



16303

**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

Library  
Pharmaceutical Technology  
Brainware University  
Barasat, Kolkata-700125

**Term End Examination 2024-2025****Programme – D.Pharm-2022/D.Pharm-2023****Course Name – Pharmacotherapeutics - Theory****Course Code - ER20-24T****( 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) Which of the following is a sexually transmitted infection caused by a bacteria?
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Malaria   | b) HIV         |
| c) Gonorrhea | d) Hepatitis C |
- (ii) Which skin condition is caused by a mite infestation?
- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| a) Psoriasis | b) Scabies |
| c) Eczema    | d) Rosacea |
- (iii) Which condition can be identified as hypertension?
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) 150-90 | b) 120-80 |
| c) 60-80  | d) 120-60 |
- (iv) Which of the following occurs due to blockage in heart?
- |                                 |                           |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Vascular hypertension        | b) Renal hypertension     |
| c) Cardio-vascular hypertension | d) Endocrine hypertension |
- (v) Select the correct answer- Shortness of breath is also known as .....
- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a) Steatofibrosis | b) Dyspnea         |
| c) Epiptosis      | d) angina pectoris |
- (vi) Which of the following is associated with xanthoma?
- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) Angina Pectories | b) IBD            |
| c) GERD             | d) Hyperlipidemia |
- (vii) In which condition intestinal lesions are appeared in continuous manner mainly in colonic and rectum and pseudo polyp mucosal ulcer are present?
- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Crohn's disease | b) Ulcerative colitis |
| c) Hepatitis       | d) GERD               |
- (viii) What is CAD?
- |                            |                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Coronary artery disease | b) Coronary abrrresiasibe disease |
| c) Corona artial disease   | d) None of them                   |

- (ix) Select one HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor from the following.
- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) Lovastatin | b) Atenolol    |
| c) Amlodipine | d) Rabeprazole |
- (x) Select the drug which blocks the calcium channels in myocardium and reduce the contractility of myocardium.
- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Telmisartan     | b) Sodium nitroprusside |
| c) Benzothiazepine | d) Metoprolol           |
- (xi) Select the correct answer- Variation in the coronary artery diameter by any condition leads to which of the following?
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) Stable angina  | b) Hyperlipidemia |
| c) Variant angina | d) None of them   |
- (xii) Select the correct option- Dysphagia can be described as .....
- |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Difficulties in swallowing | b) Difficulties in breathing |
| c) Difficulties in urination  | d) Difficulties in listening |
- (xiii) Omeprazole is an example of .....- Select the correct answer.
- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Prostaglandin analogues | b) H <sub>2</sub> receptor |
| c) Antiemetic              | d) None of these           |
- (xiv) Tachypnoea can be described as .....
- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Difficulties in swallowing | b) Difficulties in breathing   |
| c) Fasting of heart beat      | d) Abnormally fasten breathing |
- (xv) Select the correct one from following: The term pharmacotherapy refers to.
- |                                                         |                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| a) The study of how drugs are synthesized               | b) The use of drugs to prevent or treat diseases |
| c) The study of drug interactions with other substances | d) The analysis of drug toxicity profiles        |
- (xvi) Select correct option: Rational use of medicines involves.
- |                                                                       |                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) Prescribing the newest medications available                       | b) Using medications based on patient preferences only                  |
| c) Selecting appropriate medications based on evidence and guidelines | d) Administering drugs at the highest possible doses for faster results |
- (xvii) Select correct one: Osteoarthritis primarily affects which part of the body.
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| a) Heart | b) Lungs  |
| c) Brain | d) Joints |
- (xviii) Choose the correct one: Osteoarthritis is characterized by.
- |                               |                                                        |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| a) Inflammation of the joints | b) Degeneration of joint cartilage and underlying bone |
| c) Overgrowth of bone spurs   | d) All of the above                                    |
- (xix) Select the correct one- Characteristic feature of Alzheimer's disease is.....
- |                                |                                      |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Loss of muscle coordination | b) Memory loss and cognitive decline |
| c) Visual hallucinations       | d) Increased appetite                |
- (xx) Choose the correct one: Alzheimer's disease primarily affects which organ of the body.
- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| a) Liver | b) Kidneys |
| c) Heart | d) Brain   |

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 10=30

- |                                                                    |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 2. Explain epilepsy with the types.                                | (3) |
| 3. Write about different clinical symptoms of hypertension.        | (3) |
| 4. Write about the pharmacological management of conjunctivitis.   | (3) |
| 5. State a note about the clinical manifestation of heart failure. | (3) |
| 6. State a note on different clinical manifestation of GERD.       | (3) |

7. Explain rational use of medicines. (3)
8. Write about different type of insulin preparation used in diabetes. (3)
9. Illustrate a note on the non pharmacological management for anxiety disorder. (3)
10. What is the main goal of antiretroviral therapy (ART) in HIV treatment? (3)
11. Classify antiparkinsonian drugs with examples. (3)

OR

Classify antiepileptic drugs with examples. (3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

12. Illustrate a note on clinical symptoms of dysmenorrhea. (5)
13. Write the advantages of standard treatment guidelines. (5)
14. Describe pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of AIDS. (5)
15. Illustrate in details about Crohn's disease and Ulcerative Colitis. (5)
16. Explain etiopathogenesis and clinical symptoms of malaria. (5)
17. Explain about the clinical manifestation of anxiety disorder. (5)

OR

Illustrate a note on clinical manifestation of premenstrual syndrome. (5)