

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PHARMACY
B. Pharm. Summer 2018 – 19 Examination

Semester: 4
Subject Code: BP404T
Subject Name: Pharmacology I-Theory

Date: 08/04/2019
Time: 02:00pm to 05:00pm
Total Marks: 75

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. What does “pharmacokinetics” include?

a) Complications of drug therapy	b) Drug biotransformation in the organism
c) Influence of drugs on metabolism processes	d) Influence of drugs on genes
2. Tachyphylaxis is:
 - a) A drug interaction between two similar types of drugs
 - b) Very rapidly developing tolerance
 - c) A decrease in responsiveness to a drug, taking days or weeks to develop
 - d) None of the above
3. Pharmacodynamics involves the study of following EXCEPT:

a) Biological and therapeutic effects of drugs	b) Absorption and distribution of drugs
c) Mechanisms of drug action	d) Drug interactions
4. Indicate the location of M₂ cholinoreceptor type:

a) Heart	b) Glands
c) Smooth muscle	d) Endothelium
5. The effects of sympathomimetics on blood pressure are associated with their effects on:

a) The heart	b) The peripheral resistance
c) The venous return	d) All of the above
6. Indicate a muscarinic receptor-blocking drug:

a) Scopolamine	b) Pipecuronium
c) Trimethaphan	d) Pilocarpine
7. Indicate the irreversible alfa receptor antagonist:

a) Tolazoline	b) Prazosin
c) Labetalol	d) Phenoxybenzamine
8. Additive effect is

a) 1 + 1 = 2	b) 1 + 0 = 2
c) 1 + 1 > 2	d) 1 - 1 = 0
9. Oral Contraceptives + Rifampicin combination effect is

a) Unwanted pregnancy	b) Increase Rifampicin side effect
c) Decrease Rifampicin side effect	d) Increase Oral Contraceptive side effect
10. Clinical Pharmacology trials is

a) Phase 1	b) Phase 3
c) Phase 2	d) Phase 4
11. Which Clinical Phase more than 1000 Volunteers required?

a) Phase 1	b) Phase 3
c) Phase 2	d) Phase 0
12. Hypnotic drugs are used to treat:

a) Psychosis	b) Narcolepsy
c) Sleep disorders	d) Parkinsonian disorders

- 13. Anxiolytics are also useful for:**
- Treatment of epilepsy and seizures
 - Insomnia
 - Muscle relaxation in specific neuromuscular disorders
 - All of the above
- 14. Which of the following abused drugs is related to stimulants?**
- Cocaine
 - Amphetamine
 - Caffeine
 - All of the above
- 15. Indicate the competitive antagonist of Benzodiazepine receptors:**
- Flumazenil
 - Picrotoxin
 - Zolpidem
 - Temazepam
- 16. The mechanism of action of antiseizure drugs is:**
- Enhancement of GABAergic (inhibitory) transmission
 - Diminution of excitatory (usually Glutamatergic) transmission
 - Modification of ionic conductance
 - All of the above mechanisms
- 17. Which of the following agents is the precursor of dopamine?**
- Bromocriptine
 - Levodopa
 - Selegiline
 - Amantadine
- 18. Which of the following drugs is most commonly used for causing a noxious reaction to alcohol by blocking its metabolism?**
- Naltrexone
 - Disulfiram
 - Diazepam
 - Morphine
- 19. Neuroleptics are used to treat:**
- Neurosis
 - Psychosis
 - Narcolepsy
 - Parkinsonian disorders
- 20. Which of the following antidepressants is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor?**
- Phenelzine
 - Desipramine
 - Maprotiline
 - Fluoxetine

Q.2 Long Answers (any 2 out of 3) (10 Mark Each)

(20)

- Classify Sympatholytics agents. Explain mechanism of action, pharmacological action, therapeutic uses and side effects of beta blockers.
- Classify general anaesthetic agents. Discuss stages of general anaesthesia. Write a note on pre-anaesthetics agents.
- Classify sedative and hypnotic agents. Explain mechanism of action, pharmacological action, therapeutic uses and side effects of diazepam.

Q.3 Short Answers (any 7 out of 9) (5 Mark Each)

(35)

- Write a short note on organophosphorous poisoning and its treatment.
- Write a note on Clinical trials.
- Classify antiparkinsonian agents basis on mechanism of action. Why levodopa and Carbidopa combination use in Parkinson patients.
- Enumerate routes of drug administration. Write an advantage and disadvantage of parenteral drug administration.
- Write rationale for use of ethyl alcohol in methyl alcohol poisoning. Write a note on Disulfiram.
- Classify antiepileptic agents. Discuss pharmacological action and side effects of carbamazepine.
- Write a note on adverse drug reactions.
- Discuss pharmacological action, therapeutic uses and side of adrenaline.
- Write a note on GABA and dopamine.