



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.Pharm (New) /SEM-5/PT-508/2011-12
2011
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 × 1 = 10

i) To avoid lithium toxicity, a patient using lithium carbonate for mood disorders should not be prescribed

a) Acetazolamide b) Hydrochlorthizide

c) Mannitol d) Porpranolol.

ii) Which one of the following is a selective SEROTONIN reuptake inhibitor ?

a) Desipramine b) Fluoxetine

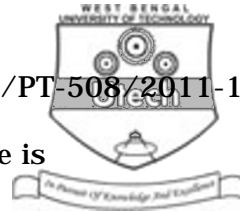
c) Buspropion d) Maprotiline.

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[Turn over



- iii) Which one of the following actions of opioid analgesics is mediated via kappa receptors ?
- a) Cerebral vascular dilation
 - b) Euphoria
 - c) Spinal analgesia
 - d) Physical dependence.
- iv) If plasma concentration of a drug is 50 mg/L and i.v. dose of the drug is 1 g then the volume of distribution of the drug is
- a) 10 L
 - b) 20 L
 - c) 0.02 L
 - d) 0.01 L.
- v) Rate limiting enzyme in biosynthesis of catecholamines is
- a) Tyrosine hydroxylase
 - b) Decarboxylase
 - c) Methyl transferase
 - d) None of these.
- vi) Which is a CYP450 inducer ?
- a) Phenobarbitone
 - b) Quinidine
 - c) Metronidazole
 - d) Glucocorticoids.
- vii) Nalorphine is used as
- a) analgesic
 - b) morphine antagonist
 - c) anti-inflammatory
 - d) local anaesthetic.
- viii) Aldehyde dehydrogenate is inhibited by
- a) disulfiram
 - b) atropine
 - c) ketoconazole
 - d) none of these.
- ix) Acute toxicity study is a
- a) 1 year study
 - b) 5 year study
 - c) 6 month study
 - d) 14 day study.



- x) In status epilepticus the drug of choice is
- a) Barbituric acid derivative
 - b) Benzodiazepines
 - c) Hydantoins
 - d) none of these.
- xi) Which of the following general anaesthetics is not administered intravenously ?
- a) Thiopental
 - b) Diazepam
 - c) Ketamine
 - d) Halothane.
- xii) If urine is alkalinized, excretion of acidic drugs
- a) increases
 - b) decreases
 - c) is unpredictable
 - d) none of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. What do you mean by acute morphine poisoning ? Write down the therapeutic management of such conditions.
3. How do pH and pka effect drug absorption through biological membrane ?
4. What is the mechanism of action of phenytoin as an antiepileptic drug ?
5. Write a short note on the pharmacological management of Parkinson's disease.
6. Write in brief about the pharmacological actions and clinical indications of β -adrenergic blockers.



GROUP - C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

7. Classify anticholinesterase with example. What are the manifestations of anticholinesterase poisoning ? How will you treat such a case of anticholinesterase poisoning ? Write briefly about myasthenia gravis. $4 + 3 + 5 + 3$
8. a) Define drug interaction. Describe with example of each and every stages of pharmacokinetic drug interaction.
- b) Define adverse drug reaction (ADR). Describe and compare between augmented and bizarre type of ADR. $2 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$
9. What is sleep ? Name some endogenous compounds which maintain natural sleep. What are sedatives and hypnotics ? Classify them. Describe mechanism of action of barbiturates. $4 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 5$
10. What do you mean by first pass metabolism ? Write briefly about phase I reactions of biotransformation. Which are microsomal enzymes ? Write about microsomal enzyme induction and its consequences. $2 + 7 + 2 + 4$
11. Define general anaesthetics and local anaesthetics. Compare general anaesthesia & local anaesthesia. Describe the different stages of general anaesthesia. Briefly describe about pre-anaesthetic medication. $1 + 1 + 3 + 5 + 5$