1. Which drug inhibits electrically induced convulsion?
   A) Diazepam  B) Na-Valproate  C) Phenytoin  D) Ethosuximide

2. Rearing, Licking and Sniffing are symptoms of ________________.
   A) Anxiety  B) Stereotype  C) Pain  D) Epilepsy

3. In MES, electrodes apply on ___________ produce epilepsy in rat or mice.
   A) Abdomen  B) Paw  C) Eye or Ear  D) Tail

4. Fall-off time is used in ___________ apparatus.
   A) Rota rod  B) Actophotometer  C) Cooks-pole climbing  D) Plus-maze

5. For isolated frog heart experiment ______________ lever is used.
   A) Simple writing  B) Starling’s heart  C) Frontal Writing  D) Gimble

6. Skeletal muscle relaxants can be evaluated by ______________.
   A) Rota rod  B) Actophotometer  C) Cooks-pole climbing  D) Plethysmograph

7. MES convulsions represent ___________ epilepsy.
   A) Psychomotor  B) Petit-mal  C) Grand-mal  D) B & C both

8. Cut-off time is observed for evaluation of agents:
   A) Analgesic  B) Anti-inflammatory  C) Antipsychotics  D) Sedative

9. Stereotype or compulsive behavior resemble:
   A) Parkinsonism  B) Anxiety  C) Schizophrenia  D) Depression

10. Speed of rotarod is selected around ________
    A) 5 rpm  B) 10 rpm  C) 20 rpm  D) 30 rpm

11. Convulsion by giving maximum electroconvulsive shock in mice _____ and in rat _____ for 0.2 sec through the electrode place on ear pinna.
    A) 80 mA & 150 mA  B) 150 mA & 80 mA  C) 150 A & 80 A  D) 80 V & 150 V

12. In therapeutic dose sedative are anxiolytic but in larger doses it produce __________ or __________ effects.
    A) Hypnosis or Anesthesia  B) Pain or Inflammation
    C) Convulsion or CNS stimulant  D) Schizophrenia or Depressant

13. Compulsive behavior is defined as ___________ activity exhibited by the animal.
    A) Purposeless  B) Hypersensitive  C) Depressant  D) Convulsion
14. Loss of __________ is considered as a parameter of induction of anesthesia and reappearance of __________ is considered as a parameter for recovery.
A) Inflammation  B) Pain  C) Righting reflex  D) Convulsion

15. Locomotor activity is measured by ______________ instrument.
A) Rota rode  B) Actophotometer  C) Cooks-pole climbing  D) Plethysmograph

16. Biological name of the frog is ________________
A) Rana Tigrina  B) Rattus Norvegicus  C) Cavia Procellus  D) Oryctolagus cuniculus

17. ______ animal not consist vomiting centre, tonsil and gallbladder
A) Rat  B) Mice  C) Guinea pig  D) Rabbit

18. Retro orbital methods for blood collection means collection of blood from _______
A. Ear  B) Tail  C) Eye  D) Heart

19. __________ angle of injection is preferred during the intramuscular injection.
A. 15-20  B) 90  C) 45  D) 25

20. __________ vein is useful to collect the blood from birds.
A. Alar  B) Jugular  C) Cephalic  D) Marginal

21. Molecular weight of Acetyl Choline is ________
A. 181.78  B) 550  C) 120  D) 100

22. Atropine produce __________ on rabbit pupils.
A. Increase pupil size  B. Decrease pupil size  C. No Effects  D. All Effects

23. Pyrogen test is useful to evaluate __________ product.
A. Tablet  B) Parenteral  C) Capsule  D) Syrup

24. ________ animal is useful for pyrogen testing
A. Rat  B) Rabbit  C) Guinea pig  D) Mice

25. To evaluate anti-inflammatory activities in rat, carrageenan is injected in _______
A. Paw  B) Eye  C) Tail  D) Mouth