



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.PHARM/SEM-7/PT-708/2009-10

2009

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) TRH is released from
 - a) hypothalamus
 - b) thyroid
 - c) anterior pituitary
 - d) posterior pituitary.
- ii) Which of the following is a 5α -reductase inhibitor used in prostatic cancer ?
 - a) Tamoxifen
 - b) Mifepristone
 - c) Finasteride
 - d) Danazol.
- iii) Anti-emetic drug Ondansetron is
 - a) H_3 – antagonist
 - b) $5 - HT_3$ antagonist
 - c) $5 - HT_3$ agonist
 - d) Anticholinergic.



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- iv) Senna is a / an
- a) stimulant laxative
 - b) bulk laxative
 - c) osmotic laxative
 - d) lubricant laxative.
- v) Which of the following is a fourth generation cephalosporin ?
- a) Cefotaxime
 - b) Cefaclor
 - c) Cefepime
 - d) Cefazoline.
- vi) Hyperprolactinemia can cause the following *except*
- a) amenorrhoea
 - b) gynaecomastic
 - c) multiple ovulation
 - d) depressed fertility.
- vii) Which of the following is used in organophosphorus poisoning ?
- a) Pralidoxime
 - b) Acetylcysteine
 - c) Carbachol
 - d) Physostigmine.
- viii) The most effective antiemetic for controlling cisplatin induced vomiting is
- a) Prochlorperazine
 - b) Ondansetron
 - c) Metoclopramide
 - d) Promethazine.
- ix) The cell cycle nonspecific antineoplastic drug is
- a) vincristine
 - b) bleomycin
 - c) methotrexate
 - d) 5-fluorouracil.



- x) Quinolones inhibit
- Protein synthesis
 - DNA synthesis
 - Cell wall synthesis
 - DNA polymerase synthesis.
- xi) Cytoprotective agent Misoprostol is an analogous of
- Prostaglandin
 - Histamine
 - Acetylcholine
 - Cytokine.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

2. Write briefly about UTI infections.
3. Give the classification of Sulphonamide and mechanism of action of Cortimoxazole.
4. Write a note on Immunosuppressive agent.
5. Classify antiemetic drug with suitable example. Write a brief note on management of emesis in cancer therapy.
6. Differentiate between purgative and laxative and mention the major adverse effects on prolong usage of laxatives. $2 \frac{1}{2} + 2 \frac{1}{2}$



GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

$$3 \times 15 = 45$$

7. What is Diabetes Mellitus ? What are the clinical symptoms of Diabetes Mellitus ? What is the role of Insulin in the treatment of Diabetes Mellitus ? Classify oral hypoglycemics.

$$2 + 5 + 4 + 4$$

8. Define poison. What are the general principles of treatment of poisoning ? How will you manage a patient with barbiturate poisoning ?

$$3 + 7 + 5$$

9. Define Neoplasm and Metastasis. Classify anti-neoplastic agent with examples. Write briefly the mechanism of action of Anti-metabolites and Vinca alkaloids.

$$2 + 5 + 4 + 4$$

10. Define peptic ulcer. Classify the drug for treatment of peptic ulcer. Write details about one PPI with suitable example.

$$2 + 4 + 9$$

11. What are the betalactum antibiotics ? Classify the cephalosporins according to their potency. Write down the MOA of betalactum antibiotics. Write the MOA, ADME and ADR of sulphonamide.

$$2 + 3 + 3 + 7$$

12. What do you mean by aminoglycosides and broad spectrum antibiotics ? Describe the MOA, indication and ADR of aminoglycoside.

$$5 + 10$$