



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2022

Programme – B.Pharm-2018/B.Pharm-2019/B.Pharm-2020

Course Name – Pharmacology II

Course Code - BP503T

(Semester V)

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) Select which is the primary target for thiazide diuretics?
 - a) Proximal convoluted tubule
 - b) Ascending loop of Henle
 - c) Distal convoluted tubule
 - d) Both B and C
- (ii) Insulin receptors are _____. Select the correct option
 - a) Extrinsic protein
 - b) G protein
 - c) Intrinsic protein
 - d) Trimeric protein
- (iii) Choose the correct option. The drug which prolongs repolarization:
 - a) Flecainide
 - b) Sotalol
 - c) Lidocaine
 - d) Verapamil
- (iv) Choose the drug lacking vasodilator properties that is useful in angina is
 - a) Isosorbide dinitrate
 - b) Metoprolol
 - c) Nifedipine
 - d) Nitroglycerin
- (v) Select the correct option. Angiotensinogen is synthesized in _____
 - a) Liver
 - b) Kidney
 - c) Brain
 - d) Heart
- (vi) Choose the non-glycoside positive inotropic drug:
 - a) Digoxin
 - b) Strophanthin K
 - c) Digitoxin
 - d) Dobutamine
- (vii) Choose the derivative of the plant Foxglove (Digitalis):
 - a) Digoxin
 - b) Strophanthin K
 - c) Dobutamine
 - d) Amrinone
- (viii) Choose which one of the following disorder is generally considered as “Silent Killer”
 - a) Hypertension
 - b) Angina
 - c) Arrhythmia
 - d) All of above
- (ix) Choose the correct option. Nitric Oxide is _____
 - a) Vasodilator
 - b) Vasoconstrictor
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of the above
- (x) Select the correct option. NSAID drugs have following action

- a) Analgesic
c) Anti-Inflammatory
- b) Anti-Pyretic
d) All of the above
- (xi) Choose the drug which has a steroid-like structure which is responsible for its anti-androgenic effect:
- a) Amiloride
c) Hydrochlorothiazide
- b) Furosemide
d) Spironolactone
- (xii) Select the correct option. Colchicine MOA is
- a) Inhibition of Leukocyte migration
c) Inhibition of Xanthine oxidase
- b) Inhibition of Phagocytosis
d) Both A and B
- (xiii) Choose the drug which contains cobalt atom:
- a) Folic acid
c) Cyanocobalamine
- b) Iron dextran
d) Ferrous gluconate
- (xiv) Select the correct option. Angina is characterized by
- a) Left side chest pain
c) Stomach pain
- b) Right Side chest pain
d) All of the above
- (xv) Select the drug used as an oral anticoagulant:
- a) Heparin
c) Dicumarol
- b) Daltreparin
d) Enoxaparin
- (xvi) Select which of the following diuretics has anti-androgen effects?
- a) Metolazone
c) Spironolactone
- b) Furosemide
d) None of the above
- (xvii) Select the correct option. Rheumatic Arthritis cause is
- a) Autoimmune disorder
c) Genetics
- b) Injury
d) None of the above
- (xviii) Identify the drug which increase digoxin plasma concentration by a pharmacokinetic mechanism?
- a) Captopril
c) Lidocaine
- b) Hydrochlorothiazide
d) Quinidine
- (xix) Select the following drugs belongs to coumarin derivatives
- a) Heparin
c) Dalteparin
- b) Enoxaparin
d) Warfarin
- (xx) Select which of the following diuretics is an epithelial sodium channel blocker?
- a) Eplerenone
c) Bendroflumethiazide
- b) Mannitol
d) Amiloride

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

5 x 7=35

2. Write briefly about the Angiotensin receptor blockers (5)
3. State the mechanism of action of aspirin as NSAID. (5)
4. Explain the pharmacological actions and adverse effects of Quinidine. (5)
5. Explain are the mechanism of action of Insulin. (5)
6. Illustrate the biotransformation reactions with suitable examples. (5)

OR

- Write down the principles of bioassay? (5)
7. Illustrate brief note on Angiotensin releasing enzyme inhibitors (5)

OR

- Explain triple response (5)
8. Write a brief note on oral contraceptive agents. (5)

OR

- Write the advantages and disadvantages of Bioassay (5)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

10 x 2=20

9. Illustrate anticoagulants and explain the mode of action of warfarin sodium. (10)

OR

Explain briefly about Plasma volume expanders. (10)

10. Define rheumatism and summarize anti-gout drugs with its classification (10)

OR

Summarize briefly about pharmacology of phenylbutazone. (10)

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