

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - Basic & Ocular Pharmacology

Course Code - BOPT0405

* You can submit the form ONLY ONCE.

* Fill the following information for further process.

* Required

1. Email *

2. Name of the Student *

3. Enter Full Student Code *

4. Enter Roll No *

5. Enter Registration No *

6. Enter Course Code *

7. Enter Course Name *

8. *

Mark only one oval.

- Diploma in Pharmacy
- Bachelor of Pharmacy
- B.TECH.(CSE)
- B.TECH.(ECE)
- BCA
- B.SC.(CS)
- B.SC.(BT)
- B.SC.(ANCS)
- B.SC.(HN)
- B.Sc.(MM)
- B.A.(MW)
- BBA
- [B.COM](#)
- B.A.(JMC)
- BBA(HM)
- BBA(LLB)
- B.OPTOMETRY
- B.SC.(MB)
- B.SC.(MLT)
- B.SC.(MRIT)
- B.SC.(PA)
- LLB
- [B.SC\(IT\)-AI](#)
- B.SC.(MSJ)
- Bachelor of Physiotherapy
- B.SC.(AM)
- Dip.CSE
- Dip.ECE
- [DIP.EE](#)
- DIP.CE

- [DIP.ME](#)
- PGDHM
- MBA
- M.SC.(BT)
- M.TECH(CSE)
- LLM
- M.A.(JMC)
- M.A.(ENG)
- M.SC.(MATH)
- M.SC.(MB)
- MCA
- M.SC.(MSJ)
- M.SC.(AM)
- M.SC.CS)
- M.SC.(ANCS)
- M.SC.(MM)
- B.A.(Eng)

Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Study of drug in humans is termed:

Mark only one oval.

- Pharmacy
- Clinical Pharmacology
- Experimental Pharmacology
- Toxicology

10. 2. Name of a drug accepted by a scientific body USAN (united state adopted names) council is :

Mark only one oval.

- Generic name
- Chemical name
- Brand name
- None of the above

11. 3. Pharmacodynamics deals with the study of:

Mark only one oval.

- Mechanism of action of drug
- Interaction with receptors
- Toxic effect of drug
- Metabolism of drug

12. 4. Oily injection is preferably given by :

Mark only one oval.

- Subcutaneous route
- Intramuscular route
- Intravenous route
- None of the above

13. 5. Enteric – coated tablets :

Mark only one oval.

- Have particles of drug covered with coating
- Increase gastric irritation
- Enhance absorption of drug
- Disintegrate in intestine

14. 6. Bioavailability is usually the least by the following route of administration:

Mark only one oval.

- Intramuscularly
- Intravenously
- Rectal
- Orally

15. 7. Which of the following factor does not alter bioavailability of a drug?

Mark only one oval.

- State of ionization
- Route of administration
- Degree of plasma protein binding
- Vascularity at site of administration

16. 8. Process contributing least to transport of drug across biological membranes:

Mark only one oval.

- Passive diffusion
- Pinocytosis
- Active transport
- Facilitated diffusion

17. 9. All of the following parameters can be considered directly to calculated the dose in a child except:

Mark only one oval.

- Age
- Weight
- Body surface area
- Sex

18. 10. Pharmacogenetics deals with:

Mark only one oval.

- Clinically significant genetically mediated variations in drug response
- Harmful effects on foetus
- Drug induced genetic defect
- Development of drugs by DNA recombinant technology

19. 11. Essential drugs' are:

Mark only one oval.

- Life saving drugs
- Drugs that meet the priority health care needs of the population
- Drugs that must be present in the emergency bag of a doctor
- Drugs that are listed in the pharmacopoeia of a country

20. 12. Drug administered through the following route is most likely to be subjected to first-pass metabolism:

Mark only one oval.

- Oral
- Sublingual
- Subcutaneous
- Rectal

21. 13. In addition to slow intravenous infusion, which of the following routes of administration allows for titration of the dose of a drug with the response:

Mark only one oval.

- Sublingual
- Transdermal
- Inhalational
- Nasal insufflation

22. 14. Compared to subcutaneous injection, the intramuscular injection of drugs:

Mark only one oval.

- Is more painful
- Produces faster response
- Is unsuitable for depot preparations
- Carries greater risk of anaphylactic reaction

23. 15. Alkalinization of urine hastens the excretion of:

Mark only one oval.

- Weakly basic drugs
- Weakly acidic drugs
- Strong electrolytes
- Nonpolar drugs

24. 16. Majority of drugs cross biological membranes primarily by:

Mark only one oval.

- Passive diffusion
- Facilitated diffusion
- Active transport
- Pinocytosis

25. 17. Which of the following is a weakly acidic drug:

Mark only one oval.

- Atropine sulfate
- Chloroquine phosphate
- Ephedrine hydrochloride
- Phenytoin sodium

26. 18. Active transport of a substance across biological membranes has the following characteristics except:

Mark only one oval.

- It is specific
- It is pH dependent
- It is saturable
- It requires metabolic energy

27. 19. Bioavailability differences among oral formulations of a drug are most likely to occur if the drug:

Mark only one oval.

- Is freely water soluble
- Is completely absorbed
- Is incompletely absorbed
- Undergoes little first-pass metabolism

28. 20. Biotransformation of drugs is primarily directed to:

Mark only one oval.

- Activate the drug
- Inactivate the drug
- Convert lipid soluble drugs into nonlipid soluble metabolites
- Convert nonlipid soluble drugs into lipid soluble metabolites

29. 21. A prodrug is:

Mark only one oval.

- The prototype member of a class of drugs
- The oldest member of a class of drugs
- An inactive drug that is transformed in the body to an active metabolite
- A drug that is stored in body tissues and is then gradually released in the circulation

30. 22. The most commonly occurring conjugation reaction for drugs and their metabolites is:

Mark only one oval.

- Glucuronidation
- Acetylation
- Methylation
- Glutathione conjugation

31. 23. Microsomal enzyme induction can be a cause of:

Mark only one oval.

- Tolerance
- Physical dependence
- Psychological dependence
- Idiosyncrasy

32. 24. Down regulation of receptors can occur as a consequence of:

Mark only one oval.

- Continuous use of agonists
- Continuous use of antagonists
- Chronic use of CNS depressants
- Denervation

33. 25. The therapeutic index of a drug is a measure of its:

Mark only one oval.

- Safety
- Potency
- Efficacy
- Dose variability

34. 26. An undesirable effect of a drug that occurs at therapeutic doses and can be predicted from its pharmacological actions is called:

Mark only one oval.

- Side effect
- Toxic effect
- Allergic reaction
- Idiosyncrasy

35. 27. Which of the following is a type B (unpredictable) adverse drug reaction:

Mark only one oval.

- Side effect
- Toxic effect
- Idiosyncrasy
- Physical dependence

36. 28. The type II, type III and type IV hypersensitivity reactions can be suppressed by:

Mark only one oval.

- Adrenaline
- Antihistaminics
- Corticosteroids
- Sod. cromoglycate

37. 29. Which of the following organs is innervated only by parasympathetic nerves:

Mark only one oval.

- Iris muscles
- Ciliary muscle
- Sweat glands
- Splenic capsule

38. 30. The major postjunctional cholinergic receptor is of the muscarinic type at the following site:

Mark only one oval.

- Postganglionic parasympathetic
- Adrenal medulla
- Autonomic ganglia
- Neuromuscular junctio

39. 31. The cardiac muscarinic receptors:

Mark only one oval.

- Are of the M1 subtype
- Are of the M2 subtype
- Are selectively blocked by pirenzepine
- Function through the PIP2 → IP3/DAG pathway

40. 32. The smooth muscle structure that is relaxed by cholinergic drugs is:

Mark only one oval.

- Colon
- Gastric fundus
- Major bronchi
- Bladder trigone

41. 33. Pilocarpine is used for:

Mark only one oval.

- Glaucoma
- Paralytic ileus
- Urinary retention
- All of the above

42. 34. Pilocarpine reduces intraocular tension in open angle glaucoma by:

Mark only one oval.

- Contracting sphincter pupillae
- Increasing tone of ciliary muscle
- Reducing aqueous formation
- Enhancing uveo-scleral outflow

43. 35. The following is an α_2 adrenergic agonist used as eyedrops to lower intraocular pressure:

Mark only one oval.

- Brinzolamide
- Bambuterol
- Brimonidine
- Latanoprost

44. 36. Agonistic action on which of the following adrenergic receptors located on ciliary epithelial cells reduces aqueous secretion:

Mark only one oval.

- β_1 receptor
- β_2 receptor
- α_1 receptor
- α_2 receptor

45. 37. To be used as a topically applied ocular beta blocker a drug should have the following properties except

Mark only one oval.

- Strong local anaesthetic activity
- High lipophilicity
- High ocular capture
- Low systemic activity

46. 38. Which of the following is a prodrug of adrenaline used topically in glaucoma:

Mark only one oval.

- Brimonidine
- Dipivefrine
- Phenylpropanolamine
- Dorzolamide

47. 39. Select the diuretic that is most effective in acute congestive glaucoma:

Mark only one oval.

- Indapamide
- Amiloride
- Mannitol
- Furosemide

48. 40. Which is the most important drug in the treatment of organophosphate poisoning:

Mark only one oval.

- Atropine sulfate
- Pralidoxime
- Diazepam
- Adrenaline

49. 41. Atropine produces the following actions except:

Mark only one oval.

- Tachycardia
- Mydriasis
- Dryness of mouth
- Urinary incontinence

50. 42. The following mydriatic does not produce cycloplegia:

Mark only one oval.

- Phenylephrine
- Tropicamide
- Cyclopentolate
- Homatropine

51. 43. The mydriatic incapable of producing cycloplegia sufficient for refraction testing in children is:

Mark only one oval.

- Atropine
- Hyoscine
- Homatropine
- Cyclopentolate

52. 44. Atropine is contraindicated in:

Mark only one oval.

- Pulmonary embolism
- Digitalis toxicity
- Iridocyclitis
- Raised intraocular tension

53. 45. The most efficacious inhibitor of catecholamine synthesis in the body is:

Mark only one oval.

- α -methyl-p-tyrosine
- α -methyldopa
- α -methyl-norepinephrine
- Entacapone

54. 46. The following type/types of noradrenaline uptake is blocked by reserpine:

Mark only one oval.

- Axonal uptake
- Granular uptake
- Extraneuronal uptake
- All of the above

55. 47. The following sympathomimetic amine has agonistic action on $\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_1 + \beta_3$ adrenoceptors, but not on β_2 receptors:

Mark only one oval.

- Adrenaline
- Noradrenaline
- Isoprenaline
- Phenylephrine

56. 48. The following action of adrenaline is not mediated by β receptors:

Mark only one oval.

- Dilatation of blood vessels
- Dilatation of pupil
- Bronchodilation
- Renin release from kidney

57. 49. The following is a pressor peptide that can be generated both in circulation as well as locally in certain tissues:

Mark only one oval.

- Bradykinin
- Angiotensin
- Kallidin
- Plasmin

58. 50. Captopril produces greater fall in blood pressure in:

Mark only one oval.

- Diuretic treated patients
- Patients having low plasma renin activity
- Sodium replete normotensive individuals
- Untreated CHF patients

59. 51. Enalapril differs from captopril in the following features except:

Mark only one oval.

- It is dose to dose more potent
- Its oral absorption is not affected by food in stomach
- It acts more rapidly
- It has longer duration of action

60. 52. The following angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor can reduce cardiac contractility:

Mark only one oval.

- Captopril
- Enalapril
- Perindopril
- Lisinopril

61. 53. Persistent dry cough may occur as a side effect of the following antihypertensive drug:

Mark only one oval.

- Enalapril
- Atenolol
- Diltiazem
- Methyldopa

62. 54. Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors are contraindicated in:

Mark only one oval.

- High renin hypertensives
- Diabetics
- Congestive heart failure patients
- Pregnant women

63. 55. At equinatriuretic doses which diuretic causes the maximum K⁺ loss:

Mark only one oval.

- Furosemide
- Hydrochlorothiazide
- Acetazolamide
- Amiloride

64. 56. The following is not itself an efficacious diuretic, and is used only as an adjuvant/corrective to other diuretics:

Mark only one oval.

- Acetazolamide
- Metolazone
- Spironolactone
- Indapamide

65. 57. Choose the correct statement about osmotic diuretics:

Mark only one oval.

- They are large molecular weight substances which form colloidal solution
- Their primary site of action is collecting ducts in the kidney
- They increase water excretion without increasing salt excretion
- They can lower intraocular pressure

66. 58. The minimal alveolar concentration of an inhalational anaesthetic is a measure of its:

Mark only one oval.

- Potency
- Therapeutic index
- Diffusibility
- Oil: water partition coefficient

67. 59. Which general anaesthetic selectively inhibits excitatory NMDA receptors

Mark only one oval.

- Thiopentone
- Halothane
- Desflurane
- Ketamine

68. 60. The following is true about actions of ethylalcohol:

Mark only one oval.

- It exerts anticonvulsant action followed by lowering of seizure threshold
- It lowers pain threshold
- It increases confidence and reduces number of errors
- It increases heat production and helps to keep warm in cold weather

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms