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Roll No.

341553(41)

**B. Pharmacy (Fifth Semester) Examination,
April-May 2022**

(PCI Scheme)

(Pharmacy Branch)

PHARMACOLOGY-II

(Theory) (BP503T)

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Answer all questions from section-A. Attempt any two questions from section-B and seven question from section-C.

Section-A

20×1=20

(Objective Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct answer :

(i) ACE inhibitors lower the blood pressure by :

(a) Inhibiting production of angiotensin II

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- (b) inhibiting inactivation of bradykinin
 - (c) Potentiating the Ang (1-7)/Mas Receptor mediated vasodilation
 - (d) All
- (ii) Which is not an inotropic drug
- (a) Digitoxin
 - (b) Dobutamine
 - (c) Milrinone
 - (d) Amiloride
- (iii) All of the following statements regarding verapamil are true EXCEPT :
- (a) It depresses the cardiac contractility
 - (b) It relaxes the coronary artery
 - (c) It blocks the L-type Ca^{2+} Channel
 - (d) It increases heart rate
- (iv) Which drug is a Class IC antiarrhythmic drug?
- (a) Flecainide
 - (b) Sotalol
 - (c) Lidocaine
 - (d) Verapamil

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- (v) Which is the most appropriate diuretic for treating acute pulmonary oedema?
- (a) Thiazide diuretics
 - (b) Loop diuretics
 - (c) Potassium sparing diuretics
 - (d) Osmotic diuretic
- (vi) Which drug increases lipoprotein lipase (LPL) activity in adipose tissue?
- (a) Cholestyramine
 - (b) Lovastatin
 - (c) Nicotinic acid
 - (d) Gemfibrozil
- (vii) What is right about Clopidogral?
- (a) Inhibits ADP-dependent platelet aggregation
 - (b) Inhibits COX-dependent platelet aggregation
 - (c) Antagonize Gp IIb/IIIa- dependent platelet aggregation
 - (d) All
- (viii) Which is used as a hematinic agent?
- (a) Folic acid
 - (b) Vit B12

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- (c) Ferrous sulfate
- (d) All
- (ix) Which serotonin receptro modulator used in migraine therapy?
 - (a) Ondansetron
 - (b) Cisapride
 - (c) Buspirone
 - (d) Sumatriptan
- (x) Which is a vasoconstrictor vasoactive peptide?
 - (a) Substance-P
 - (b) Bradykinin
 - (c) Endothelin
 - (d) Natriuretic peptide
- (xi) Which is not a cysteinyl leukotrienes
 - (a) LTB₄
 - (b) LTC₄
 - (c) LTD₄
 - (d) LTE₄
- (xii) Allopurinol generally used in the treatment of :
 - (a) Rheumatoid fever
 - (b) Gout

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- (c) Renal failure
- (d) Hypertension
- (xiii) Which endocrine hormone act by enzyme linked receptor?
 - (a) Growth hormone
 - (b) Thyroid Hormone
 - (c) Aldosterone
 - (d) Adrenaline
- (xiv) Which is the steroidal derivative endocrine hormone :
 - (a) Thyroxine
 - (b) Insulin
 - (c) Hydrocortisone
 - (d) Adrenaline
- (xv) Which is currently used to reduce the hyper prolactin secretion :
 - (a) Bromocriptine
 - (b) Pergolide
 - (c) Cabergoline
 - (d) All

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(xvi) All of the following statements about oral contraceptives are true; EXCEPT :

- (a) The "combination pill" contains both estrogen and progestin
- (b) Ethinyl estradiol and mestranol are commonly used in oral contraceptives
- (c) The "minipill" contains progestin alone
- (d) The "Triphasic pill" contains estrogen, progestin and luteinizing hormone (LH)

(xvii) Which NSAID is the non-selective COX inhibitor?

- (a) Celecoxib
- (b) Rofecoxib
- (c) Piroxicam
- (d) All

(xviii) Which is not an example of graded response?

- (a) Effect of serotonin on rat fundus
- (b) Effect of acetylcholine on rat ileum
- (c) Effect of histamine on Guinea pig ileum
- (d) Cardiac arrest effect of digitalis

(xix) Bioassay of histamine on isolated Guinea pig ileum is determined by :

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- (a) Matching bioassay
- (b) Interpolation bioassay
- (c) Bracketing bioassay
- (d) All of these

(xx) Which tissue preparation is used to bioassay of d-tubocurarine :

- (a) Frog's rectus abdominis muscle
- (b) Rat ileum
- (c) Guinea pig trachea
- (d) Rat fundus

Section-B**2×10=20**

Note : Attempt any two questions from section B.

Each question carries equal marks.

2. Define the CHF, classify the anti-CHF drug and discuss the pharmacology of digitalis.
3. Define the autacoids, classify them and discuss the pharmacology of histamine.
4. Classify the endocrine hormone and discuss the general mechanism of action. Write the pharmacology of thyroid hormone.

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Section-C

7×5=35

Note : Attempt any seven questions from section C. Each questions carries equal marks.

5. Classify the diuretics and discuss the mechanism of action, side effects and uses of spironolactone.
6. Classify the anticoagulants and discuss the pharmacology of warfarin.
7. Explain the pharmacology of aspirin.
8. Define the basic principle of bioassay, classify the various types and discuss about matching bioassay.
9. Describe any one bioassay model for digitalis.
10. Write a short note on oral contraceptives.
11. Classify the oral antidiabetic drug and discuss in brief about biguanides.
12. Define the hypertension, and explain the mechanism of action of nitrates and losartan.
13. Why aspirin is avoided or reduce the doses in sulfonylurea taking diabetic patient? Explain in brief.