

SVKM'S NMIMS

Shobhaben Pratapbhai Patel / School of Pharmacy & Technology Management

Programme: B. Pharm / B. Pharm + MBA ✓

Year: III

Semester: V ✓

Academic Year: 2019-20

Marks: 75 ✓

Subject: Pharmacology II – Theory ✓

Time: 10.00 am to 1.00 pm

Duration: 3 hrs. ✓

Date: 27 November 2019 ✓

No. of Pages : 3

FINAL EXAMINATION

Instructions: Candidates should read carefully the instructions printed on the question paper and on the cover of the Answer Book, which is provided for their use.

- 1) Candidates are requested to attempt all questions
- 2) **Answer to each new question to be started on a fresh page.** _____
- 3) **Figures in brackets on the right hand side indicate full marks.**
- 4) **Assume suitable data if necessary.**

Q.I Choose the correct option

(20 Marks)

1. _____ is an example of preformed and not lipid derived mast cell mediator of inflammatory process

a) LTC4	b) Histamine
c) PAF	d) PGD2
2. Eicosanoids are a group of _____ carbon unsaturated fatty acids

a) 20	b) 10
c) 25	d) 35
3. Following 5-HT receptors is a ligand gated ion channel

a) 5-HT1A	b) 5-HT2A
c) 5-HT3	d) 5-HT4
4. Abnormality associated with intrinsic factor may lead to

a) Microcytic anaemia	b) Megaloblastic anaemia
c) Haemolytic anaemia	d) None
5. This drug inhibits breakdown of cAMP in vascular smooth muscle

a) Digoxin	b) Dobutamine
c) Amrinone	d) Dopamine
6. Noncontraceptive clinical uses of progestins is/are following

a) Hormone replacement therapy	b) Dysmenorrhea
c) Endometriosis	d) All of the above
7. Which of the following will regulate bradykinin?

a) Angiotensin-I	b) Angiotensin-II
c) Angiotensin-III	d) Angiotensin-IV
8. An adverse effect of oral iron therapy is _____

a) Constipation	b) Thrombocytopenia
c) Headache	d) Anaemia
9. Which of the following drug doesn't stimulate erythropoiesis?

a) Iron dextran	b) Vitamin B12
c) Methotrexate	d) Folic acid

10. Which of these drugs is not an antiplatelet agent?
 a) Aspirin
 b) Urokinase
 c) Ticlopidine
 d) Clopidogrel
11. In CHF which of the following condition/s occurs?
 a) Low cardiac output
 b) Peripheral edema
 c) Pulmonary edema
 d) All
12. Increased serum levels of which of the following may be associated with a decreased risk of atherosclerosis?
 a) Very low-density lipoproteins
 b) Low-density lipoproteins
 c) High-density lipoproteins
 d) Intermediate – density lipoproteins
 e) Cholesterol
13. The primary mechanism of beneficial effect of glyceryl trinitrate in classical angina pectoris is _____.
 a) Increase in total coronary blood flow
 b) Redistribution of coronary blood flow
 c) Reduction of cardiac preload
 d) Reduction of cardiac after load
14. Which of the following organs is a target for prolactin?
 a) Liver
 b) Adrenal cortex
 c) Thyroid
 d) Mammary gland
15. Which of the following is an incorrect statement about crystalline zinc (regular) insulin?
 a) It can serve as replacement therapy for juvenile-onset diabetes
 b) It can be administered orally
 c) It can be administered intravenously
 d) It is a short-acting insulin
16. Which of the following agents is/are important antagonists of insulin in the body?
 a) Glucagon
 b) Adrenal steroids
 c) Adrenaline
 d) All of the above
17. Prolonged testosterone therapy can cause
 a) Hypertrophy of seminiferous tubules of testes
 b) Hypertrophy of interstitial cells of testes
 c) Atrophy of interstitial cells of testes
 d) Both (a) and (b)
18. This drug is a Class II antiarrhythmic drug
 a) Flecainide
 b) Propranolol
 c) Lidocaine
 d) Verapamil
19. This drug activates alpha-2 adrenergic receptors
 a) Labetalol
 b) Phentolamine
 c) Clonidine
 d) Enalapril
20. Select an endocrine drug which is a steroidal derivative
 a) Hydrocortisone
 b) Insulin
 c) Levothyroxine
 d) Gonadorelin

Q.II Long answers (Answer 2 out of 3)

(20 Marks)

1. Explain the pharmacological effects of Aspirin and write a note on its utility as antiplatelet agent.
2. Discuss the mechanism and physiological actions of Thyroid hormones.
3. Write a note on drugs used as uterine stimulants.

Q.III Short answers (Answer 7 out of 9)

(35 Marks)

1. Discuss the therapeutic uses of cardiac glycosides.
 2. Write a note on activation of vitamin D and the effects of the activated form on human body.
 3. Discuss the bioassay of insulin and vasopressin.
 4. Write a note on metabolic function and utilization of Folic acid.
 5. Give detailed classification of antihypertensive agents citing examples for each class.
 6. Give classification of oral hypoglycemic agents stating examples for each class.
 7. Explain the mechanism of action and discuss the uses of Thiazide diuretics.
 8. Write the mechanism of action of following drugs
 - a. Vitamin K
 - b. Heparin
 9. Write a note on Anabolic steroids.
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