Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

CS/B.Pharm/SEM-5/PT-508/2009-10

2009
PHARMACOLOGY

Time Allotted : 3 Hours Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$

   i) Specific antidote for acute morphine poisoning is

      a) pethidine b) diazepam

      c) ketamine d) naloxone.

   ii) Analgesics are administered with general anaesthetic to reduce

      a) vomiting b) ulceration

      c) pain d) anxiety.

   iii) Parkinsonism occurs, if dopamine

      a) increases

      b) decreases

      c) not related to dopamine

      d) none of these.

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iv) All of the following are mydriatic agents *except*

a) homatropine b) cyclopentolate

c) pilocarpine d) tropicamide.

v) Apraclonidine is a

a) α_1 adrenergic antagonist

b) β_1 adrenergic antagonist

c) α_2 adrenergic agonist

d) β_2 adrenergic agonist.

vi) Naloxone is a/an

a) opioid antagonist b) opioid agonist

c) both (a) & (b) d) beta-blocker.

vii) Which one of the following is a short acting hypnotic ?

a) phenobarbital b) diazepam

c) triazolam d) flurazepam.

viii) Probencid prolongs the action of penicillin by

a) inhibiting renal tubular secretion of penicillin

b) inhibiting the enzyme responsible for penicillin metabolism

c) both (a) & (b)

d) none of these.

ix) Which of the following is a COX-2 inhibitor ?

a) Mefanamic acid b) Meloxicam

c) Paracetamol d) Rofecoxib.

x) Which of the following is a prodrug ?

a) Enarapril b) Clonidine

c) Hydralazine d) Captopril.

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xi) Glomerular filtration of a drug is affected by its

a) degree of ionizations

b) rate of tubular secretion

c) lipid solubility

d) plasma protein binding.

xii) The neurotransmitter system in the brain most affected in Alzheimer's disease is

a) Glutaminergic b) Gabanergic

c) Dopaminergic d) Cholinergic.

GROUP – B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 5 = 15

2. Write in short about the G-protein coupled receptor.

3. Write short notes on drug addiction & drug abuse.

4. Write the treatment of acute Organ phosphorous poisoning.

5. Discuss the influence of pH on absorption of drugs. Discuss the influence of pH for absorption of aspirin.

6. Give the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses for the following :

a) Codeine

b) Pethidine

c) Tramadol.

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GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 15 = 45

7. What is epilepsy ? Classify drugs used for the management of epilepsy. Describe in detail about phenytoin as an antiepileptic drug.

8. What are Sympathomimetics ? Give the classification of Sympathomimetics based on mode of action & therapeutic uses. Write the pharmacology of adrenaline.

9. What are various stages of anaesthesia ? Give the classification of anaesthetic agent used. Briefly describe anaesthesia induced by halothane and adverse effects of halothane anaesthesia.

10. Give the classification of NSAIDs. Describe the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of the following :

    a) Ibuprofen

    b) Indomethacin

    c) Valdecoxib.

11. What are the different routes of administration of drugs ? Discuss in detail about the parenteral route of administration.

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