Name :	
Roll No. :	An Alaman (V Knowling and Knowless

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.Pharm(OLD)/SEM-5/PT-508/2010-11 2010-11 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) When Valproate is administered with phenytoin
 - a) Plasma level of valproate increases
 - b) Plasma level of phenytoin increases
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) None of these.
 - ii) In case of four point bioassay, potency ratio of an unknown substance can be calculated by using the formula
 - **a)** $s_1/t_1 x \text{ antilog} \left(T_2 S_2 + T_1 S_1/T_2 T_1 + S_2 S_1 \right) x \log s_2/s_1$
 - b) $s_1/t_1 x$ antilog s_1/s_2
 - c) $s_1/t_1 x$ antilog $(T_2 S_2 + T_1 S_1/T_2 T_1 + S_2 S_1) x \log s_1/s_2$
 - d) $s_1/t_1 x \log s_1/s_2$.

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- iii) Transport of two substrates through membr receptor in same direction is termed as
 - a) across transport
 - b) symport or cotransport
 - c) antiport
 - d) none of these.
- iv) The therapeutic use of amantadine is
 - a) anti-viral b) anti-Parkinson
 - c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these.
- v) The fall in Blood Pressure caused by *d*-tuboeurarine is due to
 - a) reduced venous pressure
 - b) ganglionic blockade
 - c) histamine release
 - d) all of these.
- vi) The preferred drug for status epilepticus is
 - a) I.V. diazepam b) I.V. phenytoin sodium
 - c) I.M. phenobarbitone d) rectal paraldehyde.

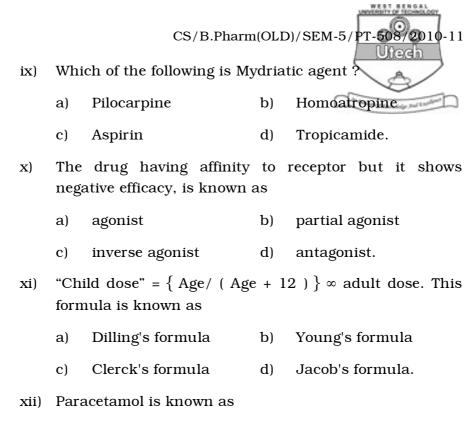
vii) An antidote for acute morphine poisoning is

- a) ferrous sulphate b) nitrazepam
- c) naloxone d) ketamine.
- viii) Levodopa and carbidopa produce
 - a) antagonistic effect b) supradditive effect
 - c) additive effect d) none of these.

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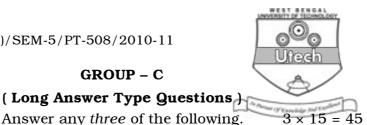
- a) Para amino phenol b) Phenacetin
- c) Acetaminophen d) Para-acetaminophen.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

- 2. What are sedative and hypnotic ? Write briefly on acute barbiturate poisoning.
- 3. Write briefly on Drug Tolerance.
- 4. Write briefly about the transport of drug through membrane.
- 5. Write a short note on the blood brain barrier.
- 6. Define "Biological Half Life" and explain its significance.



GROUP – C

7. Define biotransformation. a)

- Briefly discuss about phase II reaction with eample. b)
- What is prodrug ? Discuss various applications of c) prodrug in drug therapy with example.
- 8. What do you mean by analgesic, antipyretic and antiinflammatory drugs ? Classify non-selective COX-inhibitors with example. What is the pharmacokinetic property of paracetamol. Write briefly about acute paracetamol poisoning (dose, symptoms, mechanism of toxicity and treatment)

3 + 3 + 2 + 7

- 9. What is Epilepsy ? Classify the drugs used for the management of epilepsy with examples. Describe in detail about phenytoin as antiepileptic drug. 2 + 5 + 8
- 10. What are the differences betwen general anaesthetic and local anaesthetic ? Write in brief about the mechanism of action of general anaesthesia. What is pre-anaesthetic medication? What are the common complications that occur with general anaesthesia? 2 + 4 + 5 + 4
- 11. Define receptor and classify it with proper example. Describe in detail about Adenylyl cyclase :

CMP pathway and phospholipase C : IP3 DAG pathway.

1 + 8 + 6

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