Brainware University
Barasat, Kokata -700125





BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Sc.(PA)-2021/B.Sc.(PA)-2022/B.Sc.(PA)-2023

Course Name – Pharmacology & General Medicine

Course Code - BPAC301

(Semester III)

Full Marks : 60 Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- Choose the correct alternative from the following :
- (i) Choose the class of drugs that lower blood pressure?
 - a) Antihypertensives

b) Antipyretics

c) Antidepressants

- d) Diuretics
- (ii) Identify the process by which a drug enters the bloodstream from its site of administration:
 - a) Distribution

b) Absorption

c) Metabolism

- d) Excretion
- (iii) Recognize the enzyme family predominantly involved in drug metabolism:
 - a) Amylases

b) Cytochrome P450

c) Lipases

- d) Proteases
- (iv) Identify the container type suitable for storing vaccines.
 - a) Transparent Plastic

b) Opaque Glass

c) Metal Tin

- d) Transparent Glass
- (v) Recognize the potential consequence of improper drug storage.
 - a) Enhanced Drug Efficacy

b) Accelerated Drug Expiration

c) Higher Drug Costs

- d) Reduced Adverse Effects
- (vi) Define evidence-based practice in therapeutics.
 - a) Intuition-Based Decisions

- b) Using Scientific Evidence, Clinical Expertise, and Patient Values
- c) Following Traditional Practices
- d) Random Guesswork
- (vii) Identify the drug that helps in Inhibition of folic acid metabolism
 - a) Sulphonamides

b) Penicillin

c) Macrolides

- d) Fluoroquinilines
- (viii) Identify the Cephalosporin that can cross the Blood-Brain barrier
 - a) Cefalexin

b) Ceftriaxone

c) Cefuroxime

d) Cefadroxil

| (1) | Select the mechanism of action of chloroquine, a common antimalarial drug. | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| | a) Disrupting Protein Synthesis | b) Inhibiting Cell Wall Synthesis | sat, Kokata -700125 |
| | c) Inhibiting DNA Replication | d) Inhibiting Heme Polymerase | £ 6 |
| (x |) Give an example of an antiscables agent that in | iterferes with nerve impulses. | ata D |
| | a) Permethrin | b) Benzyl Benzoate | University ata -70012 |
| | c) Ivermectin | d) Crotamiton | 0 8 |
| (x |) Identify the drug that forms a protective barrie | | 25 |
| | tract. | nation can | |
| | a) Ranitidine | b) Famotidine | |
| | c) Sucralfate | d) Magnesium Hydroxide | ~ |
| (xi |) Give an example of a calcium channel blocker u | ised in anti-anginal therapy: | |
| | a) Atenolol | b) Amlodipine | |
| | c) Digoxin | d) Clopidogrel | |
| (xii | i) Select the enzymes targeted by NSAIDs to redu | ce pain and inflammation: | |
| | a) Amylases | b) Lipases | |
| | c) Proteases | d) Cyclooxygenases (COX) | |
| (xiv | y) Select the COX-3 inhibitor | , | |
| | a) Cetrizine | b) Levocetrizine | |
| | c) Promethazine | d) Paracetamol | |
| (xv | Recognize a dietary consideration for individual | | |
| | a) Excessive Iodine Intake | b) Iodine deficiency | |
| | c) High protein diet | d) Low fat diet | |
| | at a contract of | Low lat tilet | |
| | Grou | р-В | |
| | (Short Answer Ty | | x 5=15 |
| | | | , x 3–13 |
| 2. 5 | tate any 3 common properties of aminoglycoside | 5 | (3) |
| 3. State how beta lactum group of antibiotics produce bacteriocidal action. Give two examples | | | (3) |
| C | f beta lactum ring containing antibiotic. | a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a | (5) |
| 4. Enumerate the 1st line of treatment for Peptic ulcer. Name one Mucosal Protective Agent | | | (3) |
| U | sed in Peptic ulcer disease. | | |
| | efine Stroke. Enumerate its types. | | (3) |
| 5. E | xplain the MoA of Benzodiazepines in brief. | | (3) |
| , | OR | | |
| C | lassify Injectable Local anaesthetic agents based | on duration of action. | (3) |
| | | The second secon | |
| | Group | | 111111111111111111111111111111111111111 |
| | (Long Answer Ty | pe Questions) | x 6=30 |
| 7 | Described to the second | | |
| 7. Describe the MoA of ACE inhibitors. Enumerate their adverse effects 8. What is Dysentery and its Causes ? Sign Symptoms ? What is the diagnosis and Treatment. | | | (5) |
| ٥. | What is Dysentery and its Causes? Sign Symptom of Dysentery? | s? What is the diagnosis and Treatment | (5) |
| | Define Conscious sedation. Explain the MoA of op | nioid analgosics | / F\ |
| 10. Summarize the clinical features and treatment of hypethyroidism. | | | (5) |
| 11. What is tuberculoris and its Sign and Symptoms. How you Diagnose it? What will be the | | | (5) (5) |
| | management of PTB. | 7 - 2 - 105 IC. WHILE WILL DE LIFE | (3) |
| | What is Perforation? Describe Cause, sign/sympto | oms A its management. | (5) |
| | OR | | (3) |
| | What is Meningitis? Write down the Causes of it . | what are the signs and symptoms of | (5) |
| | Meningitis and treatment. | | |