

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PHARMACY
D.Pharm., November 2019 Examination

Year: 2

Subject Code: 08600203

Subject Name: Pharmacology and Toxicology

Date: 26/11/2019

Time: 10:00 am to 01:00 pm

Total Marks: 80

Instructions:

1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (1 Mark Each)**(20)**

1. Which drug toxicity Flumazenil can use?

a) Diazepam	b) Diclofenac
c) Pioglitazone	d) Sulfonamides
2. Which antihypertensive agent safe in pregnancy?

a) Valsartan	b) Spironolactone
c) Hydralazine	d) Minoxidil
3. Which diuretic agents act on distal convoluted tubules?

a) Furosemide	b) Spironolactone
c) Thiazide	d) Amiloride
4. Beta blockers are antiarrhythmic agents of

a) Class I	b) Class III
c) Class II	d) Class IV
5. Choose the antimicrobial which acts by interfering with DNA function in the bacteria:

a) Chloramphenicol	b) Ciprofloxacin
c) Streptomycin	d) Vancomycin
6. Calcium channel blocker are used in cardiac infarction because

a) They reduce the size of infarct	b) They increase the cardiac output
c) They increase the blood pressure	d) They increase conduction along the muscle
7. Types of antibodies responsible for insulin resistance

a) IgM	b) IgG
c) IgA	d) IgD
8. All of the following drugs increase need for causing hyperglycemia except

a) Propranolol	b) Verapamil
c) Clonidine	d) Diazoxide
9. Angiotensin - II receptor blocker is _____.

a) Captopril	b) Valsartan
c) Diltiazem	d) Methyl dopa
10. The drug chloramphenicol is risky for which of the following?

a) Neonates	b) Geriatric patients
c) Adult males	d) Obese patients
11. β Lactamase inhibitor is

a) Sulbactam	b) Oxacillin
c) Carbenicillin	d) Ticarcillin
12. Isoflurane is :

a) Antimuscarinic	b) Anesthetic
c) Muscle relaxant	d) Anticholinesterase
13. Factors those affect drug absorption include all EXCEPT:

a) Drug half-life	b) Gastric motility
c) Blood flow	d) Food intake
14. Imatinib:

a) is used in chronic myeloid leukaemia	b) is given intravenously
c) may cause nephrotoxicity	d) may cause hepatotoxicity

15. Pyridoxine:
- a) deficiency may occur during isoniazid therapy
 - b) may be used daily for the management of premenstrual syndrome
 - c) is a precursor of prostaglandin E1
 - d) used in cardiac disorders
16. Liver function should be monitored when treatment is started with which of the following drugs?
- a) Rosiglitazone
 - b) Carvedilol
 - c) Insulin
 - d) Metformin
17. Diabetic retinopathy:
- a) presents with impaired drainage of the aqueous humour
 - b) is reversible changes in the lens shape
 - c) indicates long-standing uncontrolled diabetes
 - d) is an example of corneal injury
18. Which of the following antiarrhythmic drug causes “hyperthyroidism or hypothyroidism” as a side effect?
- a) Bretylium
 - b) Quinidine
 - c) Lidocaine
 - d) Amiodarone
19. Drug administered through the following route is most likely to be subjected to first-pass metabolism:
- a) Oral
 - b) Sublingual
 - c) Subcutaneous
 - d) Rectal
20. The following statement is true in relation to ‘drug toxicity’ and ‘poisoning’:
- a) The two terms are synonymous
 - b) When a toxic effect requires specific treatment, it is called poisoning
 - c) A toxic effect which endangers life by markedly affecting vital functions is called poisoning
 - d) Toxicity is caused by drugs while poisoning is caused by other harmful chemicals

Q.2 Long Answers (any 8 out of 10) (05 Marks Each)

(40)

1. Define bioavailability. Write the different factors affecting on bioavailability of drug.
2. Classify parasympatholytic agents. Write detail pharmacological action and therapeutics uses of Atropine.
3. Discuss pharmacological action, therapeutics use and side effect of insulin.
4. Classify diuretics. Write a note on potassium sparing diuretics.
5. Write a difference between tetracycline and chloramphenicol.
6. Classify antifungal agents. Write a note on amphotericin B.
7. Classify antihistaminic agents. Write a note on ranitidine.
8. Write a note on drugs used in atherosclerosis.
9. Classify antihypertensive agents. Explain therapeutics uses and side effects of ACE inhibitors.
10. Write a note on scope of pharmacology.

Q.3 Short Answers (2 Marks Each) {Answer any 10}

(20)

1. Write advantages and disadvantages of oral route of drug administration.
2. Difference about competitive and noncompetitive antagonism.
3. Classify antitubercular agents.
4. Write a note on expectorants.
5. Explain mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of salbutamol.
6. Write a note on disinfectants.
7. Classify anticancer agents.
8. Discuss pharmacological action of aspirin.
9. Write therapeutics uses of corticosteroids.
10. Explain emergency oral contraceptive agents.
11. Write a note on drug used in urinary tract infections.
12. Write a note on antiemetics agents.