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BP 503 T

Roll No. of candidate

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2019

B.Pharm. 5th Semester End-Term Examination

PHARMACOLOGY — II (THEORY)

(New Regulation) (w.e.f. 2017 – 2018)

Full Marks – 75

Time – Three hours

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

1. Answer *all* the questions : (20 × 1 = 20)
- (i) Following is a folic acid antagonist with cytotoxic and immunosuppressant activity and with potent antirheumatoid action
- (a) Methotrexate
 - (b) Cyclosporine
 - (c) Penicillamine
 - (d) Sulfasalazine
- (ii) Postural hypotension is the common side effect with
- (a) ACE inhibitors
 - (b) Alpha receptor blockers
 - (c) Arteriolar Dilators
 - (d) Selective beta blockers

[Turn over

(iii) Following diuretics can enhance digitalis toxicity

- (a) Spironolactone
- (b) Amiloride
- (c) Furosemide
- (d) None of above

(iv) Beneficial antianginal drug combinations

- (a) Organic nitrates + β blockers
- (b) Organic nitrates + Calcium channel blockers
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of above

(v) Following is an antiarrhythmic drug causing thrombocytopenia.

- (a) Lidocaine
- (b) Quinidine
- (c) Amiodarone
- (d) Adenosine

(vi) Amiodarone works by

- (a) Blocking Na^+ Channel
- (b) Blocking K^+ Channel
- (c) Opening K^+ Channel
- (d) Blocking Ca^{2+} Channel

(vii) Digitalis is having

- (a) Positive chronotropic effect
- (b) Positive inotropic effect
- (c) Negative chronotropic effect
- (d) Negative inotropic effect

(viii) Drug used in CHF with positive inotropic effect is

- (a) Dobutamine
- (b) Verapamil
- (c) Metoprolol
- (d) Thiazide

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(ix) Atorvastatin is a

- (a) Bile acid binding resins
- (b) HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors
- (c) Lipoprotein lipase activators
- (d) MTP inhibitor

(x) Dry cough is the ADR of following group of drugs

- (a) Calcium channel blockers
- (b) Organic nitrates
- (c) Class I antiarrhythmics
- (d) ACE inhibitors

(xi) Nitrates are used in case of Angina, another use is

- (a) Cyanide Poisoning
- (b) Correct lipid profile
- (c) Antiarrhythmic agents
- (d) None

(xii) Following is a H_1 Receptor antagonist which is highly sedative

- (a) Cimetidine
- (b) Chlorpheniramine
- (c) Levocetirizine
- (d) Promethazine

(xiii) Ondansatron is

- (a) Very helpful in chemotherapy induced emesis
- (b) 5HT₁ antagonist
- (c) Obtain from ergot alkaloids
- (d) None of above

(xiv) The anticoagulant which is store along with histamine is

- (a) Warfarin (b) Enoxaparin
- (c) Vitamin K (d) Heparin

(xv) Inhibition of platelet aggregation can be achieved by

- (a) Diclofenac sodium
- (b) Ibuprofen
- (c) Aspirin
- (d) None of above

(xvi) Probenecid acts by

- (a) Decrease the uric acid synthesis
- (b) Increase the excretion of uric acid
- (c) Inhibiting neutrophil migration into joints
- (d) Both (a), (b) and (c)

(xvii) The insulin receptor is

- (a) Ion channel regulating receptor
- (b) Tyrosine protein kinase receptor
- (c) G protein coupled receptor
- (d) None of above

(xviii) Gynaecomastia can be treated by

- (a) Chlorpromazine
- (b) Bromocriptine
- (c) Cimetidine
- (d) Metoclopramide

(xix) Somatostatin inhibits the release of

- (a) Growth hormone
- (b) Thyrotropin
- (c) Insulin
- (d) All the above

(xx) Actions of growth hormone includes the following except

- (a) Increase protein synthesis
- (b) Increased fat utilization
- (c) Increase carbohydrate utilization
- (d) Glucose tolerance

2. Answer any seven :

(7 × 5 = 35)

(a) Explain the mechanism of action of oral contraceptives. (5)

(b) What are cardiac glycosides? Write a brief note on cardiac glycosides including its MOA. (1+4=5)

(c) Write short notes on any two : (2.5+2.5=5)

(i) Heparin

(ii) Antifibrinolytics

(iii) Haemopoietic growth factors.

- (d) What does it mean by Angina Pectoris? Discuss about organic nitrates used in angina pectoris. (1+4=5)
- (e) Classify NSAID with mechanism of actions. (5)
- (f) Describe in brief about the various class I drugs used in case of Cardiac arrhythmia with suitable examples. (5)
- (g) Write a note on various thyroid inhibitors. (5)
- (h) Explain about various advantages and disadvantages of using β blockers and α blockers in case of Hypertension. (5)
- (i) Mention the process of uric acid synthesis and sites of action of Anti-Gout drugs. (5)

3. Answer any two : (2 × 10 = 20)

- (a) Classify diuretics with suitable example. Describe the MOA, use and ADR of each and every class. (1+2+7=10)
- (b) Write in brief about various mechanism of action of Antidiabetic drugs with examples. (10)
- (c) Write down the synthesis, storage and release and metabolism of Histamine. Mention the action of histamine in its receptors. Classify antihistaminic drugs with examples. (4+4+2=10)
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