



16300

**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY****Library**Pharmaceutical Technology  
Brainware University  
Barasat, Kolkata - 700125**Term End Examination 2024-2025****Programme – D.Pharm-2022/D.Pharm-2023****Course Name – Pharmacology - Theory****Course Code - ER20-21T****( Year II )****Full Marks : 80****Time : 3:0 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 20=20

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Select the correct type of shock that results from a severe allergic reaction.
  - a) Hypovolemic shock.
  - b) Anaphylactic shock.
  - c) Cardiogenic shock.
  - d) Neurogenic shock.
- (ii) Predict the drug of choice for acute renal failure.
  - a) Furosemide.
  - b) Prazosin.
  - c) Verapamil.
  - d) Methyldopa.
- (iii) Choose the correct factor which affects absorption.
  - a) pH.
  - b) Ionization.
  - c) Surface area.
  - d) All of these.
- (iv) Identify the correct site of metabolism for most drugs.
  - a) Brain.
  - b) Heart.
  - c) Liver.
  - d) Stomach.
- (v) Identify the correct anti-anginal drug.
  - a) Procainamide.
  - b) Quinidine.
  - c) Lidocaine.
  - d) Isosorbide dinitrate.
- (vi) Select which autacoid is involved in allergic reactions and inflammation.
  - a) Histamine
  - b) Prostaglandins
  - c) Dopamine
  - d) Acetylcholine
- (vii) Select the primary effect of aldosterone antagonists like spironolactone.
  - a) Increased sodium reabsorption
  - b) Increased potassium excretion
  - c) Decreased sodium excretion
  - d) Decreased potassium excretion
- (viii) Choose the correct option: In addition to their anti infective action, sulfonamides are also effective as:
  - a) anticancer
  - b) diuretics
  - c) antiamoebic
  - d) antianginal

- (ix) Choose the correct option: All of the following antibiotic are primarily bactericidal except
- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) Penicillin   | b) Streptomycin |
| c) Tetracycline | d) Vancomycin   |
- (x) Identify the correct physiological role of parathormone.
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) Bone resorption | b) Mood regulation |
| c) Coordination    | d) None of these   |
- (xi) Identify the correct use of dextromethorphan.
- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a) Analgesic   | b) Anti tussive    |
| c) Expectorant | d) Anti histaminic |
- (xii) Choose the correct type of phase II biotransformation.
- |                            |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| a) Oxidation               | b) Hydrolysis   |
| c) Glucuronide conjugation | d) All of these |
- (xiii) Which is the correct choice of drug for Graves disease?
- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| a) Calcitonin | b) Vitamin D     |
| c) Thyroxin   | d) None of these |
- (xiv) Which drug is given for COPD?
- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a) Salbutamol | b) Loperamide   |
| c) Docusate   | d) All of these |
- (xv) Which drug is given for diarrhoea?
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Kaolin      | b) Codeine      |
| c) Drotaverine | d) All of these |
- (xvi) Which neurotransmitter helps in sleep regulation?
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Serotonin | b) Adrenaline |
| c) Histamine | d) Glycine    |
- (xvii) Select the drug which are used for treatment of anemias.
- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a) Iron       | b) Vitamin B12  |
| c) Folic acid | d) All of these |
- (xviii) Which vitamin is essential for the synthesis of clotting factors in the liver, and its deficiency can lead to bleeding disorders?
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Vitamin A | b) Vitamin K   |
| c) Vitamin C | d) Vitamin B12 |
- (xix) Which of the following medications is commonly used to raise blood pressure in shock patients?
- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| a) Epinephrine     | b) Aspirin   |
| c) Diphenhydramine | d) Ibuprofen |
- (xx) What is the primary goal in the initial management of shock?
- |                                                       |                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| a) Administering antibiotics                          | b) Restoring tissue perfusion and oxygen delivery |
| c) Immobilizing the patient to prevent further injury | d) Conducting a detailed physical examination     |

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 10=30

- |                                                     |     |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 2. Write a short note on angle closure glaucoma.    | (3) |
| 3. Define bioavailability and bioequivalence.       | (3) |
| 4. Write a short note on anti-fungal agents.        | (3) |
| 5. Describe the clinical uses of morphine.          | (3) |
| 6. What is the mode of action of chlorpromazine?    | (3) |
| 7. Classify NSAIDs drugs with example               | (3) |
| 8. Classify hypnotics drugs with suitable examples. | (3) |

9. Classify diuretics with examples.
10. Classify anti-histamines with examples.
11. Classify antibiotics with suitable examples.

(3)  
(3)  
(3)

OR

Classify cephalosporins with examples.

(3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

12. Describe the steps of neurohumoral transmission.
13. Explain the mechanism of action of omeprazole.
14. Illustrate the physiological role of prostaglandins.
15. Illustrate the dosage regimen, mechanism of action, contraindication of oral anticoagulants.
16. Explain the mechanism of action of diuretics for the treatment of hypertension.
17. Classify the chemotherapeutic agents on the basis of mechanism of action.

(5)  
(5)  
(5)  
(5)  
(5)  
(5)

OR

Classify sulphonamides with examples.

(5)