2023/08

D.PHARM.
SECOND YEAR
PHARMACOLOGY
ER20-21T [SPECIAL REPEAT]

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration : 3 hrs. **Full Marks : 80**

[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1×20=20***

1. The process of movement of drug molecules from its site of administration to the systemic circulation is known as
   a. Absorption
   b. Metabolism
   c. Distribution
   d. Excretion
2. Example of a loop diuretic is:
   a. Furoseamide
   b. Vasopressin
   c. Both a and b
   d. none
3. Which prokinetic drugs produces extrapyramidal side effects(EPS)
   a. Metoclopramide
   b. Cisapride
   c. Domperidone
   d. None
4. Which of the following is not an antiemetic drug
   a. Domperidone
   b. Ondansetron
   c. Cetrizine
   d. Metoclopramide
5. Which of the following drugs acts as bactericidal at a higher concentration
   a. Erythromycin
   b. Tetracycline
   c. Both
   d. None
6. Nalidixic acid is primarily active against
   a. Gram positive bacteria
   b. Gram negative bacteria
   c. Both
   d. None
7. The beta lactam antibiotics includes the following
   a. Cephalosporins
   b. Monobactams
   c. Carbapenems
   d. All of the above
8. What is the MOA of penicillin
   a. Inhibition of transpeptidases and carboxypeptidases which cross links peptidoglycan residue
   b. Counterfeiting for D-alanine in bacterial cell wall
   c. Both a and b
   d. None
9. Select the fourth generation cephalosporin
   a. Cefpirome
   b. Cefuroxime
   c. Both
   d. None
10. Naturallyoccuring Tertiary amines is
    a. Scopolamine
    b. Atropine
    c. Acetylcholine
    d. Tropicamide

11. The increase in heart rate is called
    a. Trachycardia
    b. Hypotension
    c. Bradycardia
    d. Hypertension

12. Metabolisim is also known as
    a. Biochemical formation
    b. Biosynthetic formation
    c. Biotransformation
    d. None of these

13. Which phase is known as the non synthetic reaction?
    a. Phase I
    b. Phase II
    c. Both a and b
    d. None

14. Neostigmine is used for the treatment of
    a. Curare poisoning
    b. Myasthenia gravis
    c. Glaucoma
    d. Parkinson disease

15. The process of movement of drug molecules from its site of administration to the systemic circulation is known as
    a. Sucralfate
    b. Famotidine
    c. Lansoprazole
    d. none

16. Which of the following is a natural anticholinergic alkaloid?
    a. Atropine
    b. Tropiamide
    c. Homatropine
    d. None of the these

17. Which route follow Bypass metabolism
    a. Oral route
    b. Topical route
    c. Buccal route
    d. Parenteral route

18. All are Catecholamines except
    a. Epinephrine
    b. Dopamine
    c. Norepinephrine
    d. Phenylephine

19. Which of the following is an expectorant?
    a. Bromhexine
    b. Pholcodeine
    c. Both a and b
    d. Codeine

20. Target Proteins which a drug molecule binds are
    a. Only receptors
    b. Only ion channel
    c. Only carriers
    d. All of the above

-- --- --

(PART-B : Short Answers)

[Answer any ten (10) from the following]

[3x10=30]

1. Write a note on cephalosporins. 3
2. Explain biotransformation of drugs with types. 3
3. What is myasthenia gravis?Explain the drug used in myasthenia gravis.
4. Write about antihypertensive agents. 3
5. Classify local anasthetics. 3
6. Write a note on diuretics. 3
7. Explain the various routes of administration in details.. 3
8. Write the classifications of general anasthetics. 3
9. Define angina pectoris.Write about the various types of angina pectoris. 3
10. Discuss the mechanism of action of proton pump inhibitors. 3
11. Write the classifications of local anasthetics 3

(PART-C : Long Answers)

[Answer any six (6) from the following]

[5x6=30]

1. Enumerate the mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of tetracycline 5
2. Write a note on congestive heart failure and hypertension. 5
3. What are antiplatelets agents? Write down the classification of antiplatelets agents. 5
4. Write about the pharmacology of ACE inhibitors and angiotensin receptor blockers 5
5. Write in brief about the pharmacology of Metronidazole and salicylates. 5

6. What are antitussive agents? Write down the classification of antitussive agents 5

7. . Discuss about the MOA, adverse .effects, drug interaction,therapeutic effects and uses of nitrates 5

= = *** = =