

- 10) All of these drugs are anti-platelet agents EXCEPT.
- Aspirin
 - Urokinase
 - Ticlopidine
 - Clopidogrel
- 11) Which of the following is the mechanism of action of heparin?
- Heparin inhibit the hepatic synthesis of clotting factors
 - Heparin binds to antithrombin III and increase the inactivation of clotting factors
 - Heparin inhibit the vitamin K dependent carboxylation of glutamate residue of clotting factors
 - All of the above
- 12) How the clonidine help in hypertension?
- By activating alpha-1 receptors
 - By decreasing central sympathetic outflow
 - By activating bet-1 receptors
 - None of the above
- 13) Thiazide diuretic increases the reabsorption of which ion?
- K⁺
 - Cl⁻
 - Na⁺
 - Ca⁺⁺
- 14) Captopril produces greater fall in blood pressure in :
- Diuretic treated patients
 - Patients having low plasma rennin activity
 - Sodium replete noemotensive individuals
 - Untreated CHF patients
- 15) ----- is contraindicated in patients with bronchial asthma.
- Propranolol
 - Clonidine
 - Enalapril
 - Nifedipine
- 16) Which of the following antianginal agents is a calcium blocker?
- Nitroglycerin
 - Dipyridamol
 - Minoxidil
 - Nifedipine
- 17) Plasma expanders are used in the following conditions except -----
- Congestive heart failure
 - Extensive burns
 - Multilating injuries
 - Endotoxin shock
- 18) Tick the diuretic agent having a potent and rapid effect:
- Furosemide
 - Spironolactone
 - Diclothiazide
 - Indapamide
- 19) Which anti-hypertensive is not contraindicated in pregnancy?
- Captopril
 - Spironolactone
 - Hydralazine
 - Analapril
- 20) Which anti-hypertensive drug is an α -adrenergic and β -adrenergic receptor blocker?
- Labetalol
 - Tolazoline
 - Propranolol
 - Methyldopa

2. Long questions (Solve **any two**). **2x10**
=20
- 1) Classify various non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. Give detail of mechanism and pharmacological action of Aspirin.
 - 2) What is diabetes mellitus? Describe the role of insulin in treatment of diabetes.
 - 3) Classify antianginal drugs and briefly write the mechanism of each class.

3. Short Questions (Solve **any seven**). **5x7**
=35
- 1) Classify anti-arrhythmic drugs. Explain use of Na channel blockers as antiarrhythmics.
 - 2) Describe the pathophysiology of congestive heart failure. Explain the mode of action of digitalis.
 - 3) Write a note on high ceiling diuretics.
 - 4) Write a note on anabolic steroids.
 - 5) Describe the importance of bioassay.
 - 6) Write a short note on Anti-hyperlipidemic drugs.
 - 7) Bioassay of Insulin and oxytocin.
 - 8) Write a short note on oral hypoglycemic agents.
 - 9) Write a short note on mechanism of action of furosemide.
