BP 602 T

2025

B.Pharm. 6th Semester End-Term Examination

PHARMACOLOGY - III

Bina Chow more Central Library Girijananda Cowdhury University Hatkhowapara, Azara, Ghy-17

Full Marks - 75

1.

Time - Three hours

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

Mul	tiple	choice questions (answer all q	uestic	ons): 1 × 20				
(i)	Organophosphorus may cause toxicity by							
	(a)	Accumulation of acetylcholine						
	(b)	Accumulation of anticholinesterase						
	(c)	Affecting neurotransmitter						
	(d)	None of the above						
(ii)	Circadian rhythm is associated with							
	(a)	12 hours' time frame						
	(b)	24 hours' time frame						
	(c)	Both (i) and (ii)						
	(d)	All of these						
(iii)	The penicillin stable in gastric acid and suitable for oral administration is							
	(a)	Ampicillin	(b)	Carbenicillin				
	(c)	Cloxacillin	(d)	Penicillin-G				
(iv)	Which of the following drugs may show plasmid-mediated resistance?							
	(a)	Nalidixic acid	(b)	Ampicillin				
	(c)	Rifampicin	(d)	Methicillin				
(v)	The antibiotic not having good activity against Enterobacteriaceae							
	(a)	Clindamycin	(b)	Cefoxitin				
	(c)	Cotrimoxasole	(d)	Ciprofloxacin				
				[Turn over				

	(vi)	Which of the following is correct mechanism of action of rifampicin?						
		(a)	Inhibit bacterial l	DNA synthes	sis			
		(b)	Inhibit DNA dependent RNA polymerase					
		(c)	Inhibit bacterial cellwall synthesis					
		(d)	None of the above	9				
	(vii)	Lep	rosy is also known	as				
		(a)	Skin cancer		(b)	Steven Johns Syndrome		
		(c)	Hansen's disease		(d)	All the above		
	(viii)	Amı	photericin B is obta	ained from				
		(a)	Streptomyces nia	gra		Bina Chowdhury Central Library University Ghy-17 Azara Ghy-17		
		(b)	Streptomyces nod	losus		Rina Chowdhury Ghy-17		
		(c)	Streptomyces aur	eus		Bina Chowdhury Central Library University Girijananda Chowdhury Azara Ghy-17 Hatkhowapara Azara		
		(d)	Pseudomonas aer	ruginosa		How		
(ix) Pyrimethamine is drug of choice for								
		(a)	Typhoid		(b)	Toxoplasmosis		
		(c)	Filariasis		(d)	Anthelmintic		
(x) Which of the following drug belong to anti-IgE antibody car				nti-IgE antibody category?				
		(a)	Telmisartan		(b)	Omalizumab		
		(c)	Pranlukast		(d)	Ondansetron		
	(xi)	The	following drug is o	contraindicat	ted in	bronchial asthma:		
		(a)	Propranolol		(b)	Ipratropium bromide		
		(c)	Theophylline -		(d)	Ketotifen		
(xii) Release of histamine and leuokotrines from mast cells is prevented					rom mast cells is prevented by			
		(a)	Zileuton		(b)	Nedocromil sodium		
		(c)	Zafirlukast		(d)	Fexofenadine		
	(xiii)) Med	oal is					
		(a)	Adsorption		(b)	Absorption		
		(c)	Neutralization		(d)	All of these		
	(xiv)		ich combination of ctamase inhibitor?	f following d	lrug i	s very effective penicillin with beta		
		(a)	Ampicillin + Clox	acillin				
		(b)	Ampicillin + Prob	penecid				
		(c)	Amoxicillin + Cla	vulanic acid				
5		(d)	Amoxicillin + Clo	xacillin				

(xv)	Mar	Mantoux test is done for the identification of					
	(a)	Leprosy	(b)	Tuberculosis			
	(c)	Meningitis	(d)	Allergic reaction			
(xvi) Mechanism of action of sulphone is/are							
	(a)	drofolic acid					
(b) Inhibit bacterial growth by blocking glucose supply							
	(d)	Inhibit protein synthesis					
(xvii)Which of the following drug is used for the treatment of chloroquine resistant falciparum malaria?							
	(a)	Primaquine	(b)	Mefloquine			
	(c)	Prednisolone	(d)	Artesunate			
(xvii	ii)Pip	erazine should not be taken w	ith py	rantel pamoate Central Library Central University Chowdhury Ch			
	(a)	It is hyperpolarizing agent		Bina Chowdhury Central University Girijahanda Chowdhury Azara, Ghy-17 Hatkhowapara, Azara, Ghy-17			
	(b)	It antagonized pyrantel pame	oate	Chowdin Azara.			
	(c)	It causes flaccid paralysis		Girijausuon sus			
	(d)	All of the above		Har			
(xix)	Em	etine is converted to which for	m by	CYP2D6?			
	(a)	Cephaeline	(b)	Ergotamine			
	(c)	Mercaptopurine	(d)	Methotrexate			
(xx)	(xx) Which of the following drug is active against cestodes?						
	(a)	Bithionol	(b)	Albendazole			
	(c)	Ivermectin	(d)	Niclosamide			
Write short note on following questions (any seven): 7×5							
(a)	Write a note on causes and prevention of antimicrobial resistance.						
(b)	Mention xanthine derivatives and write their mechanism of antiasthmatic action.						
(c)	Write flowchart showing life cycle of Plasmodium species.						
(d)	Write the clinical symptoms of heavy metal poisonings. Add a note on their antidotes.						
(e)	Classify sulphonamides. Write the node of action, adverse drug reaction and						

2.

- Write a detailed note on biosimilars. (f)
- (g) Define and classify expectorants. Write MOA of dextromethorphan.
- (h) Illustrate the various types of immunostimulants with suitable examples.
- Briefly narrate the various categories of antibiotics suggesting their Bina Chowdhury Carry Uni (i) Hatkhowapara Azara. Ghy-17 mechanism of action with examples.
- 3. Long question (answer any two):

 2×10

- Explain the antitubercular drugs with examples and their mechanism of action. What is DOTS therapy?
- Classify antifungal agents with examples. Write mechanism of action, (b) adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Triazoles.
- Classify antiemetics? Explain mechanism of action, uses and side effects of (c) domperidone.