

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 23-May-2023 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Pharmacology - I [PHA-BP404T-S1]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) Transport of ethanol across biological membranes - (1)
- Depends on the pH of the environment.
Occurs through filtration
Occurs via pinocytosis
Occurs via diffusion
- 2) Which among the following is not correct about absorption from topical sites - (1)
- The primary factor that decides absorption is the lipid solubility.
Neostigmine is absorbed from cornea.
Timolol eye drops can cause bradycardia.
Estradiol can penetrate intact skin.
- 3) All the given drugs have high protein binding capacity. Identify the one that has least tissue distribution (1)
- Phenobarbitone
Diazepam
Warfarin
Tetracycline
- 4) Which of the given steps involve methylation- (1)
- Dopa to dopamine
Nor-adrenaline to adrenaline
Dopamine to nor-adrenaline
Tyrosine to dopa
- 5) The adrenergic receptor that plays a predominant role in mydriasis is- (1)
- Alpha-1
Alpha-2
Beta-1
Beta-2
- 6) Which among the following is the inhibitory neurotransmitter in the CNS? (1)
- γ-aminobutyric acid
L-Glutamate
Aspartate

Serotonin

7) Glycopyrrolate is used as a pre-anaesthetic medication to (1)

- Reduce post-operative vomiting.
Relieve post operative pain.
Calm the patient before surgery.
Reduce bronchial secretions.

8) The atypical antipsychotic among the following is - (1)

- Trifluperidol
Flupenthixol
Aripiprazole
Haloperidol

9) Which of the following drugs is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor? (1)

- Amitriptyline
Paroxetine
Mianserin
Bupropion

10) Which of the given antianxiety drugs produce least sedation? (1)

- Buspirone
Chlordiazepoxide
Alprazolam
Hydroxyzine

11) A 59-year-old man, with heart failure is to be treated with a diuretic drug. Drug A and B have same mechanism of action. Drug A in dose of 50 mg produces the same magnitude of diuresis as 500 mg of drug B. This suggests that (1)

- Drug B is less efficacious than drug A
Drug A is more potent than drug B
Drug A is a safer drug than drug B
Drug A will have shorter duration of action than drug

12) Action of alpha subunit of G-protein is (1)

- Binding of agonist
Conversion of GDP to GTP
Breakdown of GTP to GDP
Internalization of receptors

13) All of these hormones use cAMP as second messenger EXCEPT (1)

- Glucagon
Vasopressin
Dopamine
Corticotrophin

14) Side effects if a drug arises due to interactions of the drug to molecules other than the target. The effects of the drug can be minimized by its high (1)

- Specificity
Solubility
Affinity
Hydrophobicity

15) Which of the following is ester type of Local anaesthetics: (1)

- [Benzocaine](#)
- [Cocaine](#)
- [Lignocaine](#)
- [Tetracaine](#)

16) All the following are used for myoclonic seizures EXCEPT (1)

- [Sodium valproate](#)
- [Lamotrigine](#)
- [Carbamazepine](#)
- [Topiramate](#)

17) Which of the following is benzodiazepine receptor antagonist? (1)

- [Butorphanol](#)
- [Naltrexone](#)
- [Pralidoxime](#)
- [Flumazenil](#)

18) Which of the following is not an opioid peptide? (1)

- [Endorphine](#)
- [Epinephrine](#)
- [Leu5-encephalin](#)
- [Met5-encephalin](#)

19) A drug 'X' belongs to the anticholinergic drug group. It is primarily used in pre anaesthetic medication and also during surgery. Which of the following can be 'X'? (1)

- [Glycopyrrolate](#)
- [Isoproopamide](#)
- [Dicyclomine](#)
- [Pipenzolate methylbromide](#)

20) Botulinum toxin blocks neuromuscular transmission by which of the following mechanism (1)

- [Closure of Ca⁺⁺ channels at presynaptic membrane](#)
- [Closure of Na⁺ channels at the postsynaptic membrane](#)
- [Opening of K⁺ channels at the presynaptic membrane](#)
- [Opening of Cl⁻ channels at the postsynaptic membrane](#)

II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Classify receptor super families with examples. Briefly explain the mechanisms of operation of these receptors (10)
- 2) Explain in detail the mechanisms of drug transport across cell membranes. (10)

III Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Enlist various routes of drug administration with example. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of parenteral route. (5)
- 2) Discuss the patient related factors modifying drug action (5)

- 3) Classify local anaesthetics with examples. Explain the mechanism of action with a neat diagram (5)
List their adverse effects
- 4) Describe the mechanism of action of drugs acting on GABA-A receptor (5)
- 5) Giving examples list the uses of adrenergic agonists (5)
- 6) Explain the different stages of ether anaesthesia. (5)
- 7) Explain the mechanism of mood stabilizing action of lithium (5)

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