

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 16-May-2023 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Pharmacology III (Theory) [PHA-BP602T -S1]

Marks: 75

Duration: 180 mins.

I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 30 mins

- 1) Amphotericin B toxicity can be reduced by (1)
- Incorporating it in liposomal complex
Reducing the dose
Combining with flucytosine
Injecting the drug with dextrose
- 2) Drug of choice for treatment of infection caused by MRSA is (1)
- Macrolides
Third generation cephalosporin
Carbapenems
Glycopeptides
- 3) Sparfloxacin can cause (1)
- Ventricular arrhythmia
Myopathy
Electrolyte imbalance
Nephropathy
- 4) Treatment of lepromatous leprosy is (1)
- Rifampicin + Dapsone
Rifampicin + Clofazamine
Rifampicin + Dapsone + Clofazamine
Rifampicin + Ofloxacin + Minocycline
- 5) Leucovorin is used to decrease the toxicity of (1)
- Methotrexate
6-Mercaptopurine
Thio-TEPA
Cytosine arabinoside
- 6) Drug implicated for prolong QT interval in a premature baby is: (1)
- Domperidone
Metoclopramide
Cisapride
Omeprazole

7) Ondensatron is a: (1)

- 5HT1
- antagonist
- 5HT2
- antagonist
- 5HT3
- antagonist
- 5HT4
- antagonist

8) Iron poisoning in 4 year child is treated by: (1)

- Stomach lavage
- Desferrioxamine IV 100 mg
- X-ray abdomen
- BAL

9) Antihelminthic also acting as immunomodulatory is: (1)

- Albendazole
- Levamisole
- Mebendazole
- Piperazine

10) Cyclosporine inhibits (1)

- T lymphocyte proliferation
- B lymphocyte proliferation
- Both T and B lymphocyte proliferation
- NK cells only

11) Which of the following is a NON-OPIOID antitussive (1)

- Codeine
- Ethylmorphine
- Noscapine
- Acetylcysteine

12) Which of the following nasal decongestants acts through α -agonistic action? (1)

- Xylometazoline
- Almitrine
- Chlophedianol
- Chlorpheniramine

13) Which of the following can be used to kill malarial HYPNOZOITES in liver (1)

- Primaquine
- Artesunate
- Artemether
- Chloroquine

14) Which of the following drug is used as TISSUE Amoebicide, and it can also be used in GIARDIASIS? (1)

- Diloxanide
- Tinidazole
- Quiniodochlor

Paromomycin

- 15) Which of the following drug used to prevent filariasis. (1)

Pyrantel pamoate

Tinidazole

Diethylcarbamazine

Albendazole

- 16) Which of the following is a synthetic antimicrobial agent (1)

Griseofulvin

Ciprofloxacin

Tetracycline

Chloramphenicol

- 17) Which of the following test is NOT an alternative to an animal experiment (1)

EpiSkin

Ames

Straub

LAL

- 18) A specific antidote for morphine overdose (1)

Dextromethorphan

Methadone

Naloxone

Endorphin

- 19) Which is the specific antidote for pesticide poisoning (1)

Pralidoxime

dTC

Eserine

Tacrine

- 20) Which of the following is the antidote for lead poisoning (1)

DAM

Dimercapto-succinic acid

2-PAM

Benzoic acid sulfone

II Long Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Classify penicillins with example. With a neat diagram, describe the mechanism of action, adverse effect and therapeutic uses of Cephalosporins. (10)
2) With example, classify antimicrobial agents based on the mechanism of action. Discuss narrow-spectrum and broad-spectrum antimicrobial agents. (10)

III Short Answers

Answer all the questions.

- 1) Explain the mechanism of action of alkylating agents. List their adverse effects (5)
2) Discuss how drugs interfere with the immune responses in the human body (5)
3) Classify the drugs for peptic ulcer. With a neat diagram explain the mechanism of action of proton pump inhibitors. (5)

- 4) Classify anti-tubercular drugs with examples. Explain the mechanisms of actions of any two first line (5) anti-tubercular drugs.
- 5) Discuss the mechanism of action of SABA and LABA. Explain their role in the treatment of asthma. (5)
- 6) Discuss the mechanism of actions of aminoglycoside antibiotics. Enumerate the toxicities of (5) aminoglycosides.
- 7) Discuss any five molecular mechanisms of anti-HIV drugs. Give one example each. (5)

-----End-----