Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 07-Jan-2021 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)

Promethazine



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal PHA BP 503T Pharmacology-II End Sem Examination

Pharmacology II [PHA-BP503T - S2]

Marks: 75 Duration: 180 mins. I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) Answer all the questions. Section Duration: 30 mins Sec A Which among the following diuretics is safer for co-administration with digoxin? 1) (1)Frusemide **Hydrochlorothiazide** Acetazolamide Spironolactone 2) Identify the centrally acting anti-hypertensive from the following-(1) <u>Nifedipine</u> Methyldopa Phenoxybenzamine Captopril 3) Class-Ib anti-arrhythmic drugs act by blocking -(1)Blocking Na+ channels Blocking Ca2+ channels Blocking K+ channels Blocking Beta-adrenergic receptors 4) Rapid tolerance develops against which of the given anti-anginal drugs? (1) **Nifedipine Nicorandil** Isosorbide dinitrate Diltiazem 5) Which of the following responses is the most appropriate for the bioassay of digoxin (1)Cardiac arrest in guinea pig Contraction of frog rectus abdominis Contraction of rat fundus Contraction of chicken ileum 6) Which of the following anti-histaminic drugs is commonly used for motion sickness? (1)**Azelastine**

Captoril Alskiten Losadan Spironolactorie Induction of labour Treatment of Glaucoma Closure of Natural analogues cannot be used for? (1) Induction of labour Treatment of Glaucoma Closure of Natural analogues cannot be used for? (2) After its absorption, iron is transported as a complex with (3) Ferrina Haempsiden Haempsiden Heampsiden Heampsiden 10) Which among the following is heparin antagonist? (1) Enoxanan Enoxanan Prozomine Dansparold Strentoldinase The drug that acts as an antagonist of purinergic P2Y12 receptors is- (1) Abcisimab Closidoarel Dipyridamole Transvamic acid Which of the following anti-hyperlipidacmic acts by regulating gene transcription? (1) Analogusia Closured of patient ductus Semithoral Analogusia		Cetrizine Loratidine	
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Closure of patent ductus arteriosus Bleeding tendency Hyperventilation 14) Rofecoxib is a selective COX-2 inhibitor. The use of this drug has been banned because of its association with Myocardial infraction Hepatotoxicity Arrhythmias Renal failure 15) The antidote of choice in paracetamol poisoning is (1)	13)	All of the following actions of aspirin are mediated by inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis EXCEPT	(1)
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Hepatotoxicity Arrhythmias Renal failure The antidote of choice in paracetamol poisoning is (1)	14)	Rofecoxib is a selective COX-2 inhibitor. The use of this drug has been banned because of its association with	(1)
		Hepatotoxicity Arrhythmias	
	15)	The antidote of choice in paracetamol poisoning is	(1)

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16)	Carbimazole as compared to propylthiouracil	(1)
	Is less potent Is shorter acting Does not produce an active metabolite Does not inhibit peripheral conversion of T4 to T3	
17)	Insulin having longest duration of action	(1)
	Isophane insulin Protamine zinc insulin Insulin zinc suspension Plain insulin	
18)	Monotherapy with which of the following antidiabetic drug can cause hypoglycemia?	(1)
	Glibenclamide Metformin Pioglitazone All of the above	
19)	Most potent mineralocorticoid is	(1)
	AldosteroneDOCA Fludrocortisone Triamcinolone	
20)	Which of the following is role of Progestogens?	(1)
	Inhibits ovulation Protects against endometrial cancer Causes prompt withdrawal bleeding All of the above	
Answer all t	II Long Answers he questions.	
Sec B	no quostions.	
1)	Explain with diagrams, the anti-coagulant mechanism of heparin and warfarin.	(10)
2)	Classify antidiabetic drugs with examples. With a neat Explain the mechanism of action any two different classes of oral hypoglycemic agents. Mention their adverse effects.	(10)
Answer all th	III Short Answers ne questions.	
Sec C	ic queations,	
1)	With the help of a diagram explain how glyceryl trinitrate produces smooth muscle relaxation.	(5)
2)	Explain the anti-arrhythmic mechanism of quinidine.	(5)
3)	Describe the mechanism of action of thiazides, using a diagram.	(5)
4)	Depict renin angiotensin aldosterone pathway and list the drugs affecting the system.	(5)
5)	Explain the types of bioassay with examples. How would you conduct the bioassay of Insulin?	(5)

6) Discuss the mechanisms of actions of female oral contraceptives

7) Describe the mechanism of action and pharmacological actions of aspirin. What are its adverse effects?

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(5)

(5)