen
- C. Sedative
- D. Tranquillisers

Answer: A



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41. Mood altering drugs are called

A. Hallucinogens

B. Psychotropic

C. Psychoactive

D. Both B and C

Answer: D



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42. Which one alters thoughts and perceptions without any sensory stimulus?

A. Hallucinogens

B. Psychedelic

C. Psychotogenic

D. All the above

Answer: D



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43. 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



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44. A purely synthetic opioid is

A. Codeine

B. Heroin

C. Morphine

D. Pethidine

Answer: D



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45. Methadone is

A. Opiate narcotic

B. Stimulant

C. Sedative

D. Tranquillisers

Answer: A



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46. Methadone is used for

A. Narcotic

B. Relieving chronic pain

C. Deaddiction of morphine and heroin

D. All the above

Answer: D



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47. Barbiturates acts as

A. Tranquillisers

B. Sedatives

C. Opioids

D. Stimulants

Answer: B



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48. Benzodiazopines are

A. Antipsychotic

B. Antidepressant

C. Antianxiety

D. Antimanic

Answer: C



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49. Tea has stimulant

A. Tannins

B. Caffeine

C. Opium

D. Hemp

Answer: D



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50. Antisleep pills are made of

- A. Barbiturates
- B. Benzodiazepines
- C. Amphetamines
- D. Both A and B

Answer: C



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51. Crack is prepared from

A. LSD

B. Cocaine

C. Opium

D. Hemp

Answer: B



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52. An addictive drug prepared by heating with soda bicarb is

A. Crack

B. Speed ball

C. Angel dust

D. Smack

Answer: A



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53. Mescaline is obtained from

A. Lophophora

B. Psilocybe

C. Claviceps

D. Erythroxyllum

Answer: A



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54. Which one is an ergot preparation

A. LSD

B. Smack

C. Brown sugar

D. Angel dust

Answer: A



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55. Psychedelic drug is

A. Cocaine

B. Smack

C. Speed ball

D. Psilocybe

Answer: D



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56. 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



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57. Hot shot of an abused drug is

A. Injection

B. Smoking

C. Inhalation

D. Drinking

Answer: A



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58. Psychotropic drugs

A. Are mood altering drugs

B. Treat mental illness

C. Increase physical activity

D. Decrease physical activity

Answer: A



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59. Tunnel vision is caused by

A. Lack of vitamin A

B. Alcohol

C. Smoking

D. Barbiturates

Answer: B



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60. A drunken person should not drive a vehicle because alcohol

A. Increases reaction time

B. Affects coordination of body parts,
alertness and judgement

C. Causes rashness and carelessness

D. All the above

Answer: D



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61. Alcohol addiction

A. Increases blood sugar

B. Reduces blood sugar

C. Leads to increased use of barbiturates

D. Both B and C

Answer: B



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62. The drug which does not have sedative effect but alongwith alcohol produces marked drowsiness is

A. Barbiturate

B. Valium

C. Antihistamine

D. Marijuana

Answer: C



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63. A useful drug that damages gastric mucosa if taken along with alcohol is

A. Valium

B. Anthistamine

C. Aspirin

D. Morphine

Answer: C



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64. Alcohol beverages contain

A. Methyl alcohol

B. Ethyl alcohol

C. Propyl alcohol

D. A mixture of all the above

Answer: B



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65. Alcohol is

A. Hallucinogens

B. Tranquilliser

C. Stimulant

D. Depressant

Answer: D



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66. A part of alcohol is excreted through

A. Breath

B. Urine

C. Sweat

D. All the above

Answer: D



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67. Percentage of alcohol metabolised in mitochondria is

A. 5 %

B. 7.5 %

C. 10 %

D. 15 %

Answer: C



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68. Alcohol not metabolised is changed into

A. Butanol

B. Butyric acid

C. Acetic acid

D. Acetaldehyde

Answer: D



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69. Enzyme required to oxidised acetaldehyde is

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

Answer: B



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70. 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

Answer: C



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71. 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



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72. Hangover is due to accumulation of

A. Ethanol in liver

B. Ethanol in lungs

C. Acetaldehyde in body

D. Formation of formaldehyde from acetaldehyde

Answer: C



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73. Alcoholics have reduce number of

- A. Erythrocytes
- B. Leucocytes
- C. Blood platelets

D. All the above

Answer: D



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74. Energy content of alcohol is 7.1 kcal/gm. It is more than carbohydrates and slightly less than fats. 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



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75. Alcohol is

A. Appetiser

B. Gastric irritant

C. Stimulates gastric secretions

D. Speeds up digestion

Answer: B



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76. Bone part which undergoes necrosis in alcoholics is

A. Head of femur

B. Shaft of femur

C. Vertebrae

D. Carpals

Answer: A



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77. An alcoholic woman has

A. Reduced fertility

B. Little menstruation

C. Spontaneous abortion

D. All the above

Answer: B



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78. An alcoholic male develops

A. Impotence

B. Early sexual maturity

C. Increased appetite

D. Both B and C

Answer: A



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79. Alcohol is absorbed in

A. Mouth

B. Mouth and oesophagus

C. Stomach and peroximal intestine

D. Throughout alimentary canal.

Answer: C



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80. Alcohol is mostly metabolised in

A. Liver

B. Kidneys

C. All body cells

D. Riboflavin

Answer: A



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

A. Ascorbic acid

B. Thiamine

C. Niacin

D. Riboflavin

Answer: B



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82. In alcoholics, liver cells come to accumulate fat. Fat formation is stimulated by

- A. Alcohol
- B. Acetaldehyde
- C. Thiamine deficiency
- D. Folic acid deficiency

Answer: B



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83. In alcoholics, urine is

A. Hyperosmotic

B. Isoosmotic

C. Hypoosmotic

D. Alkaline

Answer: A



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

- A. Double vision
- B. Reduced muscular coordination
- C. Decreased mental function
- D. All the above

Answer: D



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85. Alcoholic addicts suffer from loss of memory. The phenomenon is called

A. Amnesia

B. Neuritis

C. Dementia

D. Insomnia

Answer: A



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86. 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 syndrome

Answer: B



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87. Alcohol taken along with barbiturate will cause

- A. Enhanced excitement
- B. Marked depressant effect
- C. Hallucination
- D. Both B and C

Answer: B



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88. 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



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89. Drinking alcohol

A. Stimulates muscle activity

B. Speeds up impulse transfer

C. Impairs coordination of different body parts

D. Makes the driver extra careful

Answer: C



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90. Disulfiram antagonises

- A. Alcohol dehydrogenase
- B. Acetaldehyde dehydrogenase
- C. Impulse transfer
- D. Excretion of alcohol

Answer: B



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91. 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



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92. Sexual potency of an alcoholic

A. Increases

B. Decreases reaction time

C. Remains unaltered

D. Is marred by phobias

Answer: B



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93. Addiction of LSD leads to

A. Hallucination

B. Damage to kidneys

C. Mental and emotional disturbance

D. Damage of lungs

Answer: A



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94. 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



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95. Analgesic drugs can

- A. Form tissues
- B. Relieve pain
- C. Relieve fatigue
- D. Cause pain

Answer: B



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96. Coffee and Tea are

- A. Fermented beverages
- B. Alcoholic beverages
- C. Distilled beverages
- D. Nonalcoholic beverages

Answer: D



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97. Opiate narcotic is

A. Bhang

B. Charas

C. Heroin

D. Nicotine

Answer: C



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98. Morphine used as analgesic is got from

- A. *Cajanus cajan*
- B. *Cannabis sativa*
- C. *Papaver somniferum*
- D. *Rauwolfia serpentina*

Answer: C



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99. 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



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100. Heroin is obtained from

A. Tobacco

B. Poppy/Papaver

C. Datura

D. Cannabis

Answer: B



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101. LSD is formed from

A. Cannabis

B. Claviceps

C. Fusarium

D. Nostoc

Answer: B



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102. Organ most affected by alcohol is

A. Heart

B. Cerebrum

C. Liver

D. Cerebellum

Answer: c



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103. Opium is got from

A. Leaves of cannabis

B. Fruits

C. Flowers

D. Roots

Answer: B



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104. Brown sugar is

A. Barbiturate

B. Heroin

C. LSD

D. Hashish

Answer: B



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105. Irrational fear of disease is

A. Algophobia

B. Mysophobia

C. Pathophobia

D. Haematophobia

Answer: C



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106. Opiate narcotic is

A. Morphine

B. LSD

C. Amphetamines

D. Barbiturate

Answer: A



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107. Marijuana, Ganja and LSD are

- A. Narcotics
- B. Hallucinogens
- C. Stimulants
- D. All the above

Answer: B



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108. Use of Cannabis products 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

Answer: A



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109. Caffeine, amphetamines and cocaine are ,

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

Answer: D



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110. Which one is a hallucinogens?

A. LSD

B. Heroin

C. Cocain

D. Morphine

Answer: A



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111. Heroin is got from plant of family

A. Leguminosae

B. Papaveracear

C. Liliacear

D. Solanaceae

Answer: B



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112. Opium is got from

- A. *Thea sinensis*
- B. *Coffea arabica*
- C. *Oryza sativa*
- D. *Papver somniferum*

Answer: D



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113. The factor responsible for cirrhosis of liver is

- A. Vitamins
- B. Fats and oils
- C. Alcoholism
- D. Sugar

Answer: C



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114. 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



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115. Which drug is called superman

A. Amphetamines

B. Heroins

C. Cocaine

D. LSD

Answer: A



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116. Sedatives and tranquillisers are also called

(a) Stimulants

(b) Depressants

(c) Hallucinogens

(d) Pain killers

A. Stimulants

B. Depressants

C. Hallucinogens

D. Pain killers

Answer: B



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117. Match the columns

<i>Column I</i>		<i>Column II</i>	
<i>a</i>	Opiates	<i>p</i>	Ganja and Charas
<i>b</i>	Stimulants	<i>q</i>	Nembutal and Seconal
<i>c</i>	Hallucinogens	<i>r</i>	Benzedrine and Methedrine
<i>d</i>	Depressants	<i>s</i>	Rum and Whisky
–	–	<i>t</i>	Opium and Heroin

(1) a-s, b-t, c-r, d-p

(2) a-t, b-q, c-r, d-p

(3) a-t, b-r, c-q, d-p

(4) a-t, b-r, c-p, d-q

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



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118. LSD is obtained from

A. Fungus

B. Lichen

C. Alga

D. Bacterium

Answer: A



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119. The drug that functions as depressant of CNS is

A. Amphetamines

B. Caffeine

C. Opium

D. Cocaine

Answer: C



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120. Industrial production of ethanol from starch is brought about by a certain species of

A. Saccharomyces

B. Lactobacillus

C. Streptomyces

D. Acetobacter

Answer: A



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121. Assertion: After drinking, alcohol is changed to glucose in liver.

Reason: Liver cells are able to form glucose from alcohol by reverse fermentation.

A. (A)

B. (B)

C. (C)

D. (D)

Answer: D



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122. LSD is

A. Narcotics

B. Stimulant

C. Antidepressant

D. Hallucinogen

Answer: D



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123. Which one is correctly matched

A. Cocain-Opiate narcotic

B. Bhang-Analgesic

C. Reserpine-Tranquilliser

D. Morphine-Hallucinogen

Answer: C



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124. 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

Answer: A



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125. Cocaine is obtained from

A. Rauwolfia

B. Erythroxyton

C. Papaver

D. Eucalyptus

Answer: B



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126. Fatty liver syndrome is due to excessive intake of

A. Morphine

B. Tobacco

C. Alcohol

D. Both B and C

Answer: C



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127. Beer is fermented from

A. Molasses

B. Grape

C. Barley

D. Wheat

Answer: C



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128. Microorganism used in fermentation for alcohol is

A. Lactobacillus

B. Saccharomyces

C. Pencilium

D. Acetobacter

Answer: B



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129. Stimulant alkaloid present in Tea is

A. Cocine

B. Caffeine

C. Amphetamine

D. Tannin

Answer: B



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

- A. Claviceps, Papaver and Cannabis
- B. Claviceps, Cannabis and Rauwolfia
- C. Cannabis, Claviceps and Fusarium
- D. Claviceps, Rauwolfia and Papaver

Answer: A



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131. Hashish and Ganja are got from

A. Erythroxyllum

B. Nicotiana

C. Papaver

D. Cannabis

Answer: D



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132. Opium, opiates and heroin are got from

A. Thea

B. Theobroma

C. Papaver

D. Cannabis

Answer: C



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133. Drugs which induce dreamy state of consciousness are called

A. Sedatives

B. Stimulants

C. Hallucinogens

D. Depressants

Answer: C



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134. Drugs that cause malformation in embryo during pregnancy are called

- A. Sedatives
- B. Tranquillisers
- C. Teratogens
- D. Stimulants

Answer: C



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135. Naloxone/nalorphine is used as antidote intravenously for overdose of

A. Heroin

B. Alcohol

C. Librium

D. Morphine

Answer: D



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136. Which one of the following is a stimulant?

A. Opium

B. LSD

C. Cocaine/Procaine

D. Heroin

Answer: C



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137. Synthetic drugs structurally related to adrenaline are

A. Amphetamines

B. Barbiturates

C. Analgesics

D. Hallucinogenes

Answer: A



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138. Ergot is obtained from

A. Agaricus

B. Claviceps

C. Commiphora

D. Ephedra.

Answer: B



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139. Match the pair

A. LSD-Narcotic

B. Heroin-Psychotropic

C. Benzodiazepam-Pain killer

D. Amphetamine-Stimulant

Answer: D



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140. 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 explanation (B), assertion is true but reason is wrong (C), and both are wrong (D).

Assertion. Dope test is used to 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



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141. The woman who consumed the drug thalidomide for relief from vomiting 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



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142. Brown sugar is

A. Theophylline

B. Lorazepam

C. Methedrine

D. Diacetyl morphine hydrochloride

Answer: D



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143. Hypotensive tranquilliser drug reserpine is obtained from roots of

(a) *Ferula asafoetida*

(b) *Rauwolfia serpentina*

(c) *Papaver somniferum*

(d) *Curcuma longa*

A. *Ferula asafoetida*

B. *Rauwolfia serpentina*

C. *Papaver somniferum*

D. *Curcuma longa*

Answer: B



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144. Coffee originated in

A. America

B. Europe

C. Africa

D. Asia minor

Answer: C



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145. A harmful effect of smoking is

- (a) Baldness
- (b) Yellowing of eyes
- (c) Lung cancer
- (d) None of the above

A. Baldness

B. Yellowing of eyes

C. Lung cancer

D. None of the above

Answer: C



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

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

Answer: D



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147. A young drug addict used to show symptoms of depressed brain activity, feeling of calmness, relaxation and drowsiness.

Possibly he was taking:

- A. Valium
- B. Amphetamine
- C. Morphine/Pethidine
- D. Marijuana/Hashish

Answer: A



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148. Opium is obtained from part of *Papaver somniferum*

- A. Unripe fruit
- B. Ripe fruit
- C. Male plant
- D. Inflorescence

Answer: A



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149. A person showing unpredictable moods, outbursts of emotion, quarrelsome behaviour and conflicts with others is suffering from

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

Answer: C



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150. 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 explanation (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

A. (A)

B. (B)

C. (C)

D. (D)

Answer: D



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151. 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



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152. Narcotics include

A. Papaver

B. Nicotiana

C. Datura

D. Rauwolfia

Answer: A



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153. Morphine extracted from opium is

A. Latex

B. Alkaloid

C. Resin

D. Tannin

Answer: B



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154. Psychological disorder which is characterised by sadness, hopelessness, low self esteem, decline in interest, energy, Concentration 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



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155. Neurasthenia refers to

A. Undue concern about health

B. Traumatic experience like rape

C. Disorder of sensory perception

D. Mental inability to concentrate on or
enjoy things

Answer: D



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156. Diacetyl morphine is

A. Morphine

B. Heroin

C. Cannabis

D. Cocaine

Answer: B



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157. What is true of the psychotropic drug ?

A. Morphine leads to delusions and
disturbed emotions

B. Barbiturates cause relaxation and
temporary euphoria

C. Hashish causes after thought

perceptions and hallucination

D. Opium stimulates nervous system and

causes hallucination

Answer: C



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158. Opiate narcotic drugs are

(a) Analgesic

(b) Hypnotic

(c) Antihistamine

(d) Antianxiety

A. Analgesic

B. Hypnotic

C. Antihistamine

D. Antianxiety

Answer: A



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159. Drug that increases cardiovascular effects is

A. Cocaine

B. Benzodiazepines

C. Barbiturate

D. Insulin

Answer: A



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160. Papaver album provides one of the following

A. Nicotine

B. Morphine

C. Tannin

D. Caffeine

Answer: B



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161. Match the columns

I	II
<i>a</i> Phobia	1. Maladaptive habit
<i>b</i> Neurosis	2. Undue concern about health
<i>c</i> Hypochondria	3. Lack of sleep
<i>d</i> Insomnia	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



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162. 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

- A. Perspiration occurs
- B. Heart beat increases
- C. Disorder thought

D. Strong reaction to situation of stress

Answer: C



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163. L.S.D. is derived from

A. Morphine

B. Codein

C. Heroin

D. Ergot

Answer: D



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164. Narcotics are

- (a) Amphetamine and caffeine
- (b) Morphine and Heroine
- (c) LSD and Cocaine
- (d) Barbiturate and benzodiazepine

A. Amphetamine and caffeine

B. Morphine and Heroine

C. LSD and Cocaine

D. Barbiturate and benzodiazepine

Answer: B



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165. 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

A. Addiction

B. Tolerance

C. Withdrawal symptom

D. Rebound effect

Answer: B



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166. 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 tobacco 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



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167. With reference to Cannabis which is correct for X, Y and Z

Statement 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 Y are correct, Z is correct reason for Y

Answer: B



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

A. Schizophrenia

B. Attention deficit disorder

C. Obsessive compulsive disorder

D. Anxiety disorder

Answer: D



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

- A. Acetaldehyde
- B. Formaldehyde
- C. Hydrogen cyanide
- D. Methane

Answer: A



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170. Marijuana is obtained from

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

Answer: D



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171. Excessive consumption of alcohol is

A. Alcoholism

B. Drug addiction

C. Hallucination

D. Intoxication

Answer: A



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172. 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



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173. 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



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174. 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



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175. Which one is obtained by acetylation of morphine

A. Smack/heroin

B. Charas

C. Cocaine

D. Benzodiazepine

Answer: A



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176. Cocaine interferes with transportation of neurotransmitter

A. Serotonin

B. Dopamine

C. Epinephrine

D. Acetylcholine

Answer: B



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177. Anxiety and eating spicy food in normal human may level to

A. Indigestion

B. Vomiting

C. Diarrhoea

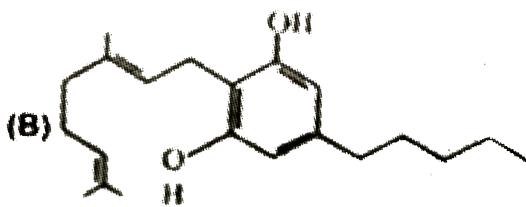
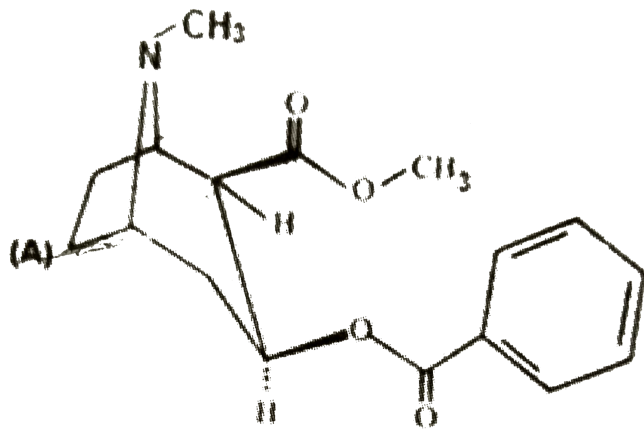
D. Jaundice

Answer: A



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178. Identify the molecules (1) and (2) shows below and select the right option giving their source and use



	Molecule	Source	Use
(1)	(2) Cannabinoid	<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Produces hallucinations
(2)	(1) Morphine	<i>Papaver-somniferum</i>	Sedative and pain killer
(3)	(1) Cocaine	<i>Erythroxylum coca</i>	Accelerates the transport of dopamine
(4)	(2) Heroin	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Depressant and slows down body functions

A. a- Cocaine, Erythroxylum coca,

Accelerates dopamine transport

B. b- Heroine, Cannabis sativa, Depressent,

slows down body functions

C. b- Cannabinoid, Atropa belladonna,

Produces hallucination

D. a- Morphine, Papaver somniferum,

sedative and pain killer

Answer: D



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179. Sports persons frequently abuse drug

A. Morphine

B. Cocaine

C. Heroin

D. Amphetamine

Answer: D



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180. 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

Answer: D



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181. Addiction to tobacco is caused by

A. Cocaine

B. Nicotine

C. Caffeine

D. Histamine

Answer: B



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182. The drug that interferes with transport of neurotransmitter dopamine is

(a) Cocaine

(b) Marijuana

(c) Charas

(d) Heroin

A. Cocaine

B. Marijuana

C. Charas

D. Heroin

Answer: A



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

- (a) Chlorpromazine
- (b) Barbiturates
- (c) Amphetamine
- (d) Morphine

A. Chlorpromazine

B. Barbiturates

C. Amphetamine

D. Morphine

Answer: D



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184. 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



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185. 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



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186. Which is the particular type of drug that is obtained from the plant whose one flowering

branch is shown below?



A. Depressant

B. Stimulant

C. Pain killer

D. Hallucinogen

Answer: D



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187. A young drug addict used to show symptoms of depressed brain activity, feeling of calmness, relaxation and drowsiness.

Possibly he was taking:

A. Heroin

B. Cocaine

C. Barbiturate

D. Opium

Answer: C



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188. 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 explanation (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)

Answer: A



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189. Korsakoff's syndrome is related to

- A. Alcohol abuse
- B. Drug abuse
- C. Smoking abuse
- D. None of the above

Answer: A



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190. Match the following and choose the correct answer

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Phobia | (i) Maladaptive habit |
| (b) Neurosis | (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



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191. Smack and Crack are produced from

A. *Papaver somniferum* and *Erythroxyton*

coca

B. *Eethroxyton coca* and *Atropa belladona*

C. *Cannabis sativa* and *Atropa belladona*

D. *Cannabis sativa* and *Papaver somniferum*

Answer: A



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192. 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



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193. Which drug pair is incorrect

A. Papaver somniferum - Morphine

B. Cannabis sativa - Marijuana

C. *Erythroxylum coca* - Cocaine

D. *Atropa belladonna* - Hashish

Answer: D



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194. Hard-drug includes

A. Smack

B. Ganja

C. Anopheles

D. Pediculus

Answer: A



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195. Which one of the following statements is correct

A. Lysergic acid diethylamide is a depressent

B. Heroin is diacetyl morphine

C. Hasish has hallucigenic property

D. Cocaine is opioid drug

Answer: B



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196. Which alkaloid is found in opium?

(a) Morphine

(b) Codeine

(c) Narcotine

(d) All the above

A. Morphine

B. Codeine

C. Narcotine

D. All the above

Answer: D



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197. Ailment related to tobacco addiction is

(a) Gastric and duodenal ulcer

(b) Bronchitis

(c) Emphysema

(d) All the above

A. Gastric and duodenal ulcer

B. Bronchitis

C. Emphysema

D. All the above

Answer: D



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198. 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



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

A. Diazepam

B. Benzodiazepine

C. Barbiturate

D. Amphetamine

Answer:



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200. A synthetic opioid is

A. Morphine

B. Codeine

C. Pethidine

D. Methadone

Answer: D



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201. Pep pills contain

(a) Cocaine

(b) Amphetamine

(c) Morphine

(d) Caffeine

A. Cocain

B. Amphetamine

C. Morphine

D. Caffeine

Answer:



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202. Which drug would be useful in controlling a rogue elephant?

(a) Phencyclidine

(b) Cocaine

(c) Morphine

(d) Amphetamine

A. Phencyclidine

B. Cocaine

C. Morphine

D. Amphetamine

Answer:



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203. Component of Hemp that causes psychedelic effect is

A. Phencyclidine

B. Mescaline

C. Δ 9-tetrahydrocannabinol

D. Psilocin

Answer: c



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204. Angel dust is

A. Psychedelic

B. Stimulant

C. Narcotic

D. Sedative

Answer:



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205. Extract of fruiting body of *Claviceps* that yields LSD is called

A. Theobromine

B. Ergot

C. Puffball

D. Phytoalexin

Answer: B



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206. Stimulant that raises body temperature and blood pressure is

A. Theobromine

B. Theophylline

C. Dexedrine

D. Cocaine

Answer:



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207. Stimulant present in Betel Nut is

(a) Caffeine

(b) Theobromine

(c) Arecoline

(d) Amphetamine

A. Caffeine

B. Theobromine

C. Arecoline

D. Amphetamine

Answer: C



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208. Arrack is fermented

- A. Apple juice
- B. Toddy
- C. Cashewnut thalamus
- D. Grapes

Answer:



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209. Alcohol addiction leads to

A. Neuritis

B. Myitis

C. Both A and B

D. Albuminuria

Answer:



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210. Laenec's cirrhosis is due to

(a) Virus

(b) Bacterium

(c) Protozoan

(d) Metabolic disorder

A. Virus

B. Bacterium

C. Protozoan

D. Metabolic disorder

Answer:



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211. Fatty alcohol syndrome occurs in

(a) Alcoholic men

(b) Alcoholic women

(c) Children of alcoholic mothers

(d) All alcoholics

A. Alcoholic men

B. Alcoholic women

C. Children of alcoholic mothers

D. All alcoholics

Answer:



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212. Brandy is distilled product of fermented

(a) Fruit juice

(b) Molasses

(c) Rice

(d) Barley

A. Fruit juice

B. Molasses

C. Rice

D. Barley

Answer:



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213. Alcoholics suffer from deficiency of
vitamin

A. Thiamine

B. Riboflavin

C. Niacin

D. Pantothenic acid

Answer:



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214. Alcoholics suffer from double vision and reduced muscular coordination. The defect is called

A. Korsakoff's syndrome

B. Wernicke's syndrome

C. Bernheim's syndrome

D. Asperger's syndrome

Answer: A



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215. Which one is affected after drinking

A. Coordination of body part

B. Reaction time

C. Power of accommodation

D. All the above

Answer: D



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216. Arteries of an alcoholic become

A. Dilated

B. Rigid

C. Brittle

D. All the above

Answer:



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217. An effect of drinking alcohol is

A. Rapid breathing

B. Deeper breathing

C. Slower breathing

D. Both A and B

Answer:



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