

BP602T - Pharmacology-III

Time : Three Hours



Max. Marks : 75

Notes : All questions are compulsory.

$$20 \times 1 = 20$$

- 1) ----- group/s of drugs is used for asthma treatment?
 - a) Methylxanthines
 - b) M-cholinoblocking agents
 - c) Beta2 – stimulants
 - d) All of above
- 2) Codeine is used clinically as
 - a) Analgesic
 - b) Antitussive
 - c) Antidiarrheal
 - d) All of the above
- 3) The following expectorant acts both directly on the airway mucosa as well as reflexly:
 - a) Potassium iodide
 - b) Guaiphenesin
 - c) Terpin hydrate
 - d) Bromhexine
- 4) Which of the following drugs may cause reversible gynecomastia?
 - a) Omeprazole
 - b) Pirenzepine
 - c) Cimetidine
 - d) Sucralfate
- 5) Drugs use for the treatment of diarrhea is
 - a) Rehydration therapy
 - b) Maintenance of nutrition
 - c) Specific antimicrobial drugs
 - d) All of above
- 6) Drug/s use for the treatment of diarrhea is/are
 - a) Rehydration therapy
 - b) Maintenance of nutrition
 - c) Antimicrobial drugs
 - d) All of above
- 7) Apomorphine is
 - a) D2 antagonist on the CTZ
 - b) D2 agonist on the CTZ
 - c) 5HT3 agonist on the CTZ
 - d) All of the above
- 8) Emetic agent having a reflex action is
 - a) Ipecacuanha
 - b) Apomorphine hydrochloride
 - c) Chlorpromazine
 - d) Metoclopramide
- 9) Bactericidal effect is-----
 - a) Inhibition of bacterial cell division
 - b) Inhibition of young bacterial cell growth
 - c) Destroying of bacterial cells
 - d) Formation of bacterial L-form

- 10) Antibiotics inhibiting the bacterial cell wall synthesis are
 - a) Macrolides
 - b) Tetracyclines
 - c) Aminoglycosides
 - d) Beta-lactam antibiotics
- 11) Cotrimoxazole is
 - a) Bacteriostatic
 - b) Bacteriocidal
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
- 12) Beta-lactamase inhibitor for co-administration with Penicillins:
 - a) Clavulanic acid
 - b) Sulbactam
 - c) Tazobactam
 - d) All of the above
- 13) The most frequent side effect of oral ampicillin is:
 - a) Nausea and vomiting
 - b) Loose motions
 - c) Constipation
 - d) Urticaria
- 14) The following tetracycline has the potential to cause vestibular toxicity:
 - a) Minocycline
 - b) Demeclocycline
 - c) Doxycycline
 - d) Tetracycline
- 15) Tetracycline binds with which subunit at ribosome.
 - a) 30S Subunit
 - b) 50S Subunit
 - c) Both 30S and 50S subunit
 - d) None of above
- 16) Gray baby syndrome is an adverse effect of
 - a) Chloramphenicol
 - b) Tetracycline
 - c) Aminoglycoside antibiotics
 - d) Macrolide antibiotics
- 17) Nalidixic acid is primarily active against
 - a) Cocci
 - b) Bacilli
 - c) Gram positive bacteria
 - d) Gram negative bacteria
- 18) The characteristics toxicity of Ethambutol is:
 - a) Hepatitis
 - b) Visual defects
 - c) Vestibular disturbance
 - d) Renal damage
- 19) Albendazole is less effective than mebendazole in the following helminthes infestation
 - a) Hydatid disease
 - b) Trichuriasis
 - c) Strongyloidosis
 - d) Ascariasis
- 20) Which of the following drugs is a calcineurin inhibitor?
 - a) Azathioprine
 - b) Methotrexate
 - c) IFN-B
 - d) Tacrolimus

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

**2x10
=20**

- a) Define and classify antiulcer agents. Add a note on PPI.
- b) Write the anti-bacterial spectrum, MOA, ADE and therapeutic uses of Sulphonamide.
- c) Define and classify antiviral drugs. Discuss acyclovir in details.

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

**7x5
=35**

- a) Describe in detail about bronchodilator use in the treatment of asthma.
- b) Discuss the New formula of WHO-ORS.
- c) Give the mechanism of action and uses of Metoclopramide.
- d) Enlist the various problems that arise with the use of antimicrobial agents, add a note on any two.
- e) Write a note on semisynthetic penicillin.
- f) Write a note on Tetracyclines.
- g) Explain in brief about Isoniazid.
- h) Write a short note on BCG vaccine.
- i) Write in detail about barbiturates poisoning.
