



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.PHARM(OLD)/SEM-8/PT-809A/2012**

**2012**

**ADVANCED 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 questions : 10 × 1 = 10
- i) Functionally receptors are
    - a) two types
    - b) three types
    - c) four types
    - d) five types.
  - ii) An agonist has ..... to the receptor.
    - a) only affinity
    - b) only efficacy
    - c) both affinity and efficacy
    - d) no affinity and efficacy.
  - iii) Which of the following drugs undergoes enterohepatic cycling ?
    - a) Cefuroxime
    - b) Rifampicin
    - c) Gentamicin
    - d) Ciprofloxacin.

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[ Turn over



- iv) IL-2 is a / an
- a) Immunostimulant                      b) Immunosuppressant  
c) both (a) and (b)                      d) Immunomodulator.
- v) Gamma-interferon is a
- a) Lymphokine                              b) Hormone  
c) Chemoattractant                      d) Mediator.
- vi) Insulin receptors
- a) Channel receptors  
b) G-protein coupled receptors  
c) Kinase-linked receptors  
d) Nuclear receptors.
- vii) Heart muscle is never affected by myasthenia gravis.  
The statement is
- a) True  
b) False  
c) Sometimes true and sometimes false  
d) Never true.
- viii) Juvenile myasthenia gravis occurs at
- a) a neonatal                                  b) an old age  
c) a young age                                  d) a child age.
- ix) Parkinson's disease is not characterized by
- a) muscle rigidity                              b) tremor  
c) language problem                              d) heart disease.
- x) Which statement is true ?
- a) Alzheimer's disease and dementia are same disease  
b) Alzheimer's disease and dementia are different diseases  
c) Alzheimer's disease is more dangerous than dementia  
d) Alzheimer's disease and dementia have different causes.



- xi) Example of drug interaction during excretion is
- Tetracycline by antacid
  - Methotrexate by aspirin
  - Penicillin by citirizine
  - Tricyclic anti-depressant by Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>.
- xii) Which of the following is not the disadvantage of bio-assay ?
- Costly
  - Less time consuming
  - Biological variation
  - Cruelty to animal.

**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

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

- What do you mean by bio-assay ? Mention its advantages and disadvantages. Describe the principle of bio-assay.
- Define immunosuppressive agent. Classify the components of immune system.
- Define receptor. Classify receptors. What do you mean by signal transduction of a drug ?
- Define biotransformation of a drug. What are the significance of drug biotransformation for expel out of the drug from the body ?
- What do you mean by G-protein-linked receptor and second messenger ? Describe the pathway of adenylyl cyclase-cAMP-PKA.



**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

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

7. Discuss in detail about Insulin, Oxytocin and Progesterone bio-assay.
8. Define immunomodulators. Classify the drugs used as immunosuppressive agents. Write down the immunosuppressive mechanism of cyclosporine and glucocorticoids.
9. What do you mean by neurological disorder ? Define Parkinson's disease. How will you detect Parkinson's disease ? Mention drugs used for the management of the disease.
10. What is cancer ? Classify it. Write down the factors responsible for cancer. Describe in detail about folic acid antagonist.
11. Define drug interaction. Write in detail about the mechanism of drug interaction.

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