

B. Pharm. CBCS Pattern Semester-V  
**BP503T - Pharmacology-II**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/W/23/13183**

Max. Marks : 75

- Notes :
1. Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.
  2. All questions are compulsory.

**1. Multiple Choice Questions.**

**20x1  
=20**

- 1) Which of the following property of heart-----
  - a) Automaticity
  - b) Conductivity
  - c) Rhythmicity
  - d) All of above
- 2) Digoxin is mainly used in the treatment of following:
  - a) Hypertension
  - b) Angina
  - c) Arrhythmia
  - d) CHF
- 3) Which chemicals causes inflammation:
  - a) Prostaglandins
  - b) Bradykinin
  - c) Histamine
  - d) All of the above
- 4) Selective COX-II inhibitor:
  - a) Nimesulide
  - b) Diclofenac
  - c) Celecoxib
  - d) All of above
- 5) Metabolite of histamine is:
  - a) N-methyl imidazole acetic acid
  - b) Diamine oxidase
  - c) Histidine
  - d) Methyl histidine
- 6) 5-HT antagonist is:
  - a) Cyproheptadine
  - b) Ketanserin
  - c) Almotriptan
  - d) a and b
- 7) Which of the following drug used in hypovolemic shock:
  - a) Dextran 40
  - b) Corticosteroids
  - c) Hypertonic saline solution
  - d) All of above
- 8) A chemical which is being secreted by ductless gland is called:
  - a) Endocrine hormone
  - b) Exocrine hormone
  - c) Autocoids
  - d) All of above
- 9) Rickets is caused due to:
  - a) Vitamin A
  - b) Vitamin C
  - c) Vitamin B1
  - d) Vitamin D
- 10) The hormone that suppresses the immune system is:
  - a) Glucagon
  - b) Thymosin
  - c) Adrenaline
  - d) Cortisol
- 11) Gout is caused by-----
  - a) Hypoglycemia
  - b) Hyperlipidemia
  - c) Hyperuricemia
  - d) None of above
- 12) Which of the following hormone are secreted by thyroid gland-----
  - a) Thyroxin
  - b) Tri-iodothyronine
  - c) Calcitonin
  - d) All of above

- 13) Low level of progesterone and estrogen in blood stimulate-----
  - a) FSH-LH production
  - b) LH production
  - c) GH production
  - d) All of the above
- 14) Hormone produced in allergic reaction-----
  - a) Glucocorticoids
  - b) Mineralocorticoids
  - c) Nor epinephrine
  - d) Epinephrine
- 15) Glycogen synthesis is take place in liver by (Mostly)-----
  - a) Insulin
  - b) Glucagon
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) Thyroid
- 16) Rapid depolarization occurs in-----
  - a) Phase 1
  - b) Phase 0
  - c) Phase 3
  - d) Phase 4
- 17) Most common effect of Clonidine is-----
  - a) Dry mouth & dry eyes
  - b) Hyperkalemia
  - c) Tachycardia
  - d) All of above
- 18) Which of the following drug does not belong to calcium channel blockers-----
  - a) Verapamil
  - b) Diltiazem
  - c) Felodipine
  - d) Perindopril
- 19) Hormone of adrenal cortex are synthesized from-----
  - a) Tyrosine
  - b) Tryptophan
  - c) Cholesterol
  - d) Glycoprotein
- 20) Ovulation in human is controlled by-----
  - a) FSH and LTH
  - b) FSH and GH
  - c) LTH and LH
  - d) FSH and LH

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

**2x10**  
**=20**

- a) Classify Antihyperlipidemic drugs, Explain the complete mechanism of HMG-Co enzyme inhibitors.
- b) Define Hematinics, Explain pharmacological action, absorption and uses of Iron.
- c) Explain Hypertension, classify the drugs used in the treatments of hypertension along with the mechanism of action of ACE inhibitors in detail.

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

**7x5**  
**=35**

- a) Explain electrophysiology of heart.
- b) Write details about Oral hypoglycemic agent? Add details about sulfonyl urea.
- c) Classify anti-anginal drugs with suitable example.
- d) Write a short note on Androgen and Anabolic steroid.
- e) Write details about Oral hypoglycemic agent? Add details about sulfonyl urea.
- f) Classify diuretic and antidiuretic drugs.
- g) What is arrhythmia? Explain re-entry phenomenon.
- h) Explain MOA of diuretic in management of hypertension.
- i) Explain electrophysiology of heart.

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