

Total No. of printed pages = 4

28/11/2023

BP 503 T

Roll No. of candidate

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2023

B.Pharm. 5th Semester End-Term (Regular) Examination

PHARMACOLOGY - II

(Regular)

Library, GCU

Full Marks – 75

Time – Three hours

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

1. Multiple choice questions (MCQ) (Answer *all* questions): (20 × 1 = 20)
- (i) Following vitamin is required for the absorption of calcium.
- (a) Vit D (b) Vit A
(c) Vit C (d) Vit B₁₂
- (ii) 5% glucose saline means
- (a) Each 100 ml contains 5 gms glucose and 5 gm sodium chloride
(b) Each 1 00 ml contains 5 gms glucose and 0.9 gm sodium chloride
(c) Each 100 ml contains 5 gms glucose and 0.4 gms sodium chloride
(d) Each 100 ml contains 0.5 gms glucose ana 0.9 gm sodium chloride
- (iii) Name the compound used along with Nitrates for cyanide poisoning
- (a) Sodium thiosulphate (b) Isosorbide dinitrate
(c) Nicorandil (d) None
- (iv) Following condition can cause digitalis toxicity
- (a) Hyperkalaemia (b) Hypokalaemia
(c) Hyperuricaemia (d) None
- (v) ACE inhibitors can cause
- (a) Dry Cough (b) CHF
(c) Hyperkalaemia (d) None

[Turn over

- (vi) Following is the centrally acting antihypertensive
- (a) Dopamine
 - (b) Clonidine
 - (c) Reserpine
 - (d) Verapamil
- (vii) Following Antiarrhythmic works by blocking K⁺ channel
- (a) Lidocaine
 - (b) Propranolol
 - (c) Amiodarone
 - (d) Flecainide
- (viii) One of the most indications of Vit K
- (a) Nutrition supplement
 - (b) Overdose of oral anticoagulant
 - (c) Overdose of coagulant
 - (d) None of the above
- (ix) Tranexamic acid inhibits
- (a) Fibrin
 - (b) Streptokinase
 - (c) Plasminogen activation
 - (d) Platelet aggregation
- (x) Following is a 5HT antagonist that increase the appetite
- (a) Ondansetron
 - (b) Risperidone
 - (c) Cyproheptadine
 - (d) Methysergide
- (xi) Following is said to be antidiuretic hormone
- (a) Prolactin
 - (b) Aldosterone
 - (c) Oxytocin
 - (d) Vasopressin
- (xii) Following is a potent inducer of platelet aggregation
- (a) PGI₂
 - (b) TXA₂
 - (c) COX-2
 - (d) None
- (xiii) Lipoxygenase enzyme produce the
- (a) Prostaglandin
 - (b) Prostacyclin
 - (c) Thromboxane
 - (d) Leukotrienes

(xiv) Following drugs inhibits the intestinal absorption of cholesterol

- (a) Atorvastatin
- (b) Fenofibrate
- (c) Ezetimibe
- (d) Nicotinic Acid

(xv) Following drug can be used in the therapy of shock

- (a) Phenylephrine
- (b) Norepinephrine
- (c) Isoproterenol
- (d) All the above

(xvi) Desferoxamine is an antidote used for

- (a) Iron poisoning
- (b) Folic acid poisoning
- (c) Vit B₁₂ poisoning.
- (d) Erythropoietin poisoning.

(xvii) "All or None" response is measured in

- (a) Graded Response Bioassay
- (b) Quantal Bioassay
- (c) Multiple point Bioassay
- (d) None of above

(xviii) Corticosteroids are useful in

- (a) Rheumatoid Arthritis
- (b) Bronchial Asthma
- (c) Allergic Reactions
- (d) All the above

(xix) Most common use of estrogens

- (a) Contraceptives
- (b) Lactation
- (c) Gynecomastia
- (d) Epilepsy

(xx) Bradykinin can cause

- (a) Vasoconstriction
- (b) Vasodilation
- (c) Decrease vascular permeability
- (d) Relaxation of uterine smooth muscle

2. Short answers (Answer seven)

(7 × 5 = 35)

- (a) Explain the synthesis and pharmacological actions of thyroid hormone. (5)
- (b) Explain the mechanism of action and pharmacological action of Insulin. (5)
- (c) What is bioassay? Write a note on matching and interpolation bioassay. (1 + 4 = 5)

- (d) Classify uterine stimulants. Write in brief about the pharmacological action and uses of oxytocin. (2+3=5)
- (e) Define angina pectoris. Explain the role of nitrates in angina with MOA. (1+4=5)
- (f) Classify antihistaminic drugs with examples, use and ADR. (5)
- (g) Explain in brief about the plasma volume expanders. (5)
- (h) Classify anti-gout drugs with examples, MOA and ADR. (5)
- (i) What are fibrinolytics and antiplatelet drugs? How these drugs work? Mentions its use and ADR. (1+2+2=5)

3. Long answers (Answer any two) (2×10 = 20)

- (i) What do you mean by diuretics. Classify it with suitable examples. Explain the mechanism of action of each class with ADR. (1+2+ 7=10)
 - (ii) What is Congestive heart failure? Explain the different classes of drugs used in the treatment of CHF with MOA and ADR. (2+8=10)
 - (iii) Define autacoids. Classify NSAID with appropriate examples, MOA, use and ADR. (2+8=10)
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