



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Pharm-2020/B.Pharm-2021

Course Name – Pharmacology III Theory

Course Code - BP602T

( Semester VI )

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) Choose the correct statement about theophylline.
- a) Its use in asthma has declined because of narrow safety margin      b) Its dose needs to be reduced in smokers
- c) It acts by increasing the formation of cAMP      d) Its plasma half-life is longer in children compared to that in adults
- (ii) Choose the drug that cures most consistent, pronounced and sustained relief of symptoms in chronic bronchial asthma.
- a)  $\beta_2$  sympathomimetics      b) Anticholinergics
- c) Sodium cromoglycate      d) Corticosteroids
- (iii) Select the drug that has a side effect of Gynaecomastia.
- a) Bromocriptine      b) Cimetidine
- c) Famotidine      d) Levodopa
- (iv) Which histamine H<sub>2</sub> blocker has most marked inhibitory effect on microsomal cytochrome P-450 enzyme?
- a) Cimetidine      b) Ranitidine
- c) Roxatidine      d) Famotidine
- (v) Identify the properties that present in ranitidine but not in cimetidine.
- a) It is less potent      b) It is shorter acting
- c) It does not have antiandrogenic action      d) It produces more CNS side effects
- (vi) Identify the similarities between H<sub>2</sub> blockers and omeprazole.
- a) Faster relief of ulcer pain      b) Faster healing of duodenal ulcer
- c) Higher efficacy in healing reflux esophagitis      d) All of these
- (vii) Choose the drug which blocks basal as well as stimulated gastric acid secretion without affecting cholinergic, histaminergic or gastrin receptors.
- a) Omeprazole      b) Famotidine
- c) Loxatidine      d) Pirenzepine

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- (viii) Choose the correct statement about colloidal bismuth subcitrate.
- a) It causes prolonged neutralization of gastric acid  
 b) It has anti-H.pylori activity  
 c) It relieves peptic ulcer pain promptly  
 d) All of these are correct
- (ix) Indicate the most frequent side effect of oral ampicillin.
- a) Loose motions  
 b) Nausea and vomiting  
 c) Constipation  
 d) Urticaria
- (x) Identify the reason why clavulanic acid is combined with amoxicillin because.
- a) It kills bacteria that are not killed by amoxicillin  
 b) It retards renal excretion of amoxicillin  
 c) It counteracts the adverse effects of amoxicillin  
 d) It inhibits beta lactamases that destroy amoxicillin
- (xi) Select the fourth generation cephalosporin among the following.
- a) Cefuroxime  
 b) Ceftizoxime  
 c) Ceftizoxime  
 d) Cefpirome
- (xii) Identify the most suitable tetracycline group of drug that use in a patient with impaired renal function.
- a) Tetracycline  
 b) Demeclocycline  
 c) Oxytetracycline  
 d) Doxycycline
- (xiii) Select the antibiotic that penetrates highly blood-CSF barrier.
- a) Chloramphenicol  
 b) Erythromycin  
 c) Gentamicin  
 d) Tetracycline
- (xiv) Identify the aminoglycoside antibiotic that causes more hearing loss than vestibular disturbance as toxic effect.
- a) Streptomycin  
 b) Kanamycin  
 c) Sisomicin  
 d) Gentamicin
- (xv) Select the option for which metronidazole is used.
- a) Roundworm infestation  
 b) Giardiasis  
 c) Kala-azar  
 d) Hookworm infestation
- (xvi) Select the anticancer drug that has high emetogenic potential.
- a) Cisplatin  
 b) Vincristine  
 c) Chlorambucil  
 d) 6-Mercaptopurine
- (xvii) Identify the most important target of action of chlorambucil.
- a) Myeloid tissue  
 b) Neural tissue  
 c) Skin  
 d) Lymphoid tissue
- (xviii) Identify the characteristic toxicity of doxorubicin.
- a) Kidney damage  
 b) Cardiomyopathy  
 c) Liver damage  
 d) Pulmonary fibrosis
- (xix) Select the drug of choice in treating autoimmune hemolytic anemia.
- a) Cyclophosphamide plus factor XIII  
 b) Rho(D) immune globulin  
 c) OKT3 monoclonal antibody  
 d) Prednisone
- (xx) Select the clinical use of immunosuppressive drugs.
- a) Organ transplantation  
 b) Hemolytic disease of the newborn  
 c) Autoimmune disorders  
 d) All of these

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

5 x 7=35

2. Define antacid and classify antacid with example. (5)
3. Describe COPD and classify drugs used in COPD. (5)
4. Explain resistance and pharmacokinetics of sulfonamide. (5)

