Code No: BP404T **PCI** SET - 1

II B. Pharmacy II Semester Supplementary Examinations, February - 2022
PHARMACOLOGY-I

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75

Note: 1. Question paper consists of three parts (**Part-I**, **Part-II & Part-III)**
2. Answer ALL (Multiple Choice) Questions from **Part-I**
3. Answer any **TWO** Questions from **Part-II**
4. Answer any **SEVEN** Questions from **Part-III**

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PART –I

1. (i) The pronounced tolerance to Nitro vasodilators results from (1M)
(a) Decreased Metabolism (b) Increased Metabolism
(c) Physiological Adaptation (d) Exhaustion of mediators

(ii) Captopril follows which type of drug action (1M)
(a) Ion channels (b) Enzymes (c) Transporters (d) Receptors

(iii) Volume of distribution (V_d) is defined as (1M)
(a) V_d=Q/Cp (b) V_d= Q x Cp (c) V_d= Cp/Q (d) V_d= Q-Cp

(iv) Age related macular degeneration treatment by Ranibizumab is administered by the following route (1M)
(a) Intrathecal (b) Intravenous (c) Intravitreal (d) Intramuscular

(v) Parkinsons disease caused because low levels of (1M)
(a) SHT (b) Dopamine (c) GABA (d) None of the above

(vi) Efficacy is zero for (1M)
(a) Agonists (b) Antagonists (c) Full agonists (d) Inverse agonists

(vii) Extensive protein binding leads to (1M)
(a) Increased Drug Elimination (b) Decreased Drug Elimination
(c) Increased Glomerular Filtration (d) Increased Drug Binding

(viii) 'For drugs that accumulate outside the plasma compartment; in such case the volume of distribution may exceed total body volume" (1M)
(a) True (b) False (c) Neither true or False (d) Not valid statement

(ix) Paracetamol is a substrate of which P450 enzymes (1M)
(a) CYP2E1 (b) CYP1A2 (c) CYP2B6 (d) CYP2C9

(x) Selective M_3 receptor antagonist (1M)
(a) Pirenzepine (b) Darifenacin (c) Gallamine (d) Atropine

(xi) Identify Ganglionic blocker (1M)
(a) Tubocurarine (b) Nicotine (c) DMPP (d) All

(xii) Alpha -2 adrenoreceptor blocker acts by (1M)
(a) Increased cAMP (b) Increased IP_3
(c) Decreased cAMP (d) Decreased IP_3

(xiii) Beta – antagonist used in glaucoma is (1M)
(a) Timolol (b) Carvedilol (c) Atenolol (d) Labetolol

(xiv) Sympathomimetic used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (1M)
(a) Amphetamine (b) Cocaine (c) Methyldopa (d) Carbidopa

(xv) Buspirone is (1M)
(a) 5HT1A agonist (b) 5HT1C agonist
(c) 5HT1B agonist (d) 5HT1A agonist
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(xvi) The following receptor is responsible for most of the analgesic effects of opioid's (1M)
(a) μ (b) Delta (c) k (d) All of the above

(xvii) Which is not belong to the Anti psychotic drugs (1M)
(a) Haloperidol (b) Chlorpromazine (c) Nicotine (d) Clozapine

(xviii) Reversible Mono amino oxidase selective inhibitor is (1M)
(a) Phenalzine (b) Tranylcypromine (c) Agomelatine (d) Moclobemide

(xix) NMDA receptor antagonists used in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (1M)
(a) Donepezil (b) Galantamine (c) Tacrine (d) Memantine

(xx) Disulfiram inhibits (1M)
(a) Alcohol Dehydrogenase (b) Aldehyde dehydrogenase
(c) Mixed function oxidase (d) Aldehyde oxidase

PART -II

2. Explain in detail the factors modifying drug action. (10M)

3. Write about the pharmacological actions of Anti-adrenergic agents. (10M)

4. Explain about the pharmacological actions, Mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of opioid analgesics?. (10M)

PART –III

5. Explain the receptor works help of secondary messengers. (5M)

6. Discuss about dose response relationship. (5M)

7. Write about the drugs used in the treatment of Myasthenia gravis. (5M)

8. Discuss in brief about the drugs used in Alzheimer's disease. (5M)

9. Explain about drug addiction and drug abuse. (5M)

10. Write the difference between cholinergic transmission and adrenergic neurohumoral transmission. (5M)

11. State about the actions of Glycine. (5M)

12. List about the actions of Sodium Valproate. (5M)

13. Discuss about Tachyphylaxis and idiosyncrasy. (5M)