



Name :
Roll No. :
Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.PHARM/SEP.SUPPLE/SEM-7/PT-708/2012

2012

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) Nausea, vomiting due to anticancer therapy is best controlled by
a) Metoclopramide b) Domperidone
c) Ondansetron d) Itopride.
- ii) Amantadine is an
a) antifungal drug b) antiviral drug
c) antibacterial drug d) none of these.
- iii) Cell mediated immunity is associated with
a) B-lymphocyte
b) T-lymphocyte
c) both T- & B-lymphocytes
d) monocyte.

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[Turn over



- iv) Which of the following drugs may cause lactic acidosis ?
- a) Biguanides b) Glibeclamide
c) Tolbutamide d) Chlorpropamide.
- v) Steroid having greatest antiinflammatory action is
- a) hydrocortisone b) prednisolone
c) dexamethasone d) triamcinolone.
- vi) Estrogen acts on the
- a) cellular membrane receptor
b) cytoplasmic receptor
c) nuclear receptor.
- vii) Which type of cells of Islets of Langerhans secrete insulin ?
- a) α cells b) β cells
c) D cells d) None of these.
- viii) Which of the following antimicrobial agents shows crystalluria ?
- a) Ciprofloxacin b) Sulfonamide
c) Penicillin d) Ampicillin.
- ix) Combination of sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim shows
- a) additive synergism
b) supraadditive synergism
c) physical antagonism
d) receptor antagonism.
- x) Drug useful in chloroquine resistant malaria is
- a) mefloquine b) proguanil
c) pyrimethamine d) primaquine.

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- xi) The endogenous hormone which is a mineralo-corticoid is
- a) corticosterone b) hydrocortisone
c) aldosterone d) none of these.
- xii) Glucocorticoid synthesis is under direct control of the
- a) Hypothalamus b) Posterior pituitary
c) Adrenal medulla d) ACTH.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 5 = 15

2. Explain the mode of action of lactulose as a laxative.
3. Write a note on oxytocin.
4. Write briefly about drug resistance developed in microorganisms, with the use of antimicrobial agents.
5. Write a short note on ciprofloxacin explaining its mechanism of action and adverse effect.
6. Classify antiemetics with examples.

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 15 = 45

7. What are β-lactam antibiotics ? Write the classification of semisynthetic penicillins. Discuss in detail about mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, adverse effect and uses of penicillins.



8. What is the causative organism of tuberculosis ? What are the first line and second line of drugs for treatment of tuberculosis ? Write about treatment of tuberculosis mentioning category-wise treatment regimen by WHO guidelines, 1997. What do you mean by MDR TB ?

2 + 2 + 2 + 7 + 2

9. a) Classify anticancer drugs.

b) Explain the pharmacology of alkylating drugs.

10. Enumerate the etiology of Peptic ulceration. Classify the drugs used in Peptic ulceration. Explain the mode of treatment of the same.

5 + 4 + 6

11. a) Classify oral hypoglycaemic drugs. Write down the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics and adverse effects of sulphonyl ureas.

b) Explain the chemistry and synthesis of thyroid hormone.

2 + 7 + 6

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