



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Sc.(PA)-2022

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

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Define the purpose of drug dosage calculation for pediatric patients.
 - a) To Make the Medication Taste Better
 - b) To Minimize Patient Adherence
 - c) To Ensure the Right Dose for the Patient's Weight
 - d) To Speed Up Recovery
- (ii) Recognize the potential consequence of improper drug storage.
 - a) Enhanced Drug Efficacy
 - b) Accelerated Drug Expiration
 - c) Higher Drug Costs
 - d) Reduced Adverse Effects
- (iii) Define antibiotic sensitivity testing.
 - a) Identifying the Most Appropriate Antibiotic for a Specific Infection
 - b) Testing the Patient's Sensitivity to Antibiotics
 - c) Testing Antibiotic Resistance in Bacteria
 - d) Identifying Allergies to Antibiotics
- (iv) Give an example of an antibiotic that inhibits cell wall synthesis.
 - a) Penicillin
 - b) Tetracycline
 - c) Ciprofloxacin
 - d) Sulfamethoxazole
- (v) Select the appropriate action when prescribing antibiotics to minimize the risk of bacterial resistance.
 - a) Prescribe Antibiotics for Viral Infections
 - b) Prescribe Broad-Spectrum Antibiotics
 - c) Prescribe Antibiotics Without Sensitivity Testing
 - d) Prescribe Antibiotics Based on Sensitivity Testing
- (vi) Define combination therapy in the context of antibiotics.
 - a) Using Antibiotics with Chemotherapy Drugs
 - b) Using Two or More Antibiotics with Different Mechanisms of Action
 - c) Using Antibiotics and Antivirals Together
 - d) Using Antibiotics in Combination with Herbal Remedies
- (vii) Select the most appropriate statement among the following -

- a) Proton pump inhibitors are used in the treatment of H. pylori infection
 c) Diuretics are used to elevated blood pressure
 (viii) Give an example of an expectorant used to relieve chest congestion.
 a) Dextromethorphan
 c) Montelukast
 (ix) Give an example of an anticholinergic drug used in respiratory therapy.
 a) Montelukast
 c) Ipratropium Bromide
 (x) Define the function of beta-blockers in anti-anginal therapy:
 a) Increase heart rate and blood pressure
 c) Reduce heart rate, blood pressure, and oxygen demand on the heart
 (xi) Select the term referring to the biochemical alteration of drugs within the body:
 a) Absorption
 c) Metabolism
 (xii) Recognize the consequence of inaccurate drug dosage calculation.
 a) Enhanced Therapeutic Effect
 c) Treatment Failure or Toxicity
 (xiii) Identify the legal document that mandates adherence to specific drug standards in India.
 a) Medical Ethics Code
 c) Healthcare Guidelines
 (xiv) Define proper storage practices for drugs.
 a) Any Storage Condition is Suitable
 c) Storing Drugs in the Refrigerator Only
 (xv) Select the term that describes the practice of prescribing medications based on evidence and considering efficacy, safety, and cost-effectiveness.
 a) Rational Drug Use
 c) Arbitrary Drug Selection
- b) Magnesium salts are strong antacids
 d) Glucocorticosteroids cannot be used in severe exacerbations of COPD
 b) Guaifenesin
 d) Ipratropium Bromide
 b) Dextromethorphan
 d) Omalizumab
 b) Dilate blood vessels
 d) Stimulate blood clot formation
 b) Distribution
 d) Excretion
 b) Minimized Side Effects
 d) Faster Recovery
 b) Indian Pharmacopoeia
 d) Pharmaceutical Best Practices
 b) Maintaining Temperature, Humidity, and Light Exposure within Specific Limits
 d) Storing Drugs in Direct Sunlight
 b) Empirical Drug Prescription
 d) Experimental Medication

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. What are the Cause of Rhinitis. (3)
3. Define Pharmacology. (3)
4. State 3 factors determining the route of drug administration. (3)
5. State the causative agent of Enteric fever. Enumerate its clinical features . (3)
6. Explain the MoA of Benzodiazepines in brief. (3)

OR

Classify Injectable Local anaesthetic agents based on duration of action. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Summarize the mechanism of action of Cephalosporin. Explain the role of beta-lactamase inhibitors (5)
8. What are the sign/Symptomes of Ascitis. What will be the Diagneris . (5)
9. Classify general anesthetics. Define MAC. (5)
10. Enumerate the diagnostic criteria and investigations for Diabetes mellitus. (5)

11. Name the causative organism of AIDS. State the mode of transmission of it. Enumerate the clinical features of AIDS. (5)
12. Explain its mechanism of action of Cotrimoxazole. State its constituents and adverse effects. (5)

OR

Explain the common characteristics of Aminoglycosides. Name two drugs belonging to this group (5)
