

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

Course Name - --Pharmacology III

Course Code - BP602T

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1.Mucokinetic is a drug which:

Mark only one oval.

- Reduces airway mucus secretion
- Increases airway mucus secretion
- Makes respiratory secretions more watery
- Stimulates mucociliary activity of bronchial epithelium

10. 2.Antitussives act by:

Mark only one oval.

- Liquifying bronchial secretions
- Raising the threshold of cough centre
- Reducing cough inducing impulses from the lungs
- Both 'B' and 'C' are correct

11. 3.Dextromethorphan is an:

Mark only one oval.

- Analgesic
- Expectorant
- Antitussive
- Antihistaminic

12. 4.The following antitussive is present in opium but has no analgesic or addicting properties:

Mark only one oval.

- Noscapine
- Codeine
- Pholcodeine
- Ethylmorphine

13. 5. Which of the following ingredients has neither specific antitussive nor expectorant nor bronchodilator action, but is commonly present in proprietary cough formulations:

Mark only one oval.

- Ambroxol
- Guaiphenesin
- Chlorpheniramine
- Noscapine

14. 6. Bronchodilators are useful in cough:

Mark only one oval.

- Only when cough is nonproductive
- Only when reflex bronchoconstriction is associated
- Only when cough is associated with thick sticky secretions
- Irrespective of nature of cough or associated features

15. 7. The most prominent and dose related side effect of salbutamol is:

Mark only one oval.

- Rise in blood pressure
- Tachycardia
- Hyperglycaemia
- Central nervous system stimulation

16. 8.The following class(es) of drugs are clinically beneficial in bronchial asthma:

Mark only one oval.

- Histamine H1 receptor antagonists
- Platelet activating factor (PAF) antagonists
- Leukotriene (cys LT1) receptor antagonists
- All of the these

17. 9.Inhaled salbutamol is useful in bronchial asthma for:

Mark only one oval.

- Round the clock prophylaxis of asthma
- Status asthmaticus
- Aborting/terminating asthma attacks
- All of the these

18. 10.In comparison to inhaled β_2 adrenergic agonists, the inhaled anticholinergics:

Mark only one oval.

- Are more effective in bronchial asthma
- Are better suited for control of an acute attack of asthma
- Produce slower response in bronchial asthma
- Produce little benefit in chronic obstructive lung disease

19. 11.The most consistent, pronounced and sustained relief of symptoms in chronic bronchial asthma is afforded by:

Mark only one oval.

- β 2 sympathomimetics
- Anticholinergics
- Sodium cromoglycate
- Corticosteroids

20. Contraceptive

Mark only one oval.

- Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug
- High ceiling diuretic
- Inhaled corticosteroid for asthma
- Contraceptive

21. 13.Histamine H2 blockers attenuate the gastric secretory response to acetylcholine and pentagastrin as well because:

Mark only one oval.

- H2 blockers block gastric mucosal cholinergic and gastrin receptors as well
- H2 blockers inhibit the proton pump in gastric mucosa
- Acetylcholine and gastrin act partly by releasing histamine in gastric parital cells
- Histamine, acetylcholine and gastrin all act through the phospholipase C-IP3: DAG pathway in gastric mucosa

22. 14.Gynaecomastia can occur as a side effect of:

Mark only one oval.

- Bromocriptine
- Cimetidine
- Famotidine
- Levodopa

23. 15.Which histamine H2 blocker has most marked inhibitory effect on microsomal cytochrome P-450 enzyme:

Mark only one oval.

- Cimetidine
- Ranitidine
- Roxatidine
- Famotidine

24. 16.Ranitidine differs from cimetidine in the following respect:

Mark only one oval.

- It is less potent
- It is shorter acting
- It does not have antiandrogenic action
- Counting kilobyte of algorithm

25. 17. Compared to H2 blockers, omeprazole affords the following:

Mark only one oval.

- Faster relief of ulcer pain
- Faster healing of duodenal ulcer
- Higher efficacy in healing reflux esophagitis
- All of the these

26. 18. Choose the drug which blocks basal as well as stimulated gastric acid secretion without affecting cholinergic, histaminergic or gastrin receptors:

Mark only one oval.

- Omeprazole
- Famotidine
- Loxatidine
- Pirenzepine

27. 19. The following class of gastric antisecretory drug also reduce gastric motility and have primary effect on juice volume, with less marked effect on acid and pepsin content:

Mark only one oval.

- Histamine H2 blockers
- Anticholinergics
- Proton pump inhibitors
- Prostaglandins

28. 20.The 'acid neutralizing capacity' of an antacid is governed by:

Mark only one oval.

- The equivalent weight of the antacid
- The pH of 1N solution of the antacid
- The rate at which the antacid reacts with HCl
- Both '1' and '3'

29. 21.As an antacid, sodium bicarbonate has the following disadvantages except:

Mark only one oval.

- It causes acid rebound
- In ulcer patients, it increases risk of perforation
- It has low acid neutralizing capacity
- It is contraindicated in hypertensives

30. 22.The primary mechanism by which prostaglandins promote ulcer healing is:

Mark only one oval.

- Inhibition of gastric acid secretion
- Augmentation of bicarbonate buffered mucus layer covering gastroduodenal mucosa
- Increased bicarbonate secretion in gastric juice
- Increased turnover of gastric mucosal cell

31. 23. Antacid combinations of magnesium and aluminium salts are superior to single component preparations because:

Mark only one oval.

- They have rapid as well as sustained acid neutralizing action
- They are less likely to affect gastric emptying
- They are less likely to alter bowel movement
- All of the these

32. 24. Sucralfate promotes healing of duodenal ulcer by:

Mark only one oval.

- Enhancing gastric mucus and bicarbonate secretion
- Coating the ulcer and preventing the action of acid-pepsin on ulcer base
- Promoting regeneration of mucosa
- Both '1' and '2' are correct

33. 25. Choose the correct statement about colloidal bismuth subcitrate:

Mark only one oval.

- It causes prolonged neutralization of gastric acid
- It has anti-H.pylori activity
- It relieves peptic ulcer pain promptly
- All of the these are correct

34. 26.The following is true of anti-H.pylori therapy except:

Mark only one oval.

- It is indicated in all patients of peptic ulcer
- Resistance to any single antimicrobial drug develops rapidly
- Concurrent suppression of gastric acid enhances efficacy of the regimen
- Colloidal bismuth directly inhibits H.pylori but has poor patient acceptability

35. 27.The most effective antimotion sickness drug suitable for short brisk journies is:

Mark only one oval.

- Promethazine theoclate
- Cinnarizine
- Prochlorperazine
- Hyoscine

36. 28.Chlorpromazine and its congeners suppress vomiting of following etiologies except:

Mark only one oval.

- Radiation sickness
- Post-anaesthetic
- Motion sickness
- Uremic

37. 29. Metoclopramide has the following actions except:

Mark only one oval.

- Increases lower esophageal sphincter tone
- Increases tone of pyloric sphincter
- Increases gastric peristalsis
- Increases intestinal peristalsis

38. 30. Select the prokinetic-antiemetic drug which at relatively higher doses blocks both dopamine D₂ as well as 5-HT₃ receptors and enhances acetylcholine release from myenteric neurones:

Mark only one oval.

- Cisapride
- Prochlorperazine
- Metoclopramide
- Domperidone³¹.

39. 31. The most effective antiemetic for controlling cisplatin induced vomiting is:

Mark only one oval.

- Prochlorperazine
- Ondansetron
- Metoclopramide
- Promethazine

40. 32.Prolonged treatment with the following drug can promote dissolution of gallstones if the gall bladder is functional:

Mark only one oval.

- Ursodeoxycholic acid
- Sodium taurocholate
- gamma
- none

41. 33.Irrespective of the type, all laxatives exert the following action:

Mark only one oval.

- Increase the content of solids in the faeces
- Increase the water content of faeces
- Reduce absorption of nutrients
- Increase intestinal motility

42. 34.Used as a laxative, liquid paraffin has the following drawbacks except:

Mark only one oval.

- It interferes with absorption of fat soluble vitamins
- It is unpleasant to swallow
- It causes griping
- It c35.an produce foreign body granulomas

43. 35.A 70-year-old patient presented with weakness, tiredness and muscle cramps. The ECG showed Q-T prolongation, flattening of T wave and occasional A-V block. His serum K⁺ was low (2.8 mEq/L). He admitted taking a laxative every day for the past several months. Which laxative could be responsible for the above condition:

Mark only one oval.

- Bisacodyl
- Liquid paraffin
- Methylcellulose
- Bran

44. 36.Stimulant purgatives are contraindicated in the following:

Mark only one oval.

- Bed ridden patients
- Before abdominal radiography
- Spastic constipation
- Atonic constipation

45. 37.Saline osmotic purgatives are used for:

Mark only one oval.

- Treatment of constipation
- Prevention of constipation in patients of piles
- Tapeworm infestation: following niclosamide administration
- None of above

46. 38. For optimum rehydration, the molar concentration of glucose in ORS should be:

Mark only one oval.

- Equal to or somewhat higher than the molar concentration of Na⁺
- Somewhat lower than molar concentration of Na⁺
- One third the molar concentration of Na⁺
- Three times the molar concentration of Na⁺

47. 39. Institution of oral rehydration therapy has the following beneficial effect in diarrhoea:

Mark only one oval.

- Stops further diarrhoea
- Restores hydration and electrolyte balance without affecting diarrhoea
- Hastens clearance of the enteropathogen
- Obviates the need for specific antimicrobial therapy

48. 40. An adult patient of acute diarrhoea presents with abdominal pain, fever, mucus and blood in stools and is suspected to be suffering from Shigella enteritis. What antimicrobial treatment would be most appropriate:

Mark only one oval.

- No antimicrobial treatment
- Penicillin
- Norfloxacin
- Chloramphenicol

49. 41.The following diarrhoea is consistently benefited by antimicrobial therapy:

Mark only one oval.

- Irritable bowel syndrome
- Cholera
- Salmonella diarrhoeas
- Traveller's diarrhoea

50. 42.The following is/are true of mesalazine:

Mark only one oval.

- It exerts mainly local anti-inflammatory action in the lower gut
- It is a broad spectrum antidiarrhoeal drug
- It can be administered as a retention enema
- Both '1' and '3'

51. 43.To be effective in ulcerative colitis, 5-aminosalicylic acid has to be given as:

Mark only one oval.

- Acrylic polymer coated tablet which releases the drug only in the lower bowel
- A complex of two molecules joined together by azo bond
- A retention enema
- Any of the these ways

52. 44. A 3-year-old child was given one tablet three times a day to control loose motions. The diarrhoea stopped but next day the child was brought in a toxic condition with abdominal distention and vomiting. He had paralytic ileus, mild dehydration, low blood pressure and sluggish reflexes. Which antidiarrhoeal drug could have caused this condition:

Mark only one oval.

- Iodochlorhydroxyquinoline
- Furazolidone
- Loperamide
- Metronidazole

53. 45. The opioid antidiarrhoeal drugs act by the following mechanism(s):

Mark only one oval.

- They relax the intestinal smooth muscle
- They inhibit intestinal peristalsis
- They promote clearance of intestinal pathogens
- All of the these

54. 46. Choose the antimicrobial which acts by interfering with DNA restructuring in the bacteria:

Mark only one oval.

- Chloramphenicol
- Ciprofloxacin
- Streptomycin
- Vancomycin

55. 47. Which antibiotic is primarily bacteriostatic but becomes bactericidal at higher concentrations:

Mark only one oval.

- Erythromycin
- Tetracycline
- Chloramphenicol
- Ampicillin

56. 48. The following organism is notorious for developing antimicrobial resistance rapidly:

Mark only one oval.

- Streptococcus pyogenes
- Meningococcus
- Treponema pallidum
- Escherichia coli

57. 49. The most important mechanism of concurrent acquisition of multidrug resistance among bacteria is:

Mark only one oval.

- Mutation
- Conjugation
- Transduction
- Transformation

58. 50.Methicillin resistant staphylococci do not respond to β -lactam antibiotics because:

Mark only one oval.

- They produce a β -lactamase which destroys methicillin and related drugs
- They elaborate an amidase which destroys methicillin and related drugs
- They have acquired penicillin binding protein which has low affinity for β -lactam antibiotics
- They are less permeable to β -lactam antibiotics

59. 51,The following strategy will promote rather than curb emergence of antibiotic resistant micro-organisms:

Mark only one oval.

- Whenever possible use broad spectrum antibiotics
- Prefer a narrow spectrum antibiotic to a broad spectrum one if both are equally effective
- Prefer short and intensive courses of antibiotics
- Use antibiotic combinations for prolonged therapy

60. 52.Superinfections are more common with:

Mark only one oval.

- Use of narrow spectrum antibiotics
- Short courses of antibiotics
- Use of antibiotics that are completely absorbed from the small intestines
- Use of antibiotic combinations covering both gram positive and gram negative bacteria

61. 53. Antimicrobial drug combinations are aimed at achieving the following except:

Mark only one oval.

- Faster and more complete elimination of the infecting organism
- Treat infection when nature and sensitivity of the infecting organism is not definite
- Prevent emergence of resistant strains
- Prevent superinfection

62. 54. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not justified in the following condition:

Mark only one oval.

- To prevent secondary infection in common cold
- Thoroughly cleaned contaminated wound
- Rheumatic fever in a child of 10 years
- Catheterization of urethra in an elderly male

63. 55. That sulfonamides act by inhibiting folate synthesis in bacteria is supported by the following findings except:

Mark only one oval.

- Paraaminobenzoic acid antagonises the action of sulfonamides
- Methionine antagonises the action of sulfonamides
- Purines and thymidine present in pus antagonize the action of sulfonamides
- Bacteria that utilise folic acid taken up from the medium are insensitive to sulfonamides

64. 56.The following is true of sulfonamides except:

Mark only one oval.

- They are more likely to produce crystalluria in alkaline urine in which they are less soluble
- They may exert bactericidal action in the urinary tract
- They are primarily metabolized by acetylation
- Used alone, they have become therapeutically unreliable for serious infections

65. 57.Select the sulfonamide drug which is active against Pseudomonas and is used by topical application for prophylaxis of infection in burn cases:

Mark only one oval.

- Sulfadiazine
- Sulfadoxine
- Silver sulfadiazine
- Sulfamethoxazole

66. 58.Trimethoprim inhibits bacteria without affecting mammalian cells because:

Mark only one oval.

- It does not penetrate mammalian cells
- It has high affinity for bacterial but low affinity for mammalian dihydrofolate reductase enzyme
- It inhibits bacterial folate synthetase as well as dihydrofolate reductase enzymes
- All of the these

67. 59.The following quinolone antimicrobial agent is not useful in systemic infections:

Mark only one oval.

- Lomefloxacin
- Ofloxacin
- Nalidixic acid
- Pefloxacin

68. 60.Indicate the enzyme(s) inhibited by fluoroquinolones:

Mark only one oval.

- Topoisomerase IV
- Topoisomerase II
- DNA gyrase
- Both 'A' and 'C'

69. 61,Select the antimicrobial drug which is used orally only for urinary tract infection or for bacterial diarrhoeas:

Mark only one oval.

- Nalidixic acid
- Azithromycin
- Bacampicillin
- Penicillin

70. 62.The fluoroquinolones have improved over nalidixic acid in the following respect(s):

Mark only one oval.

- They have higher antimicrobial potency
- They have extended antimicrobial spectrum
- Development of bacterial resistance against them is slow and infrequent
- All of the these

71. 63.A single oral dose of the following drug can cure most cases of uncomplicated gonorrhoea:

Mark only one oval.

- Ciprofloxacin
- Spectinomycin
- Cotrimoxazole
- Doxycycline

72. 64.The most common mechanism of development of resistance to fluoroquinolones is:

Mark only one oval.

- Chromosomal mutation altering affinity of target site
- Plasmid transfer
- Acquisition of drug destroying enzyme
- Fish liver oils

73. 65. Important microbiological features of ciprofloxacin include the following except:

Mark only one oval.

- Marked suppression of intestinal anaerobes
- Long postantibiotic effect
- MBC values close to MIC values
- Slow development of resistance

74. 66. Currently the drug of choice for empiric treatment of typhoid fever is:

Mark only one oval.

- Chloramphenicol
- Cotrimoxazole
- Ampicillin
- Ciprofloxacin

75. 67. Distinctive features of gatifloxacin include the following except:

Mark only one oval.

- Higher affinity for the enzyme topoisomerase IV
- Potential to prolong QTc interval
- Activity restricted to gram negative bacteria
- Employed to treat community acquired pneumonia

76. 68.The beta lactam antibiotics include the following:

Mark only one oval.

- The beta lactam antibiotics include the following:
- Monobactams
- Carbapenems
- All of the these

77. 69.Penicillins interfere with bacterial cell wall synthesis by:

Mark only one oval.

- Inhibiting transpeptidases and carboxypeptidases which cross link the peptidoglycan residues
- Inhibiting conjugation between N-acetyl muramic acid and N-acetyl glucosamine
- Inhibiting synthesis of N-acetyl muramic acid pentapeptide
- Counterfeiting for D-alanine in the bacterial cell wall

78. 70.The characteristic feature(s) of penicillin G is/are:

Mark only one oval.

- It is unstable in aqueous solution
- Its antibacterial action is unaffected by pus and tissue fluids
- It is equally active against resting and multiplying bacteria
- Both '1' and '2' are correct

79. 71.If a patient gives history of urticaria, itching and swelling of lips following injection of penicillin G, then:

Mark only one oval.

- All natural and semisynthetic penicillins are contraindicated for him
- He can be given ampicillin safely
- He can be given oral phenoxymethyl penicillin safely
- He will develop similar reaction whenever penicillin is injected

80. 72.The most important reason for highly restricted use of penicillin G injections in present day therapeutics is its:

Mark only one oval.

- Narrow spectrum of activity
- Short duration of action
- Neurotoxicity
- Potential to cause hypersensitivity reaction

81. 73,Indicate the disease in which penicillin G continues to be used as first line treatment in all cases (unless contraindicated), because the causative organism has not developed resistance so far:

Mark only one oval.

- Gonorrhoea
- Staphylococcal abscess
- Staphylococcal aureus
- Syphilis

82. 74.The most frequent side effect of oral ampicillin is:

Mark only one oval.

- Loose motions
- Nausea and vomiting
- Constipation
- Urticaria

83. 75.Amoxicillin is inferior to ampicillin for the treatment of the following infection:

Mark only one oval.

- Typhoid
- Shigella enteritis
- Subacute bacterial endocarditis
- Gonorrhoea

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