

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 30-Apr-2024 (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 preservative. (1)

[Lignocaine](#)
[Thymol](#)
[Sodium metabisulphite](#)
[Methyl parahydroxybenzoate](#)

- 2) Which is NOT an ocular action of pilocarpine? (1)

[Decrease in intraocular pressure](#)
[Decrease in aqueous outflow / lacrimation](#)
[Contraction of the ciliary muscle](#)
[Contraction of the pupillary sphincter muscle](#)

- 3) _____ increases outflow of aqueous humor and is used in the treatment of open angle glaucoma. (1)

[Prostaglandins](#)
[Alpha-2 agonists](#)
[Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors](#)
[Beta-blockers](#)

- 4) Moclobemide, an antidepressant, is classified as _____. (1)

[Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor \(SSRI\)](#)
[Tricyclic antidepressant \(TCA\)](#)
[Reversible inhibitor of MAO-A \(RIMA\)](#)
[Atypical antidepressant](#)

- 5) _____ is characterized by deficiency in erythropoietin. (1)

[Macrocytic anemia](#)
[Normocytic anemia](#)
[Microcytic anemia](#)
[Hemolytic anemia](#)

- 6) _____ is an anti-asthamatic drug classified as mast cell stabilizer. (1)

[Terbutaline](#)

Ketotifen

Fluticasone

Etiophylline

7) _____ is a centrally acting antitussive that does not affect the mucociliary function. (1)

Benzonatate

Promethazine

Dextromethorphan

Chlorpheniramine

8) _____ is classified as peptide autocoid. (1)

Prostaglandin

Angiotensin

Serotonin

Gastrin

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

Induces bronchodilation

Inhibit release of adrenaline

Induces hypersensitivity

Prevents anaphylactic fall in blood pressure

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

Methysergide

Cinnarazine

Phenoxybenzamine

Chlorpromazine

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

Protease inhibitors

Angiogenesis inhibitors

Tyrosine kinase inhibitors

RAF kinase inhibitors

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

-omab

-zumab

-ximab

-umab

13) Which of the following is NOT a class I anti-arrhythmic drug? (1)

Procainamide

Lidocaine

Amiodarone

Verapamil

14) Statins target which of the following enzyme? (1)

Lipoprotein lipase

Triglyceride synthesis

HMG CoA reductase

Malonyl-CoA synthetase

15) Which of the following is a common side effect of ACE (Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme) inhibitors? (1)

- [Hyperkalemia](#)
- [Hypocalcemia](#)
- [Hypoglycemia](#)
- [Hyponatremia](#)

16) Which of the following is NOT a cause of peptic ulcers? (1)

- [Excessive gastric acid secretion](#)
- [Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Excess eating](#)
- [Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs \(NSAIDs\)](#)

17) Which of the following is a characteristic feature of osmotic laxatives? (1)

- [They stimulate intestinal motility](#)
- [They increase stool bulk](#)
- [They draw water into the intestinal lumen](#)
- [They inhibit water reabsorption in the colon](#)

18) Which of the following diuretics is a loop diuretic? (1)

- [Hydrochlorothiazide](#)
- [Spironolactone](#)
- [Furosemide](#)
- [Amiloride](#)

19) The mechanism of action of thiazide diuretics involves _____. (1)

- [Inhibition of carbonic anhydrase](#)
- [Inhibition of sodium-potassium-chloride cotransporter](#)
- [Inhibition of sodium-chloride cotransporter](#)
- [Activation of aldosterone receptors](#)

20) Selective estrogen receptor modulators (SERMs) like tamoxifen are commonly used in the treatment of _____. (1)

- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Testicular cancer](#)

Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

6 Q x 5 marks = 30 marks

- 1) Write a short note on rectal route of administration. List its advantages and disadvantages. (5)
- 2) Describe the mechanism of action of d-tubocurarine on the skeletal muscles. (5)
- 3) Discuss the mechanism of action of general anaesthetics. Give its classification. (5)
- 4) Describe the synthesis of thyroid hormones using a figure and outline the class of drugs used in hyperthyroidism. (5)
- 5) Which class of antimicrobial agents are broad spectrum? Give examples of drugs and describe mechanism of action. (5)
- 6) Define anti-hypertensives. Describe the mechanism of action of anti-hypertensives acting over kidney. (5)

Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

10 Q x 3 mark = 30 marks

- 1) Explain the role of active transport in the drug absorption process. (3)
- 2) What is the importance of volume of distribution (V_d) of a drug? (3)
- 3) How do we treat myasthenic crisis? (3)
- 4) Why does chronic use of NSAIDs lead to gastric ulceration? (3)
- 5) How do benzodiazepines act as a hypnotic agent? (3)
- 6) Write a short note on the anti-platelet activity of thienopyridines. (3)
- 7) What are folate antagonists? Give their uses. (3)
- 8) What are prokinetic drugs? (3)
- 9) What are different types of insulin preparations and how they differ from each other? (3)
- 10) Discuss anti-retroviral therapy. (3)

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