

Total No. of printed pages = 4

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2024

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D.Pharm. Part -II (Regular) End-Term Examination

PHARMACOLOGY

Full Marks – 80

Time – Three hours

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

1. Objective type (Answer all *twenty*): (20 × 1 = 20)
- (i) Pharmacology is the study of _____.
- (a) Therapeutic medicines
 - (b) Poison
 - (c) Physiology
 - (d) Drugs effect
- (ii) Propranolol is used in the treatment of all the following diseases EXCEPT
- (a) Cardiovascular disease asthma
 - (b) Hyperthyroidism
 - (c) Migraine headache
 - (d) Bronchial
- (iii) Which route of administration is reliable for irritant drugs?
- (a) Rectal
 - (b) Topical
 - (c) Oral
 - (d) None
- (iv) In Nm receptor m stands for?
- (a) Muscarinic
 - (b) Muscle
 - (c) None
 - (d) Both

[Turn over

- (v) Most of the drug is absorbed through the mechanism of
- (a) Active transport
 - (b) Passive transport
 - (c) Facilitated transport
 - (d) Ion pair transport
- (vi) Which of the following receptor shows the slowest response?
- (a) GPCR
 - (b) Ion channel
 - (c) Enzyme
 - (d) Mechano receptor
- (vii) Acetyl choline is responsible for
- (a) Cognitive action
 - (b) Dementia
 - (c) Excitement
 - (d) All
- (viii) The posterior pituitary does not secret
- (a) Vasopressin
 - (b) Oxytocin
 - (c) Growth hormone
 - (d) All
- (ix) Hormones are released through _____.
- (a) Exocytosis
 - (b) Endocytosis
 - (c) Facilitated transport
 - (d) All
- (x) Example of CNS stimulant is _____.
- (a) Doxapram
 - (b) benzodiazepine
 - (c) none
 - (d) diazepam
- (xi) Digitalis are obtained _____ and used for treating cardiac health issues.
- (a) Synthetically
 - (b) Semi-synthetically
 - (c) Naturally from plant
 - (d) None
- (xii) What is neurotransmitter?
- (xiii) Write examples of natural anticancer drugs.
- (xiv) Define prostaglandins.

(xv) Bio-metabolism of drugs is required for _____.

- (a) Elimination process
- (b) Forming water soluble drug metabolites
- (c) Non important phenomenon
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

(xvi) Write two anti-anginal drugs?

(xvii) Diuretics are _____.

(xviii) Oxytocin is essential for _____.

(xix) What are opioid analgesics?

(xx) Mention side effects of mydriatic agents?

2. Short Answer (Answer *ten* out of *eleven*) : (10 × 3 = 30)

- (a) Write short note on the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and its utilization in women menstrual pain management.
- (b) Write about drugs used in congestive heart failure.
- (c) Classify hypnotics and sedatives explaining its MOA.
- (d) Write a note on antidiarrheal agents.
- (e) Write about pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic with example?
- (f) Discuss about histamine and its receptors. Write about the use and adverse drug reaction of antihistamines.
- (g) Write a note on neuromuscular blocking agent.
- (h) Write about the drugs used atherosclerosis.
- (i) What is bioavailability and factors affecting on bioavailability.
- (j) What are mucolytics? Explain in brief.
- (k) Write the differences between anticoagulant and antiplatelet drugs.

3. Long answer questions (Answer *six* out of *seven*) : (6 × 5 = 30)

- (a) Write elaborately about oral routes of administration, their advantages, disadvantages with examples.
- (b) What is absorption of drugs? Write in details about the various factors affecting the rate of absorption.

- (c) Classify anti-neoplastic drugs. Write the dose regimen, route of administration and contraindication of any two anticancer drugs.
- (d) Define anxiety and depression? Write dose regimen, route of administration and contraindication of any two drugs for treating anxiety and depression.
- (e) What are the antiadrenergic drugs? Write about α adrenergic blocking drugs.
- (f) Write about thyroid hormones and drugs for treating thyroid and their adverse drug reaction.
- (g) Define anaesthesia. Classify general anaesthetics with examples and dose regimen.
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