

2012/23

Seat Number 

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**DAGDU-07**

**BP-404T**  
**Pharmacology-I**  
**(724404)**

**Total Pages : 6]**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 75**

**Note :** (1) Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.

(2) Draw a well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

(3) All questions are compulsory.

(4) Students should note, no supplement will be provided.

1. Multiple choice questions (MCQs) : 20

(i) Which of the following barbiturate is a long acting barbiturate ?

(a) Phenobarbital

(b) Amobarbital

(c) Secobarbital

(d) All of the above

(ii) Which one of the following are excreted faster in basic urine ?

(a) Weak acids

(b) Strong acids

(c) Weak bases

(d) None of the above

P.T.O.

**DAGDU-07**

- (iii) Which of the following drugs used in Parkinson's disease is a peripherally acting dopa-decarboxylase inhibitor ?
- (a) Levodopa
  - (b) Carbidopa
  - (c) Bromocriptine
  - (d) Selegiline
- (iv) Opioid analgesics provide symptomatic relief of :
- (a) Pain
  - (b) Cough
  - (c) Diarrhea
  - (d) All of the above
- (v) Local anaesthetic molecule consists of :
- (a) Lipophilic group linked by an ester or amide chain
  - (b) Lipophilic group linked by an ester or amide chain to an amine substitute
  - (c) Lipophilic group linked to an amide substitute
  - (d) None of the above
- (vi) Which of the following tricyclic antidepressant drugs is a preferred drug in the treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder ?
- (a) Amitriptyne
  - (b) Amoxapain
  - (c) Clomipramine
  - (d) Doxepin

(vii) Petitmal epilepsy is treated by :

- (a) Phenobarbitone
- (b) Ethosoximide
- (c) Diazepam
- (d) Phenytoin

(viii) Which of the following secretions is not stimulated by acetylcholine ?

- (a) Tear
- (b) Bile
- (c) Sweat
- (d) Pancreatic juice

(ix) The anticholinergic used only as preanaesthetic medication is :

- (a) Atropine
- (b) Glycopyrrolate
- (c) Isopropamide
- (d) Dicyclomine

(x) A drug that binds to a cell receptor and causes response is called as :

- (a) Agonist
- (b) Antagonist
- (c) Receptor blocker
- (d) Drug messenger

(xi) Volatile drug may be best administered by :

- (a) Oral route
- (b) Inhalation
- (c) Intrathecal
- (d) Sublingual

- (xii) Ostwald Schmiedeberg is known as :
- (a) Father of medicine
  - (b) Father of pharmacognosy
  - (c) Father of pharmacology
  - (d) Father of experimental medicine
- (xiii) Which of the following compartment constitutes the largest percentage ?
- (a) Plasma
  - (b) Intestinal fluid
  - (c) Intracellular fluid
  - (d) Fat
- (xiv) All of the below mentioned drugs cause enzyme induction in man except one :
- (a) Phenytoin
  - (b) Phenobarbitone
  - (c) Griseofulvine
  - (d) Enalapril
- (xv) Acidic drugs mostly bind to plasma :
- (a) Albumin
  - (b) Globulin
  - (c) Glycoprotein
  - (d) None of the above



(xvi) The following is a synthetic analogue of atropine, used as an inhalational drug in asthma :

- (a) Benztropine
- (b) Pirenzepine
- (c) Ipratropium
- (d) All of the above

(xvii) Beta 3 receptor is present in :

- (a) Adipose tissue
- (b) Smooth muscle
- (c) Heart
- (d) All of the above

(xviii) Belladonna poisoning is best treated with :

- (a) Neostigmine
- (b) Physostigmine
- (c) Acetylcholine
- (d) Adrenaline

(xix) A protein coupled receptor span the plasma membrane as a bundle of ..... alpha helices.

- (a) One
- (b) Three
- (c) Seven
- (d) Ten

(xx)  $\beta_2$  blockers are better avoided in :

- (a) Bronchial asthma
- (b) Pheochromocytoma
- (c) Myocardial infarction
- (d) Migrain

2. Long answers, solve any two : 20

- (i) Define pharmacokinetics. Explain methods of drug absorption. Classify and explain different factors affecting absorption with examples.
- (ii) Explain the process of neurohumoral transmission. Define and classify sympathomimetics with pharmacology of adrenaline.
- (iii) Explain in detail pharmacology of sedative and hypnotics.

3. Short answers, solve any seven : 35

- (i) Write a note on opoid analgesics.
- (ii) Write down principles of drug action. Classify receptor family with example.
- (iii) Write a note on different routes of drug administration.
- (iv) Classify general anaesthetics and explain its stages.
- (v) Write a note on adverse drug reactions.
- (vi) Explain in brief, pharmacology of Antidepressants.
- (vii) Write a note on Parasympathomimetics.
- (viii) Explain in detail drugs used in Parkinson's disease.
- (ix) Explain various phases of clinical trials and a note on Pharmacovigilance.