

BP503T - Pharmacology-II

Time : Three Hours



Max. Marks : 75

- Notes :
1. Diagrams and Chemical equation should be given wherever necessary.
 2. Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.
 3. All questions are compulsory.

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- 1) ----- drug increases the cardiac output in congestive heart failure without having any direct myocardial action.
 - a) Amrinone
 - b) Digoxin
 - c) Captopril
 - d) Adrenaline
- 2) ----- drug given with Digoxin can enhance its toxicity.
 - a) Phenytoin
 - b) Quinidine
 - c) Metoclopramide
 - d) Magnesium hydroxide
- 3) Following drug which decreases both rate of depolarization (phase 0) as well as rate of repolarization (phase 3)
 - a) Lignocaine
 - b) Sotalol
 - c) Quinidine
 - d) Prazosin
- 4) ----- is a Potassium channel opener.
 - a) Nicorandil
 - b) Hydralazine
 - c) Glibenclamide
 - d) Quinidine
- 5) Atenolol is ----- blocker.
 - a) Beta 1 selective
 - b) Beta 2 selective
 - c) None Selective beta receptor
 - d) Alpha
- 6) ----- is carbonic anhydrase inhibitor.
 - a) Furosemide
 - b) Spironolactone
 - c) Hydrochlorothiazide
 - d) Acetazolamide
- 7) ----- drug is the most potent diuretic.
 - a) Furosemide
 - b) Thiazide diuretics
 - c) Spironolactone
 - d) Acetazolamide
- 8) Chemically folic acid is -----
 - a) Pteroyl glutamate acetate
 - b) Para Amino Benzoic acid
 - c) Pteroyl glutamic acid
 - d) None of the above
- 9) Low dose heparin prolongs -----
 - a) Bleeding time
 - b) Activated partial thromboplastin time
 - c) Prothrombin time
 - d) None of the above

- 10) ----- fibrinolytic agent can be injected I.V. as a single bolus dose.
- Retepase
 - Tenecteplase
 - Streptokinase
 - None of the above
- 11) Octreotide is a long acting synthetic analogue of which of the following hormone
- Prolactin
 - Somatostatin
 - Growth hormone
 - Gonadotropin releasing hormone
- 12) Bromocriptine causes ----- adverse effect.
- Prolactin release
 - Uterine contraction
 - Vomiting
 - None of the above
- 13) Insulin receptor is -----
- Ion channel regulating receptor
 - G-protein coupled receptor
 - Tyrosine protein kinase receptor
 - Nuclear receptor
- 14) Glucocorticoid receptor is/are located at -----
- Cell membrane
 - Inside the nucleus
 - Cytoplasm
 - All of the above
- 15) Progesterone can -----
- Suppresses onset of menstruation
 - Induces watery cervical secretion
 - Cornifies vaginal epithelium
 - Sensitizes the uterus to oxytocin
- 16) ----- aggregates platelet.
- PGI₂
 - PG F₂
 - PG D₂
 - TXA₂
- 17) Which of the following drug is having more antipyretic action
- Aspirin
 - Diclofenac
 - Paracetamol
 - All of the above
- 18) ----- is the first line choice drug for the treatment of acute gout.
- Cochicine
 - Dexamethasone
 - Indomethacin
 - None of the above
- 19) ----- is causes when 5-HT act on 5-HT₃ receptors.
- Vomiting
 - Hypertension
 - Variant angina
 - Migraine
- 20) Allopurinol is use for which of the following condition
- Analgesic
 - Chronic gout
 - Antipyretic
 - None of above

2. Solve **any two** questions. **20**

- i) Define and classified diuretic agents. Explain about spironolactone.
- ii) Define and classified antianginal drugs. Explain about Isosorbide dinitrate in detail.
- iii) Give the detail pharmacology of Furosemide.

3. Solve **any seven** questions. **35**

- a) Describe in brief about Prolactin.
- b) Discuss in detail about Treatment of Congestive heart failure.
- c) Write a short note on DMARDs with examples.
- d) Explain the synthesis, storage, metabolism and release of 5HT.
- e) What is bioassay? Describe its Principles.
- f) Explain in detail about aspirin poisoning.
- g) Write a note on FSH.
- h) Describe in detail about Vitamin K as coagulating factor.
- i) Describe in brief about ADH.
