

- 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**. 20
 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= 35
 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.
