

Total No. of printed pages = 4

Bina Chowdhury Central Library
Girijananda Chowdhury University
Hatkhowapara, Azara, Ghy-17

ER 20-21 T

Roll No. of candidate

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2023

D.Pharm. Second Year End-Term Examination

PHARMACOLOGY – THEORY

Full Marks – 80

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions : (20 × 1 = 20)

(i) What is the relationship between drug concentration and time?

- (a) Pharmacokinetics
- (b) Pharmacodynamics
- (c) Pharmacogenomics
- (d) Pharmacovigilance

(ii) Which of the following is known as Emergency Hormone?

- (a) Cortisol
- (b) Growth Hormone
- (c) Thyroid
- (d) Adrenaline

(iii) The primary route of administration of insulin is:

- (a) Intradermal
- (b) Subcutaneous
- (c) Intramuscular
- (d) Intravenous

[Turn over

- (iv) Which of the following is always true:
- (a) A more potent drug is more efficacious
 - (b) A more potent drug is safer
 - (c) A more potent drug is clinically superior
 - (d) A more potent drug can produce the same response at lower doses
- (v) Aspirin reduces fever by:
- (a) Decreasing heat production in the body
 - (b) Enhancing cutaneous blood flow
 - (c) Inducing sweating
 - (d) Both (b) and (c) are correct
- (vi) Bronchodilators are useful in cough:
- (a) Only when cough is non productive
 - (b) Only when cough is associated with thick sticky secretions
 - (c) Only when reflex bronchoconstriction is associated
 - (d) Irrespective of nature of cough or associated Features
- (vii) The thyroid inhibitor which produces the fastest response is:
- (a) Lugols iodine
 - (b) Radioactive iodine
 - (c) Propylthiouracil
 - (d) Lithium carbonate
- (viii) Define Bioequivalence and Bioavailability.
- (ix) What do you mean by plasma half-life?
- (x) Define Glaucoma with examples of drug for glaucoma.
- (xi) What are Statins? Give examples.
- (xii) Define MAO inhibitors with examples.
- (xiii) Define anti-pyretic drugs with examples.

- (xiv) Give four examples of Anti-anxiety drugs.
- (xv) Define Nootropics with examples.
- (xvi) Define Mydriatics and Miotics.
- (xvii) Give examples of Opioid analgesics and NSAIDs
- (xviii) Write side effects anti-depressant.
- (xix) Give examples of Thrombolytics.
- (xx) Write hormones secreted by Pituitary.

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2. Short answer type questions: (any *ten*) (10 × 3 = 30)

- (a) Write the various stages of anaesthesia.
- (b) Write a short note on Bronchodilators.
- (c) Write briefly about Insulin.
- (d) Write about Histamine and Antihistamines.
- (e) What are Cholinergic and anti-cholinergic drugs?
- (f) Write a short note on Expectorants.
- (g) Classify Anti-tubercular drugs with examples.
- (h) Write a short note on Anti-Retroviral drugs.
- (i) Briefly write about Class I group of drugs
- (j) Differentiate between general and local anaesthetics.
- (k) Write a short note on various receptors.

3. Long answer type questions : (any *six*) (6 × 5 = 30)

- (a) Write a short note on sedatives and hypnotics with examples.
- (b) Classify anti-depressant with examples. Write a short note on SSRIs.
- (c) Classify Diuretics with examples. Write a note on High Ceiling diuretics.
- (d) Define Hormones. Classify anti-thyroid drugs with examples and MOA.

- (e) Classify Anti-hypertensive drugs with examples. Write a short note on Beta blockers.
- (f) Describe briefly about female sex hormones.
- (g) Write a short note on the following :
- (i) Laxatives
 - (ii) Haematinics
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