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PANKH-12

BP-503T

Pharmacology-II

(735503)

Total Pages : 5]

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 75

- Note :** (1) Do not write anything on question paper except Seat Number.
(2) Graph or diagram should be drawn with black pen or black HB pencil.
(3) No supplement will be provided.
(4) All questions are compulsory.

1. (A) Answer the following multiple choice questions : 20
- (i) One of the following agents promotes platelet aggregation :
- (a) Epinephrine (b) Serotonin
(c) Prostaglandin (d) All of these
- (ii) Which of the following agents produces retinal damage ?
- (a) D-penicillamine (b) Corticosteroids
(c) Chloroquine (d) Sulfasalazine
- (iii) Which of the following produces retention of water ?
- (a) Oxytocin (b) Vassopressin
(c) Esmolol (d) None of these

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- (iv) Main role of Pineal gland is :
- (a) secretion of melanin
 - (b) secretion of melatonin
 - (c) regulate sleep cycle
 - (d) both (b) and (c)
- (v) What is thyroid storm meant ?
- (a) higher levels of thyroid hormones
 - (b) low levels of TSH
 - (c) Low T3
 - (d) None of the above
- (vi) Methimazole acts by inhibiting :
- (a) Iodine acidification
 - (b) Formation of diiodothyrosine
 - (c) Iodide transport and accumulation
 - (d) The tubular secretion of iodine
- (vii) Which of the following drugs inhibits thyroidal peroxidation ?
- (a) Propylthiouracil
 - (b) Thiocyanate
 - (c) Iodide
 - (d) I131
- (viii) Major regulator of calcium level in the body is :
- (a) Vit-D
 - (b) PTH
 - (c) Calcitonin
 - (d) Cortisol
- (ix) Vit-D involved in absorption of the following :
- (a) Iron
 - (b) Phosphorus
 - (c) Calcium
 - (d) All of these

- (x) Naturally occurring cortisol is :
- (a) Cortisone (b) Flucortisone
(c) Hydrocortisone (d) Methylcortisone
- (xi) Digitalis is contraindicated in one of the following conditions :
- (a) Hypokalemia (b) Thyrotoxicosis
(c) Myxedema (d) All of these
- (xii) Which of the following treatments should be avoided in digitalis toxicity ?
- (a) KCl infusion (b) Lignocaine
(c) Diuretics (d) Propranolol
- (xiii) Which of the following beta blockers has highest half life ?
- (a) Atenolol (b) Propranolol
(c) Esmolol (d) Nadolol
- (xiv) Most common side effect of ACE inhibitor :
- (a) Cough (b) Renal insufficiency
(c) Skin rashes (d) All of these
- (xv) Which of the following produces central antihypertensive action ?
- (a) Methyldopa (b) Clonidine
(c) Guanethidine (d) Reserpine

(xvi) Classical angina is characterized by :

- (a) Attack even at rest
- (b) Chest pain at sleep
- (c) Aggregation of platelet
- (d) Atherosclerosis

(xvii) Antiarrhythmic agent which has additional antimalarial and antipyretic effect :

- (a) Phenytoin
- (b) Verapamil
- (c) Quinidine
- (d) Lidocaine

(xviii) One of the following drugs inhibits HMG-Co-A reductase :

- (a) Statin
- (b) Resin
- (c) Clofibrate
- (d) Probucol

(xix) One of the following is fibric acid sequestrant :

- (a) Lovastatin
- (b) Colestipol
- (c) Clofibrate
- (d) Nicotinic acid

(xx) Drug which activates lipoprotein lipase :

- (a) Clofibrate
- (b) Probucol
- (c) Simvastatin
- (d) All of these

2. Solve any two :

20

- (a) Classify antihypertensive agents. Explain the pharmacology of calcium channel blocker as antihypertensives.

- (b) Classify NSAIDS. Explain in detail Pharmacology of cox inhibitors.
- (c) What is bioassay ? Explain in detail merits, demerits and various types of bioassay.

3. Solve any *seven* of the following :

35

- (a) Write a short note on antiplatelet drugs.
- (b) Classify antiarrhythmic drugs and explain MOA of lidocaine.
- (c) Write a note on anti-gout drugs and its MOA.
- (d) Write a note on anti-thyroid drugs.
- (e) Describe Pharmacology of oral contraceptives.
- (f) Classify antianginal drugs. Give MOA of nitroglycerine.
- (g) Give MOA, dose and adverse effects of Digitalis in CHF.
- (h) Explain bioassay of insulin as per official books.
- (i) Write a note on HMG Co-A reductase inhibitors.