



# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Pharm-2019/B.Pharm-2020/B.Pharm-2021

Course Name – Pharmacology II

Course Code - BP503T

( Semester V )

Library  
Brainware University  
398, Barasat Road, Barasat  
Kolkata - 700125

Full Marks : 75

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) Identify which of the following is beneficial for CVS system

- |         |                  |
|---------|------------------|
| a) LDL  | b) HDL           |
| c) VLDL | d) None of these |

(ii) VLDL synthesis is observed in

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| a) Liver   | b) Intestine |
| c) Stomach | d) Pancreas  |

(iii) Identify the reason why Heparin can not orally administered.

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| a) It is large.                    | b) It is negatively charged.                             |
| c) It contains too much magnesium. | d) Both a. It is large. and b. It is negatively charged. |

(iv) Identify the diuretics that has anti-androgen effects

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a) Metolazone     | b) Furosemide    |
| c) Spironolactone | d) None of these |

(v) Identify the primary target for thiazide diuretics

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| a) Proximal convoluted tubule | b) Ascending loop of Henle                                   |
| c) Distal convoluted tubule   | d) Both Ascending loop of Henle and Distal convoluted tubule |

(vi) Identify the drug which increases absorption of iron from intestine:

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a) Cyanocobalamin | b) Folic acid    |
| c) Ascorbic acid  | d) None of these |

(vii) Pernicious anemia is developed due to deficiency of:

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| a) Erythropoetin | b) Vitamin B12 |
| c) Iron          | d) Vitamin B6  |

- (viii) All of the following groups of drugs are developed for the treatment thrombosis treatment EXCEPT:
- a) Anticoagulant drugs
  - b) Antifibrinolytic drugs
  - c) Fibrinolytic drugs
  - d) Antiplatelet drugs
- (ix) Choose the drug used as an oral anticoagulant:
- a) Heparin
  - b) Daltreparin
  - c) Dicumarol
  - d) Enoxaparin
- (x) All of the following drugs are indirect acting anticoagulants EXCEPT:
- a) Dicumarol
  - b) Warfarin
  - c) Dalteparin
  - d) Phenindione
- (xi) Choose the following drugs that is fibrinolytic
- a) Ticlopidine
  - b) Streptokinase
  - c) Aspirin
  - d) Warfarin
- (xii) Write about Furosemide:
- a) Carbonic anhydraseinhibitor
  - b) Sulfonamide derivative
  - c) Piperazine derjvative
  - d) Imidazoline derivative
- (xiii) Select the well-known action of Histamine.
- a) Blood clotting
  - b) Allergic reactions and inflammation
  - c) Liver metabolism
  - d) Bone formation
- (xiv) Choose which of the following statement is true
- a) Thyroid secrete more T3 than T4
  - b) Thyroid secrete more T4 than T3
  - c) T3 is major circulating hormone
  - d) None of the above
- (xv) Fibrinolytic drug is used for treatment of acute myocardial infarction, Select the adverse effect of fibrinolytic drug below
- a) Acute renal failure
  - b) Development of antiplatelet antibodies
  - c) Encephalitis secondary to liver dysfunction
  - d) Hemorrhagic stroke
- (xvi) If the patient has a history of gout, identify which of the following drugs is most likely to exacerbate this condition?
- a) Colestipol
  - b) Gemfibrozil
  - c) Lovastatin
  - d) Niacin
- (xvii) Identify correct option, after being counseled about lifestyle and dietary changes, the patient was started on atorvastatin. During his treatment with atorvastatin, it is important to routinely monitor serum concentrations of
- a) Blood urea nitrogen (BUN)
  - b) Alanine and aspartate aminotransferase
  - c) Platelets
  - d) Red blood cells
- (xviii) Select the drug lacking vasodilator properties that is useful in angina is
- a) Isosorbidedinitrate
  - b) Metoprolol
  - c) Nifedipine
  - d) Nitroglycerin
- (xix) Identify sugar molecules in the structure of glycosides influence:
- a) Cardiotoxic action
  - b) Pharmacokinetic properties
  - c) Toxic properties
  - d) All of these
- (xx) Identify the derivative of the plant Foxglove (Digitalis):
- a) Digoxin
  - b) Strophantin K
  - c) Dobutamine
  - d) Amrinone

**Group-B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

5 x 7=35

2. Describe mechanism action of cardiac glycoside (5)
3. Explain the advantages of second generation antihistaminics. (5)
4. Describe plasma volume expander. (5)
5. Describe mechanism action of HMG-CO inhibitors. (5)
6. Define hypertension and describe Centrally acting antihypertension drugs. (5)
7. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Bioassay (5)

OR

- Illustrate bioassay, biological indicator and biological standardization. (5)
8. Illustrate mechanism action of acetazolamide (5)

OR

- Illustrate mechanism action of spironolactone. (5)

**Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

10 x 2=20

9. Write about any oral anticoagulant drug. (10)
10. Explain bioassay of vasopressin. (10)

OR

- Explain bioassay of insulin. (10)

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