REV-01 BPT/66/33/38

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY THIRD SEMESTER **PHARMACOLOGY**

BPT - 305

USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART

Full Marks: 70

Duration: 3 hrs.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

В

2023/12

Time: 30 min.

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

Which one of the following drug is act as a chemotherapeutic drug b. Sitagliptin

a. Metformin c. Acarbose

d. Vincristine

2. Which one of the following drug is act as a prominent oral hypoglycaemic agent

a. Metformin

b. Telmisartan d. Colchicine

c. Thiazide

When a drug is administered through the layer of skin into areolar tissue

a. Intradermal administration

b. Intra arterial administration

c. Subcutaneous administration

d. Intramuscular administration

4. What is the Full form of NSAIDs Drugs?

a. Non steroidal Anti inhibitory drugs

Non steroidal Anti inflammatory

drugs Non synthethical Anti inhibitory

Non synthethical Anti Inflammatory c. drugs

drugs 5. Which one of the following hormone is released from posterior pituitary

a. ACTH

b. TSH

c. Oxytocin

d. Adrenaline

A patient is suffering from kidney disease which medication is recommended as a treatment-

a. Chemotherapy

b. Chelating agents.

c. Diuretics

d. Immunotherapy

7. Which enzyme helps mammals to metabolize purine (except human)

a. Helicase

b. Uricase

c. Topoisomerase

d. Gyrase

8. Which of the following is a fat soluble vitamin?

a. Vitamin B1

b. Vitamin B3

c. Vitamin C

d. Vitamin K

9. Which one of the following hormone is responsible for inflammation?

a. Progesterone

b. Gonadotropin

c. Prostaglandin

d. Estrogen

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	10.	Which of the following act as a Natural Inl	naler	of human body?	
		a. Glucocorticoids	b.	Mineralococorticoids	
		c. Prostanoids	d.	All of these	
	11.	Night blindness is caused due to deficiency	y of		
		a. Vitamin D		Vitamin C	
		c. Vitamin B	d.	Vitamin A	
	12.	Barbiturates exert the following action exce	ept		
		a. Anti-convulsant	- 0	Analgesics	
		c. Anti anxiety	d.	Respiratory depressant	
	13.	Pick out the parenteral route of medicinal	agen	t administration	
		a. Rectal		Sublingual	
		c. oral		Inhalation	
	14.	Acetylcholine is a neurotransmitter of			
		a. Sympathetic nervous system	b.	Parasympathetic nervous system	
		c. Sympatholytic nervous system		Others	
_	15.	General anaesthesia acts on			
		a. Whole body	b.	Particular parts of the body	
, in the		c PNS		None	
	16.	Pharmacodynamics means			
		a. What body does to the drug	b.	What drug does to the body	
		c. Metabolism of drug		Others.	
	17.	Biotransformation of the drugs is to render	r the	m	
		a. Less ionised		More pharmacologically active	
		c. More lipid soluble		Less lipid soluble	
	18.	Drugs are excreted from the body through			
		a. Kidney		Breast milk,saliva, sweat &bile	
		c. Intestine		All of the above	
	19.	Calcium channel blockers are contraindica	ted i	in	
		a. Heart failure		Hypertension	
		c. Angina		Others	
			u.	Others	
		Receptors are usually		D 1	
		a. Lipid		Protein	
		c. DNA	d.	None	

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$\left(\frac{\text{Descriptive}}{}\right)$

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min. Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	What is Parkinsonism? Classify the anti-parkinson's drugs and write the mechanism of action of Levodopoa.	10
2.	What are antibiotics? What is the mechanism of action of antibiotics? Write the pharmacology of anti-diabetic drug?	10
3.	Write the mechanism of action of NSAIDs drug? Write the name of two NSAIDs drug?	5+5=10
4.	Define Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacotherapeutics? Discuss about the different routs of drug administration?	10
5.	What is epilepsy? Classify the antiepileptic drugs. Write the MOA of phenytoin?	10
6.	What are diuretics? Write the mechanism of action of diuretics? Write short notes on Vitamin.	10
7.	Define receptor. Types of receptor. Write about general anaesthesia.	10
8.	What is the mechanism of Formation of Gout and what are the possible treatments of it? Write the pharmacology of corticosteroids?	10

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