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S-53041 (30/07)

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CS/B.Pharm (Supple)/SEM-8/PT 808/09
PHARMACOLOGY
SEMESTER - 8



Time : 3 Hours]

[Full Marks : 70

GROUP – A**(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : 10 ∞ 1 = 10

i) Aspirin is lipid soluble when the medium has

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) low pH | b) high pH |
| c) both (a) and (b) | d) none of these. |
-

ii) Following oral administration, bioavailability of a drug can be

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) near 0% | b) near 100% |
| c) both (a) and (b) | d) none of these. |
-

iii) A drug receptor

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| a) is a macromolecular protein | b) always present in the cell membrane |
| c) is a steroid | d) none of these. |
-

iv) A ligand can be

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) an Agonist | b) an Antagonist |
| c) both (a) and (b) | d) none of these. |
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v) Sulphonylureas are the drug of choice in

- a) urinary tract infections b) diabetes mellitus
c) epilepsy d) none of these.



vi) The neurotransmitter at the postganglionic sympathetic nerve ending is

- a) adrenaline b) noradrenaline
c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these.

vii) For motion sickness the drug of choice is

- a) Atropine b) Scopolamine
c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these.

viii) A long acting neuromuscular blocker is

- a) Atracurium b) Pancuronium
c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these.

ix) Which drug is used in the management of tuberculosis ?

- a) Zidovudine b) Rifampicin
c) Penicillin d) None of these.

x) Chronic complication of Diabetes mellitus is

- a) retinopathy b) nephropathy
c) neuropathy d) all of these.



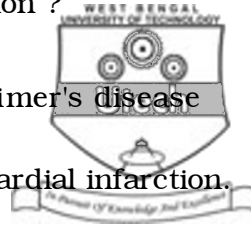
xi) Which one of the following is a cognitive dysfunction ?

a) Epilepsy

b) Alzheimer's disease

c) Migraine

d) Myocardial infarction.



xii) is a proton-pump inhibitor.

a) Ranitidine

b) Floconazole

c) Omeprazole

d) Clotrimazole.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

3 ∞ 5 = 15

2. What is digitalis ? Discuss its pharmacological action.
3. Write about the clinical significance of SGOT and SGPT.
4. Mention the classification of drugs used in hypertension.
5. Write short note on Intolerance and Idiosyncrasy.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

3 ∞ 15 = 45

6. What is angina pectoris ? Discuss about its therapeutic management.
7. Discuss about the pharmacological actions, uses and side effects of the drugs used in Asthma.
8. What do you mean by pediatrics ? Write a brief note on the selection and use of drugs for pediatric patients.

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9. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

- a) Management of peptic ulcer disease.
- b) DMARD's in the treatment of Rheumatoid arthritis.
- c) Hodgkins disease and its management.



10. What is therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) ? What are the conditions when TDM is necessary ? What are the factors and which sample characteristics depend in TDM ?

END