



Notes : 1. All questions are compulsory.

- 1. Multiple Choice Questions. 20**
- i) ----- group/s of drugs is used for asthma treatment?
 - a) Methylxanthines
 - b) M-cholinoblocking agents
 - c) Beta2 - stimulants
 - d) All of above
 - ii) Metoclopramide is
 - a) NK1 receptor antagonist
 - b) Anticholinergic
 - c) H1 antihistaminic
 - d) Prokinetic drug
 - iii) Which of the following drugs may cause reversible gynecomastia?
 - a) Omeprazole
 - b) Pirenzepine
 - c) Cimetidine
 - d) Sucralfate
 - iv) Emetic agent having a reflex action is
 - a) Ipecacuanha
 - b) Apomorphine hydrochloride
 - c) Chlorpromazine
 - d) Metoclopramide
 - v) Select the fastest acting inhaled bronchodilator.
 - a) Ipratropium bromide
 - b) Formoterol
 - c) Salbutamol
 - d) Salmeterol
 - vi) Cancer chemotherapy induced vomiting that is not controlled by metoclopramide alone can be suppressed by combining it with:
 - a) Amphetamine
 - b) Dexamethasone
 - c) Hyoscine
 - d) Cyclizine.
 - vii) Antibiotics inhibiting the bacterial cell wall synthesis are
 - a) Macrolides
 - b) Tetracyclines
 - c) Aminoglycosides
 - d) Beta - lactam antibiotics
 - viii) Beta - lactamase inhibitor for co - administration with Penicillins:
 - a) Clavulanic acid
 - b) Sulbactam
 - c) Tazobactam
 - d) All of the above
 - ix) ----- drug belonging to nitrobenzene derivative
 - a) Clindamycin
 - b) Streptomycin
 - c) Azithromycin
 - d) Chloramphenicol.
 - x) Which of the following drugs is a gastric acid resistant.
 - a) Penicillin G
 - b) Penicillin V
 - c) Carbenicillin
 - d) Procaine Penicillin
 - xi) Currently the drug of choice for empiric treatment of typhoid fever is:
 - a) Chloramphenicol
 - b) Cotrimoxazole
 - c) Ciprofloxacin
 - d) Ampicillin

- xii) DNA gyrase consists of
 a) Two A and one B subunits b) One A and two B subunits
 c) Two A and two B subunits d) Two A, one B and one C subunits
- xiii) Following decreases the absorption of Tetracycline
 a) Iron preparation b) Milk
 c) Non - systemic antacids d) All of the above
- xiv) Antimalarial drug belonging to 8-aminoquinoline derivatives:
 a) Doxycycline b) Quinidine
 c) Primaquine d) Chloroquine
- xv) The following chelating agent use in iron poisoning
 a) Desferrioxamine b) Penicillamine
 c) Dimercaprol d) EDTA
- xvi) The following expectorant acts both directly on the airway mucosa as well as reflexly:
 a) Potassium iodide b) Guaiphenesin
 c) Terpin hydrate d) Bromhexine
- xvii) Drugs use for the treatment of diarrhoea is
 a) Rehydration therapy b) Maintenance of nutrition
 c) Specific antimicrobial drugs d) All of above
- vxiii) The most frequent side effect of oral ampicillin is:
 a) Nausea and vomiting b) Loose motions
 c) Constipation d) Urticaria
- xix) Gray baby syndrome is an adverse effect of
 a) Chloramphenicol b) Tetracycline
 c) Aminoglycoside Antibiotics d) Macrolide antibiotics
- xx) Albendazole is less effective than mebendazole in the following helminthes infestation:
 a) Hydatid disease b) Trichuriasis
 c) Strongyloidiasis d) Ascariasis

2. Solve the following **any two**.

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- a) Define and classify antiulcer agents. Add a note on PPI.
 b) Explain the pharmacological action of Methyl xanthine's
 c) Describe the detail pharmacology of Acyclovir.

3. Solve the following **any seven**.

7x5=

- a) Describe in detail about bronchodilator use in the treatment of asthma.
 b) Explain the use of antacid as antiulcer agent.
 c) Discuss the New formula of WHO-ORS.
 d) Give the mechanism of action and uses of Domperidone.
 e) Explain the combined use of antimicrobials agents.
 f) write a note on semisynthetic penicillin.
 g) Write a note on Tetracyclines.
 h) Explain Rifampin as antitubercular agent.
 i) Write in detail about morphine poisoning.

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