

Semester: 2nd Year
Branch Name: Pharmacy
Subject Name: Pharmacotherapeutics

Time: 3 Hrs.**M.M.: 80****Section-A****Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory****(20x1=20)**

- Q1. Dysmenorrhea is a medical term for:
- Painful periods
 - Irregular periods
 - Heavy periods
 - Absent periods
- Q2. Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS) is a group of symptoms that occur in women before the onset of which phase of the menstrual cycle?
- Menstrual bleeding phase
 - Ovulation phase
 - Follicular phase
 - Luteal phase
- Q3. Which of the following is a characteristic symptom of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS)?
- Heavy menstrual bleeding
 - Infertility
 - Painful menstrual cramps
 - Hot flashes
- Q4. Which skin condition is caused by a mite infestation?
- Psoriasis
 - Scabies
 - Eczema
 - Rosacea
- Q5. Which of the following is not a symptom of bacterial conjunctivitis?
- Redness of the eye
 - Watery discharge
 - Itching of the eye
 - Crusting of the eyelids
- Q6. Which virus is the most common cause of viral conjunctivitis?
- Herpes simplex virus
 - Human papillomavirus
 - Adenovirus
 - Influenza virus
- Q7. What is the most common type of glaucoma?
- Angle-closure glaucoma
 - Normal-tension glaucoma
 - Open-angle glaucoma
 - Congenital glaucoma
- Q8. Which of the following medications is commonly used to treat glaucoma?
- Propranolol
 - Latanoprost
 - Furosemide
 - Aspirin
- Q9. Which of the following is not a symptom of depression?
- Increased appetite
 - Lack of energy
 - Loss of interest in pleasurable activities
 - Feelings of guilt or worthlessness
- Q10. Which type of anxiety disorder involves experiencing unexpected panic attacks?
- Generalized anxiety disorder
 - Obsessive-compulsive disorder
 - Panic disorder
 - Social anxiety disorder

- Q11. Which of the following is not a symptom of psychosis?
a) Hallucinations
b) Delusions
c) Disorganized speech or behaviour
d) Panic attacks
- Q.12 COPD stands for _____
- Q.13 Syphilis is caused by _____
- Q.14 Drug of choice for first line treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus
a) Glipizide
b) Sitagliptin
c) Acarbose
d) Metformin
- Q.15 A specific unwanted side effect of L-DOPA is
- Q.16 Full form of IBD
- Q.17 All are H2 blockers except
a) Cimetidine
b) Omeprazole
c) Famotidine
d) Ranitidine
- Q18. Covid is caused by _____
- Q19. Full form of HIV is _____
- Q20. Cerebral Malaria is caused by _____

Section-B

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten questions out of eleven questions.

(10x3=30)

- Q21. Discuss pathophysiology and pharmacological treatment of asthma.
- Q22. Define the term anaemia and explain the etiopathogenesis of megaloblastic anaemia.
- Q23. Explain the objectives related to Rational use of medicines **OR** Evidence based medicine.
- Q24. Discuss in brief management of PCOS **OR** Glaucoma.
- Q25. Give the classification of congestive heart failure.
- Q26. What is Alzheimer's Disease. Explain the pathophysiology and treatment of this disease.
- Q27. Classify diabetes and give a detailed account on its etiopathogenesis.
- Q28. Define the clinical manifestation of Parkinson's disease **OR** Hepatitis.
- Q29. Describe Etiopathogenesis and non-pharmacological management of ulcerative colitis **OR** GERD.
- Q30. Discuss in detail about iron deficiency anaemia and its treatment.
- Q31. Give a detailed account of osteoarthritis describing the pathophysiology, diagnosis & treatment.

Section-C

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any six questions out of seven questions.

(6x5=30)

- Q32. What are the pharmacological treatments of malaria **OR** Viral infections?
- Q33. What are the symptoms & pharmacological treatment for Anxiety **OR** Psychosis?
- Q34. Write down about pathophysiology and treatment of conjunctivitis.
- Q35. Write short notes on **any two**:
a. Peptic Ulcer
b. Thyroid gland
c. Depression
- Q36. Explain pathophysiology and non-pharmacological treatment of angina **OR** Myocardial Infarction.
- Q37. Classify diuretics and elaborate their mechanism of action.
- Q38. Explain in detail about clinical manifestations and pharmacological management of any two dermatological diseases.