

PHARMACOLOGY**Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours****Maximum Marks : 80**

- Notes:** (i) Attempt all questions.
(ii) Students are advised to specially check the numerical data of question paper in both versions. If there is any difference in Hindi translation of any question, the students should answer the question according to the English version.
(iii) Use of pager and mobile phone by the students is not allowed.

PART-AAnswer **any six** questions . Each question carries equal marks :

[6×5=30]

- Q.1. Define Absorption and factors affecting drug absorption.
Q.2. Define Anti-Hypertensive drugs, its classification and pharmacological action.
Q.3. Drug therapy for "Shock".
Q.4. Describe the common adverse drug reactions.
Q.5. Define Anti-tubercular drugs, its classification, indications and contra-indications.
Q.6. Define General Anaesthetics with its classification and pharmacological actions.
Q.7. Define Sedatives and hypnotics with its classification and pharmacological actions.

PART-BAnswer **any ten** questions . Each question carries equal marks.

[10×3=30]

- Q.1. Give the definition of Antacid. Its classification in short.
Q.2. What are Miotics and Mydriatics?
Q.3. Write short note on Insulin.
Q.4. Define any three of the following :
(a) Laxatives (b) Hematinic Agents
(c) Syrup (d) Cream
Q.5. Write short note on emetics.
Q.6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of oral route.
Q.7. Write mechanism of action of Anti-Malarial drugs.
Q.8. Write short note on "Vaccines".
Q.9. What is the role of "Estrogen"?
Q.10. Define Biotransformation of drugs.
Q.11. Narrate the various reasons for drug reaction and how to control them.

PART-C

- Q.3. Multiple choice Question/fill in the blanks. Answer all questions. Each question carries equal marks. [20×1=20]
Q.1. Drugs which increases GABA level in brain :
(a) Diazepam (b) Phenobarbitone
(c) Sodium valproate (d) Carbamazepine

- Q.2. Test dose of penicillin administered by which of the following route?
 (a) Subcutaneous (b) Intravenous
 (c) Intramuscular (d) Intradermal
- Q.3. Which is the local anaesthetic of choice during the labor?
 (a) Procaine (b) Bupivocaine
 (c) Cocaine (d) Lignocaine
- Q.4. Normal saline (NS) solution is :
 (a) Also known as 0.9% Sodium chloride (b) NS is an isotonic solution
 (c) NS should be avoided in CHF (d) All of the above
- Q.5. Which of the following drug is excreted in saliva?
 (a) Chloramphenicol (b) Lithium
 (c) Tetracycline (d) Phenytoin
- Q.6. Which of the following deficiency is responsible for megaloblastic anaemia :
 (a) Vitamin B6 (b) Vitamin B12
 (c) Vitamin B1 (d) Vitamin C
- Q.7. Drug administered through the following route is most likely to be subjected to first-pass metabolism :
 (a) Oral (b) Sublingual
 (c) Subcutaneous (d) Rectal
- Q.8. The essential feature in drug addiction is :
 (a) Physical dependence (b) Psychological dependence
 (c) Both Physical and psychological (d) Psychiatric Abnormality dependence
- Q.9. BCG vaccine is used to protect from which of the following :
 (a) Small pox (b) Typhoid
 (c) Poliomyelitis (d) Tuberculosis
- Q.10. An example of loop diuretics is :
 (a) Spironolactone (b) D-mannose
 (c) Chlorothiazide (d) Furosemide
- Fill in the blanks :
- Q.11. Barbiturates act on _____ receptors.
- Q.12. Drug needed for treatment or prevention of a rare disease is called as an _____ drug.
- Q.13. Drug administered by intranasal spray/application for systemic action _____.
- Q.14. Example of a first generation cephalosporine _____.
- Q.15. Ephedrine causes _____.
- True or false :
- Q.16. Oxytocin causes uterine contractions. (True/False)-
- Q.17. 21 and 30 amino acids are present in chain A and chain B of insulin. (True/False)
- Q.18. Ethambutol can cause ototoxicity. (True/False)
- Q.19. The term "analgesic" means Anti-diabetic. (True/False)
- Q.20. IgE antibody causes Anaphylaxis reaction. (True/False)

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