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## 2021

# M.Pharm. 1st Semester (Regular) Examination

## Pharmacology

## ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY - I

(New Regulation) (W.e.f. 2017-18)

Full Marks - 75

Time - Three hours

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

#### SECTION - A

(Attempt all the questions)

1. Answer the following MCQ:

 $(20 \times 1 = 20)$ 

- (i) Distribution of drugs to specific tissues
  - (a) Is independent of blood flow to the organ
  - (b) Is independent of the solubility of the drug in that tissue
  - (c) Depends on the unbound drug concentration gradient between blood and rissue
  - (d) Is increased for drugs that are strongly bound to plasma proteins
- (ii) A drug that binds to a cell receptor and causes a response is called an
  - (a) Agonist

(b) Antagonist

- (c) Receptor blocker
- (d) None of the above
- (iii) If gut motility is increased then
  - (a) Drug absorption is decreased
  - (b) Drug absorption is increased
  - (c) Drug absorption is not effected
  - (d) None of the above

(iv)		ich of the following CNS ividual neurons and causes de		otransmitters is excitatory on the in potassium conductance
	(a)	Dopamine	(b)	Acetylcholine
	(c)	GABA	(d)	Glycine
(v)	Loca	al anaesthetic molecule consis	ts of	
	(a)	Lipophilic group linked by a	n ester	r or amide chain
	(b)	Lipophilic group linked by substitute	an e	ester or amide chain to an amine
	(c)	Lipophilic group linked to ar	amin	ne substitute
	(d)	None of the above		
(vi)	Zolp	oidem is used as		
	(a)	Anticonvulsant drug		
	(b)	Anti-anxiety drug		
	(c)	Sedative and hypnotic drug		
	(d)	Myorelaxant drug		
(vii)	'Fig	ht or flight' state can be descr	ibed a	s
	(a)	Sympathetic active; para-syn	npath	etic quiescent
	(b)	Sympathetic active; para-syr	npath	etic active
	(c)	Sympathetic quiescent; para	-symp	eathetic active
	(d)	None of the above		
(viii)	The	ciliary muscle of iris has pred	lomina	ant
	(a)	Sympathetic inervation		
	(b)	Parasympathetic inervation		
	(c)	Somatic inervation		
	(d)	Mixture of all the above		
(ix)	Fibi	rinolysis is mainly carried out	by	
	(a)	Tissue – type plasminogen a	ctivate	or
	(b)	Urokinase – type plasminoge	en acti	ivator
	(c)	Both (a) and (b)		
27	(d)	None of the above		
(x)		hypertension which drug bes n reverses cardiac hypertrophy		owering blood pressure arrests and
	(a)	ACE inhibitors	(b)	Betablockers
	(c)	Calcium channel blockers	(d)	Diuretics
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	(d)	It is liable to cause addiction						
	(c)	It can cause constipation						
	(b) It can raise intracranial tension							
(a) It does not relieve the pain of head injury								
(xvii	xviii) Morphine is contraindicated in head injury because							
2	(c)	Pirenzepine	(d)	Tropicamide				
12	(a)	Benztropine	(b)	Dicyclomine				
(xvii	)Follo		nti-m	uscarinic drug used for Parkinson's				
	(c)	Nitric oxide	(d)	Nitrous oxide				
	(a)	Enflurane	(b)	Isoflurane				
(xvi)	The	inhalation anesthetic with th	e fast	est onset of action is				
2	(c)	Neuromediator Neuromediator	14(d)	Neurotransmitter				
	(a)	Neurohormone	(b)	Neuromodulator				
(xv)	cAM	P is an example of		S Neuromodulator				
	(d)	All the above		Market .				
	(c)	Tubular filtration and secret	ion					
70	(b)	Metabolism						
	(a)	Plasma and tissue binding						
(xiv)	The	duration of action of a drug is	depe	ndent of its				
	(c)	Law of mass action	(d)	Michaelis – Menten equation				
	(a)	Fick's law	(b)	Henderson - Hasselbach equation				
(xiii)	Wha	at equation describes the rate	of dru	ng dissolution from a tablet?				
	(d)	Unpredictable effect						
	(c)	No effect						
	(b)	Decreased anticoagulatory	Ą					
	(a)	Enhanced anticoagulatory ef	fect					
(xii)	Effect of decreased vitamin K on action of warfarin is							
18	(d)	Hemorrhagic stroke						
	(c)	Encephalitis secondary to liv	er dy	sfunction				
	(b)	Development of antiplatelet	antib	odies				
	(a)	Acute renal failure						
(xi)								
(x	i)	the (a)	the adverse drug effect that is more (a) Acute renal failure					

(xix) Earliest sign of aspirin toxicity is

- (a) Tinnitus
- (b) Metabolic acidosis
- (c) Reye syndrome
- (d) Respiratory depression

(xx) Myocardial oxygen demand is increased by all of the following factors except

(a) Exercise

- (b) Smoking
- (c) Cold temperature
- (d) Propranolol

#### SECTION - B

2. Answer any Seven questions:

 $(7 \times 5 = 35)$ 

- (a) Write a brief note on renal clearance.
- (b) Briefly describe the significance of plasma protein binding.
- (c) Write a note on cyclic GMP signaling pathway.
- (d) Write a brief note on neuromuscular blocking agents.
- (e) Differentiate between Narcotic and Non- narcotic analgesics.
- (f) Differentiate between General and local anaesthetics.
- (g) Write a brief note on coagulant and anticoagulant.
- (h) Briefly describe the pharmacology of antihistaminic drugs.
- (i) Briefly describe the physiological and pathological role of histamine.

3. Answer any two questions.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

- (a) Enumerate the signal transduction mechanism for nuclear hormone receptor.
- (b) Discuss the modes of permeation and transport with their influencing factors.
- (c) Write notes on any two of the following
  - (i) Antiepileptic drugs
  - (ii) Fibrinolytics and anti platelet drugs
  - (iii) Drugs for hyperlipidemia