	Utech
Name:	
Roll No. :	In Parametric State Conference
Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/B.PHARM(NEW)/SEM-6/PT-608/2013

2013

PHARMACOLOGY

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

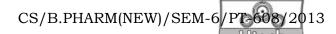
- i) One of the most common side effect of inhaled beclomethasone dipropionate is
 - a) pneumonia
 - b) atrophic rhinitis
 - c) pituitary-adrenal suppression
 - d) oropharyngeal candidiasis.

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- ii) Which of the following H_1 antihistaminics has additional anti-5-HT, anticholinegic, sedative and appetite stimulating properties ?
 - a) Promethazine
- b) Terfenadine
- c) Cyproheptadine
- d) Hydroxyzine.
- iii) Loss of taste sensation is the side effect of
 - a) Captopril
- b) Verapamil
- c) Ferrous sulphate
- d) none of these
- iv) Reflex bronchoconstriction is most likely to occur with which of the following forms of inhaled antiasthma medication?
 - a) Dry power rotacap
 - b) Nebuliser
 - c) Nebuliser with spacer
 - d) Metered dose spray of drug in solution.
- v) Megaloblastic anaemia occurs due to deficiency of
 - a) Vitamin D
- b) Vitamin C
- c) Folic acid
- d) Vitamin B_1 .
- vi) Ondansetron is
 - a) H_2 Antagonist
- b) 5HT3 antagonist
- c) antiemetic drug
- d) none of these.
- vii) Codeine is used clinically as
 - a) analgesic
- b) antitussive
- c) antidiarrhoeal
- d) all of these.

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- viii) Long term ACE inhibitor therapy may retard the progression of
 - a) diabetic nephropathy
 - b) diabetic retinopathy
 - c) hypertensive nephropathy
 - d) all of these.
- ix) Digitalis induced increase in refractory period of myocardial fibres is most consistent and pronounced in the
 - a) Purkinje fibres
- b) A-V node
- c) Ventricles
- d) Atria.
- x) The preferred diuretic for mobilizing edema fluid in CHF is
 - a) hydrochlorothiazide
- b) metolazone
- c) furosemide
- d) amiloride.
- xi) Which of the following is N-type calcium channel blocker?
 - a) W-conotoxin
- b) Ethosuximide
- c) Verapamil
- d) Nifedipine.
- xii) Ileum of guinea pig is highly sensitive to
 - a) Serotonin
- b) Ach
- c) Histamine
- d) Oxytocin.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

- $3 \times 5 = 15$
- 2. Write down the synthesis and pharmacological action of histamine in human body.
- 3. Classify antihyperlipidemic agents. Explain the mechanism of action of statins. 3 + 2

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- 4. Define bioassay. List the advantages and disadvantages of bioassay over chemical assay. 1 + 4
- 5. Write a note on the Renin Angiotensin pathway.
- 6. Briefly discuss haemostatics and anticoagulants.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. Explain the pathophysiology of asthma. Mention the factors which can aggravate asthma. Discuss the pharmacology of drugs used for the treatment of bronchial asthma. What is 'status asthmaticus'?

 4 + 3 + 6 + 2
- 8. Define hypertension. Classify antihypertensive drugs. Write the role of ACE inhibitors and β blockers in the management of hypertension. 2 + 6 + 7
- 9. Define diuretics. Classify them with examples. Write the mechanism of action of thiazide diuretics. Why is spironolactone termed as 'potassium sparing diuretic'?

1 + 6 + 6 + 2

- 10. What is arrhythmia ? Classify anti-arrhythmic drugs. Discuss various factors that may precipitate arrhythmia. Discuss the pharmacological action and mechanism of action of calcium channel blockers and their role as anti-arrhythmic agents.
 1 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 2
- 11. Explain in detail about the physiological and pathophysiological role of prostaglandins.

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