

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 12-May-2023 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

PHARMACOLOGY [PHA-ER20-21T-S1]

Marks: 80

Duration: 180 mins.

MCQs

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

20 Q x 1 mark = 20 marks

- 1) _____ is added to a local anaesthetic solution as a vasoconstrictor. (1)
- Lignocaine
Adrenaline
Sodium chloride
Methyl parahydroxybenzoate
- 2) Which is NOT an ocular action of cholinergic drugs? (1)
- Decrease in intraocular pressure
Increase in aqueous outflow / lacrimation
Contraction of the ciliary muscle
Dilation of the pupillary sphincter muscle
- 3) _____ decreases production of aqueous humor and is used in the treatment of open angle glaucoma. (1)
- Non-specific adrenergic agonists
Prostaglandins
Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
Parasympathomimetics
- 4) Imipramine, an antidepressant, is classified as _____. (1)
- Tricyclic antidepressant (TCA)
Reversible inhibitor of MAO-A (RIMA)
Atypical antidepressant
Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)
- 5) _____ is characterized by deficiency in iron. (1)
- Macrocytic anemia
Normocytic anemia
Microcytic anemia
Hemolytic anemia
- 6) _____ is an anti-asthmatic drug classified as sympathomimetic. (1)

Terbutaline
Ketotifen
Fluticasone
Etiphylline

- 7) _____ is an antitussive used to treat cough associated with allergic condition of the respiratory tract. (1)

Benzonatate
Promethazine
Dextromethorphan
Noscapine

- 8) _____ is classified as amine autocoid. (1)

Bradykinin
Angiotensin
Serotonin
Gastrin

- 9) Select which is NOT the pharmacological action of anti-histaminics. (1)

Inhibits bronchodilation
Inhibit release of adrenaline
Suppresses hypersensitivity
Prevents anaphylactic fall in blood pressure

- 10) _____ is a 5-HT antagonist that has anti-histaminic action. (1)

Ergotamine
Cyproheptadine
Phenoxybenzamine
Chlorpromazine

- 11) In biologicals, "tinib" suffix is used for _____. (1)

Protease inhibitors
Angiogenesis inhibitors
Tyrosine kinase inhibitors
RAF kinase inhibitors

- 12) Nomenclature for monoclonal antibodies derived from chimeric source. (1)

-omab
-zumab
-ximab
-umab

- 13) Which among the following do NOT cause tachyarrhythmia? (1)

Enhanced automaticity
Triggered activity
Re-entry
Conduction block

- 14) Which is the key enzyme responsible for cholesterol synthesis? (1)

Lipoprotein lipase
Triglyceride synthesis

HMG CoA reductase

Bile acid

sequesterant

- 15) Common side effect of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors. (1)

Dry skin

GI discomfort

Blurred vision

Dry cough

- 16) Drug recommended for *H. pylori* infection is _____. (1)

Tetracycline

Ciprofloxacin

5-fluoro uracil

Omeprazole

- 17) Example for an osmotic purgative. (1)

Senna

Magnesium

sulphate

Liquid paraffin

Bran

- 18) Which among the following is a potassium sparing diuretic? (1)

Benzthiazide

Chlorpropamide

Spironolactone

Furosemide

- 19) Which hormone controls the urine output? (1)

Aldosterone

Renin

Anti-diuretic

hormone

Adrenaline

- 20) Which one of the following is an anabolic steroid? (1)

Testosterone

Stanozolol

Mestranol

Hexesterol

Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

6 Q x 5 marks = 30 marks

- 1) Write a short note on sublingual route of administration. List its advantages and disadvantages. (5)
- 2) Describe the mechanism of action of succinyl choline on the skeletal muscles. (5)
- 3) List the use of preanesthetic medication prior to use of general anaesthesia with suitable examples. (5)
- 4) Explain various classes of drugs for hyperthyroidism with a suitable flowchart. (5)
- 5) What are semisynthetic penicillins? Explain their advantages and mechanism of action. (5)
- 6) Write a short note on any one class of anticancer drugs. (5)

Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

10 Q x 3 mark = 30 marks

- 1) Explain the role of simple diffusion in the drug absorption process. (3)
- 2) Discuss the relation between route of drug administration and bioavailability of the drug. (3)
- 3) How do we treat myasthenia gravis? (3)
- 4) What is the mechanism by which NSAIDs show their therapeutic action? (3)
- 5) Why are benzodiazepines commonly used as sedatives? (3)
- 6) Write a short note on the anti-platelet activity of aspirin. (3)
- 7) What is angina pectoris and explain one type of anti-anginal drugs. (3)
- 8) What are prokinetic drugs? (3)
- 9) What are the different types of insulin preparations and how do they differ from each other? (3)
- 10) Explain the mechanism of action of fluoroquinolones. (3)

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