



**Dr. M.G.R.  
EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY**

**MB11**

**M.B.B.S DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY- 2022  
SECOND YEAR  
BMS19205  
PHARMACOLOGY – PAPER I**

**REGISTER NUMBER**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Draw Suitable Diagrams wherever necessary**

**PART – A (2x10 = 20 Marks)**

**ESSAY**

1. a. Classify sedative hypnotics.  
b. Write the mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of Diazepam.  
c. How do you manage Barbiturate poisoning? (2+5+3 marks)
2. a. Write the major categories of transducer mechanisms.  
b. Explain the mechanism of action of drugs mediated through G-protein coupled receptors. (4+6 marks)

**PART – B (8x5 = 40 Marks)**

**DETAILED ANSWERS**

Explain the following

3. Pilocarpine.
4. High ceiling Diuretics.
5. Amiodarone.
6. Drug in the treatment of Myocardial infarction (MI).
7. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI).
8. Heparin.
9. ACE inhibitors.
10. Drug therapy of Glaucoma.

**PART – C (10x2 = 20 Marks)****SHORT ANSWERS**

11. Define Ranolazine.
12. Define Bio availability.
13. Name the Central anticholinergic drugs.
14. Mention two drugs that prolong QT interval.
15. Define Cardiosselective beta blockers.
16. What are Nasal decongestant drugs?
17. Name two angiotensin receptor blockers.
18. Define Levodopa.
19. Write the Management of organophosphorus poisoning.
20. Name the drugs used in Cardiogenic shock.

## M.B.B.S DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY – 2022

## SECOND YEAR

BMS19205

## PHARMACOLOGY – PAPER I

PART – D (20x1 = 20 Marks)MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- |     |                                      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 21. | Which of the following is a prodrug? |
| A.  | Enalapril                            |
| B.  | Clonidine                            |
| C.  | Salmeterol                           |
| D.  | Acetazolamide                        |
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 22. | Which of the following is an inducer of microsomal enzymes? |
| A.  | Digoxin   |
| B.  | Paracetamol   |
| C.  | Phenobarbitone  |
| D.  | Penicillin  |
- |     |                                    |
|-----|------------------------------------|
| 23. | The elimination of alcohol follows |
| A.  | Zero order kinetics                |
| B.  | 1 <sup>st</sup> order kinetics     |
| C.  | 2 <sup>nd</sup> order kinetics     |
| D.  | 3 <sup>rd</sup> order kinetics     |
- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 24. | Cough and angioedema in a patient receiving ACE inhibitors is due to |
| A.  | Renin  |
| B.  | Bradykinin   |
| C.  | Angiotensin-II   |
| D.  | Angiotensin-IV   |
- |     |                                   |
|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 25. | Renin is secreted from            |
| A.  | Proximal Convoluted tubules (PCT) |
| B.  | Juxtaglomerular apparatus         |
| C.  | Distal Convoluted tubules (DCT)   |
| D.  | Collecting ducts                  |
- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 26. | Sodium-nitroprusside acts by activation of |
| A.  | Cyclic AMP                                 |
| B.  | K <sup>+</sup> channels                    |
| C.  | Ca <sup>++</sup> channels                  |
| D.  | Guanylate cyclase                          |



- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 27. | Drug of choice in pregnancy induced hypertension is |
| A.  | Amlodipine  |
| B.  | Losartan  |
| C.  | Diuretic  |
| D.  | Methyldopa  |
- 
- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 28. | Ideal drug employed in the preoperative preparation for surgical excision of pheochromocytoma is |
| A.  | Atenolol   |
| B.  | Phenoxybenzamine   |
| C.  | Reserpine  |
| D.  | Clonidine  |
- 
- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 29. | Short acting mydriatic used in funduscopy is |
| A.  | Atropine                                     |
| B.  | Homatropine                                  |
| C.  | Cyclopentolate                               |
| D.  | Tropicamide                                  |
- 
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 30. | Which of the following is an adverse effect in the treatment of $\beta_2$ agonists? |
| A.  | Hypoglycemia  |
| B.  | Hypomagnesemia  |
| C.  | Hypophosphatemia  |
| D.  | Hypokalemia   |
- 
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 31. | Which of the following drug is a third generation $\beta$ -blocker? |
| A.  | Propanolol  |
| B.  | Timolol   |
| C.  | Nadolol   |
| D.  | Nebivolol   |
- 
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 32. | Which of the following compounds acts as a benzodiazepine antagonist? |
| A.  | Flumazenil  |
| B.  | Naloxone  |
| C.  | Furazolidone  |
| D.  | Naltrexone  |
- 
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 33. | Which of the following antiepileptic agents acts on the GABAergic system to decrease the uptake of GABA into neurons and glial cells? |
| A.  | Vigabatrin  |
| B.  | Progabide   |
| C.  | Gabapentin  |
| D.  | Tiagabine   |

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 34. | A person taking tricyclic antidepressants presents with blurred vision and dry mouth. These adverse effects result due to blockade of |
| A.  | M3 muscarinic receptors   |
| B.  | GABAA receptors   |
| C.  | H1 histamine receptors  |
| D.  | 5HT2 receptors  |
- 
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 35. | All of the following drugs are atypical antipsychotics EXCEPT |
| A.  | Olanzapine  |
| B.  | Clozapine   |
| C.  | Risperidone   |
| D.  | Thioridazine  |
- 
- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 36. | Filgrastim is used in the treatment of |
| A.  | Neutropenia                            |
| B.  | Anemia                                 |
| C.  | Polycythemia                           |
| D.  | Neutrophilia                           |
- 
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 37. | Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor antagonist is: |
| A.  | Clopidogrel                                   |
| B.  | Abciximab                                     |
| C.  | Tranexamic acid                               |
| D.  | Ticlopidine                                   |
- 
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 38. | Orally acting direct thrombin inhibitor is? |
| A.  | Bivalirudin                                 |
| B.  | Ximelgatran                                 |
| C.  | Melagatran                                  |
| D.  | Argatroban                                  |
- 
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 39. | Amiloride can cause hyperkalemia due to its action on:      |
| A.  | Electrogenic K <sup>+</sup> channels                        |
| B.  | Electrogenic Na <sup>+</sup> channels                       |
| C.  | Non electrogenic Na <sup>+</sup> -Cl <sup>-</sup> symporter |
| D.  | H <sup>+</sup> -K <sup>+</sup> -ATP ase                     |
- 
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 40. | Spirolactone is contraindicated in the treatment with enalapril because it causes |
| A.  | Hyperkalemia  |
| B.  | Hypercalcemia   |
| C.  | Hypernatremia   |
| D.  | Hypokalemia   |

\*\*\*\*\*





**Dr. M.G.R.  
EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY**

**MB12**

**M.B.B.S DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY – 2022  
SECOND YEAR**

**BMS19206**

**PHARMACOLOGY – PAPER II**

**REGISTER NUMBER**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Draw Suitable Diagrams wherever necessary**

**PART – A (2x10 = 20 Marks)**

**ESSAY**

1. a. Classify Cephalosporins.  
b. Write the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, adverse effects and uses of third generation Cephalosporins. (2+8 marks)
2. a. Classify oral hypoglycaemic agents.  
b. Describe the mechanisms of action, drug interaction and adverse effects of Sulfonylurea.  
c. Write briefly on insulin resistance. (2+5+3 marks)

**PART – B (8x5 = 40 Marks)**

**DETAILED ANSWERS**

Explain the following

3. Anti-pseudomonal antibiotics.
4. Management of TB in AIDS and therapy of MAC infection.
5. Therapeutic regimens for HIV.
6. General toxicities of anti-cancer drugs.
7. Drugs used in gout.
8. Management of status asthmaticus.
9. Pro-kinetic drugs.
10. Metronidazole.

**PART – C (10x2 = 20 Marks)****SHORT ANSWERS**

11. Enumerate anti-Influenza virus drugs.
12. Mention two tocolytic agents and their uses.
13. Define Immunosuppression in organ transplantation.
14. Define Desferrioxamine.
15. Mention two selective cox -2 inhibitors and two adverse effects.
16. What are Anabolic steroids?
17. Write the mechanism of action of radioactive iodine.
18. What is Emergency contraception?
19. Mention two enzymes in therapeutics.
20. Write about Triple drug regime of peptic ulcers.

## M.B.B.S DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY – 2022

## SECOND YEAR

BMS19206

## PHARMACOLOGY – PAPER II

PART – D (20x1 = 20 Marks)

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 21. | Aspirin is contraindicated in children suffering from influenza or similar viral infection because of increased risk of |
| A.  | Gastric bleeding  |
| B.  | Thrombocytopenia  |
| C.  | Fanconi syndrome  |
| D.  | Reye's syndrome   |
- 
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 22. | Allopurinol decreases the plasma concentration of |
| A.  | Hypoxanthine                                      |
| B.  | Xanthine  |
| C.  | Uric acid   |
| D.  | Azathioprine                                      |
- 
- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 23. | The corticosteroid with a longer duration of action is |
| A.  | Cortisone  |
| B.  | Prednisone   |
| C.  | Betamethasone  |
| D.  | Fludrocortisone  |
- 
- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 24. | Gold in treatment of rheumatoid arthritis                    |
| A.  | Can cause regression of degenerative lesions of this disease |
| B.  | Can reduce the concentrations of rheumatoid factor           |
| C.  | Does not halt the progress of the disease                    |
| D.  | Is employed as first line therapy                            |
- 
- |     |                                      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 25. | Earliest sign of aspirin toxicity is |
| A.  | Tinnitus                             |
| B.  | Metabolic acidosis                   |
| C.  | Reye syndrome                        |
| D.  | Respiratory depression               |
- 
- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 26. | Isoxuprine is used in the treatment of |
| A.  | Asthma                                 |
| B.  | Severe hypotension                     |
| C.  | Nasal congestion                       |
| D.  | Premature labour                       |



27.	The antiasthma drug which CANNOT be administered by inhalation is
A.	Theophylline
B.	Ipratropium bromide
C.	Budesonide
D.	Erbutaline

  

28.	First line drugs for management of mild to moderate bronchial asthma is
A.	$\beta_2$ sympathomimetics
B.	Anticholinergics
C.	Sodium cromoglycate
D.	Corticosteroids

  

29.	Which of the following substances when present in urine answers positive for pregnancy test?
A.	Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH)
B.	Corticotropin
C.	Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG)
D.	Interstitial cell-stimulating hormone (ICSH)

  

30.	Propylthiouracil is useful in the treatment of
A.	Derangement toxicosis
B.	Hypothyroidism
C.	Hypoparathyroidism
D.	Hyperthyroidism

  

31.	Which one of the following agents is a third generation bisphosphonate?
A.	Pamidronate
B.	Alendronate
C.	Ibandronate
D.	Risedronate

  

32.	Most effective drug for the treatment of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease is
A.	Metoclopramide
B.	Cimetidine
C.	Antacids
D.	Lansoprazole

  

33.	All of the following statements about stool softeners are TRUE, EXCEPT:
A.	There is minimal systemic absorption
B.	The onset of action is usually 1–2 days
C.	They are useful in patients with constipation who have experienced an acute myocardial infarction
D.	They can be taken with little or no water

34.	In co-trimoxazole, sulphamethoxazole and trimethoprim are in ratio of
A.	1: 1
B.	1: 5
C.	2: 1
D.	5: 1

  

35.	Which one of the following drugs is most likely to cause loss of equilibrium and auditory damage?
A.	Amikacin
B.	Ethambutol
C.	Isoniazid
D.	Para-amino salicylic acid

  

36.	Which one of the following drugs is least likely to be effective in the treatment of oesophageal candidiasis, when used by the oral route?
A.	Amphotericin B
B.	Clotrimazole
C.	Fluconazole
D.	Griseofulvin

  

37.	Which of these antimalarial agent most commonly associated with causing an acute haemolytic reaction in patients with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency?
A.	Chloroquine
B.	Clindamycin
C.	Mefloquine
D.	Primaquine

  

38.	A needlestick injury is sustained by a health care worker, and the blood is known to contain HBV surface antigens. The health care worker need to be given
A.	Nothing
B.	Hepatitis B vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin
C.	Hepatitis B immune globulin
D.	Hepatitis B vaccine

  

39.	Which of the following is NOT a first line antitubercular drug?
A.	Ciprofloxacin
B.	Streptomycin
C.	Pyrazinamide
D.	Ethambutol

  

40.	Multidrug therapy with dapsone, rifampin and clofazimine is the treatment of choice for
A.	multibacillary leprosy
B.	paucibacillary leprosy
C.	dapsone resistant leprosy
D.	all forms of leprosy