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19/02/22
(GIMI & GIPS)
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BP 503 T

Roll No. of candidate

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2021

B.Pharm. 5th Semester End-Term Examination

Pharmacy

PHARMACOLOGY - II

(New Regulation)

Full Marks - 75

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

1. Answer ALL the questions : (20 × 1 = 20)
- (i) Digilatis toxicity is increased by
- (a) Hyperkalaemia (b) Hypokalaemia
(c) Hyperglycaemia (d) None of the above
- (ii) Following is a centrally acting antihypertensive drugs
- (a) Verapamil (b) Clonidine
(c) Prazosin (d) Pindolol
- (iii) The beneficial drug combination for angina is
- (a) Beta blockers + Organic Nitrates
(b) Beta Blockers + Alpha Blockers
(c) Calcium Channel Blockers + Beta Blockers
(d) Digoxin + Calcium Channel Blockers
- (iv) Problem of using Quinidine is
- (a) It can cause Torsades de Pointes
(b) Large dose can cause cinchonism
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of Above

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- (v) Which one is the highly sedative H_1 antihistaminic
- (a) Cetirizine (b) Sodium chromoglycate
(c) Promethazine (d) Cimetidine
- (vi) Following is a $5-HT_3$ antagonist and beneficial for chemotherapy induced emesis
- (a) Cyproheptadine (b) Ketanserin
(c) Bromocriptine (d) Ondansetron
- (vii) Following is an example of colloid type plasma volume expanders
- (a) Normal saline (b) Ringer lactate
(c) Human Albumin (d) Fibrinogen
- (viii) Cholestyramine works by following mechanism
- (a) Inhibits intestinal absorption of cholesterol
(b) Inhibits lipolysis and VLDL secretion
(c) Inhibits HMG CoA reductase
(d) Bind with bile acid
- (ix) Dobutamine can be used in case of
- (a) Myocardial Infarction (b) Hyperlipidemia
(c) Cardiogenic shock (d) Hypertension
- (x) Glucocorticoids and Mineralocorticoids are secreted by
- (a) Anterior pituitary (b) Posterior Pituitary
(c) Adrenal Cortex (d) Adrenal Medulla
- (xi) Master Gland of the human body is
- (a) Hypothalamus (b) Thalamus
(c) Pancrease (d) Kidney
- (xii) IV infusion of insulin causes
- (a) Cytokinins (b) Incretins
(c) Peptides (d) Interleukins
- (xiii) The prime component from which sex hormones are formed is
- (a) Arachidonic Acid (b) Cholesterol
(c) Aldosterone (d) Hydrocortisone
- (xiv) The dose of estrogen used in Hormone replacement Therapy is _____ than that of contraception
- (a) High (b) Low
(c) Equal (d) Depends on patient

- (xv) Acini over the mammary glands is induced by
- (a) Estrogen (b) Progesterone
(c) Testosterone (d) All the above
- (xvi) Bioassay is done to measure the _____ of a drug
- (a) Potency (b) Concentration
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Toxicity
- (xvii) Diuretic spironolactone act by
- (a) Osmosis
(b) Inhibiting carbonic anhydrase enzyme
(c) Blocking aldosterone receptor
(d) Blocking Na^+/Cl^- Cotransport system
- (xviii) Bradykinin
- (a) Is a potent vasodilator
(b) Is a potent vasoconstrictor
(c) Possess positive inotropic effect
(d) Possess negative chronotropic effect
- (xix) Following is a drug work by blocking leukotrienes receptor and used in asthma
- (a) Misoprostol (b) Celecoxib
(c) Montelukast (d) None of the above
- (xx) Thyroid storm can be managed by
- (a) Propylthiouracil (b) Colloidal iodine
(c) Propranolol (d) All the above

2. Answer any *Seven* (7 × 5 = 35)

- (a) What is Autocoid? Explain in brief about 5HT₃ antagonist and their uses. (1+4=5)
- (b) Explain in brief about oxytocic and tocolytic. (5)
- (c) What is diuretic? Write a note on Furosemide and acetazolamide. (1+4=5)
- (d) What is the role of Renin – Angiotensin in hypertension? Write down the various drugs that are acting on Renin – Angiotensin mechanism including ADR. (3+2=5)

- (e) Write short notes on *any two* (2.5+2.5=5)
- (i) Plasma Volume Expanders
 - (ii) Haematinics
 - (iii) Fibrinolytics
- (f) What is Bioassay? Elaborate the various types of Bioassay. (1+4=5)
- (g) What is Estrogen? Write in brief about various estrogen preparations and their therapeutic uses. (1+4=5)
- (h) Describe in brief about the role of cardiac glycosides in CHF. (5)
- (i) What is Rheumatoid arthritis? Briefly write about antirheumatoid drugs, their MOA and ADR. (1+4=5)

3. Answer any *Two* (2 × 10 = 20)

- (a) What is Angina Pectories? Classify Antianginal Drugs with Suitable Examples. Write down the mechanism of action of each class along with ADR. (2+2+6 = 10)
- (b) Classify anti-inflammatory drugs. Mention their mechanism of action, use and ADR. (3+7=10)
- (c) What is Diabetes Mellitus? Write in brief about various drugs used in the treatment of Diabetes Mellitus including the MOA and ADR. (2+8=10)
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