

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Bachelor of Science in Critical Care Technology Course Name – Pharmacology Course Code - BCCT204 (Semester II)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.15 Min. Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A (Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 60=60 Choose the correct alternative from the following: (1) Study of drug in humans is termed as? a) Pharmacy b) Clinical Pharmacology d) Toxicology c) Experimental Pharmacology (2) Oily injection is preferably given by a) Subcutaneous route b) Intramuscular route d) None of thes c) Intravenous route (3) ANS is a part of which nervous system a) Central nervous system b) Somatic nervous system d) All of these c) Peripheral nervous system (4) What effect occur on the trachea and bronchi during sympathetic stimulation? a) Trachea and bronchi dilate b) remains constant c) trachea and bronchi constrict d) no effect (5) Which of the following reaction is not involved in detoxification of drugs? a) Cytochrome oxidase b) Cytochrome P450 c) Methylation d) Sulfate conjugation (6) Therapeutic index for a drug is a measure of a) Safety b) Potency c) Efficacy d) Toxicity (7) Which one of the following antiplatelet is a prodrug? b) Dipyridamole a) Aspirin

d) Abciximab

c) Ticlopidine

(8) A highly ionized drug	
a) Is excreted mainly by the kidney	b) Can cross the placenta easily
c) Is well absorbed from the intestine	d) Accumulates in the lipids
(9) In which of the following phases of clinical tria	of drug ethical clearance is not required?
a) Phase I	b) Phase II
c) Phase III	d) Phase IV
(10) True about teratogenicity of a drug is all except	
a) It is genetically predetermined	b) Environment influences it
c) Related to the dose of the teratogenic drug	 d) Affects especially at a particular phase of development of foetus
(11) Which is a prodrug?	
a) Enalapril	b) Captopril
c) Clonidine	d) Lisinopril
(12) Loading dose depends on?	
a) Volume of distribution	b) Clearance
c) Rate of administration	d) Half life
(13) Good clinical practices (GCPs) are not a part of	f
a) Preclinical studies	b) Phase I studies
c) Phase II studies	d) Phase IV studies
(14) Maternal carbimazole intake causes all except	
a) Choanal atresia	b) Cleft lip and cleft palate
c) Fetal goitre	d) Scalp defects
(15) Side effects of a drug arise due to the interaction target. These effects of a drug can be minimized	
a) Specificity	b) Affinity
c) Solubility	d) Hydrophobicity
(16) Which of the following drugs can be safely pre-	-scribed in pregnancy?
a) Warfarin	b) ACE inhibitors
c) Heparin	d) β – blockers
(17) New drug study and development can be done be	by?
a) Pharmacogenetics	b) Molecular modelling
c) Pharmacolibrary	d) Neopharmacy
(18) All are pharmacogenetic conditions, except	
a) Adenosine deaminase deficiency	b) Malignant hyper-pyrexia
c) Coumarin insensitivity	d) None of these
(19) The lymphocytopenia seen a few hours after ad to a patient with lymphocytic leukemia is due to	
a) Massive lymphocytic apoptosis	b) Bone marrow depression
c) Activation of cytotoxic cells	d) Stimulation of natural killer cell activity
(20) In Penicillium chrysogenum the maximum anti	biotic production occurs during the
a) The second phase	b) The third phase
c) First phase	d) All of these

(21) Which of the following fermentation processes is	used in the production of penicining
 a) Aerobic fermentation followed by anaerobic fermentation 	b) Anaerobic fermentation
c) Aerobic fermentation	d) Anaerobic fermentation followed by aerobic fermentation
(22) After the fermentation process, penicillin is recov	vered as?
a) Penicillin	b) Sodium penicillin
c) Calcium penicillin	d) Potassium penicillin
(23) Which of the following species is used for produc	cing streptomycin?
a) S. ramosus	b) S. griseus
c) S. aureofaciens	d) S. griseoflavus
(24) What is meant by antibiotic resistance?	
 a) It means our body has become resistant to the antibiotic 	b) It means the bacteria have developed antibiotic resistance
c) Both (a) and (b)	d) None of these
(25) Which of the following species is used for produc	cing tetracycline?
a) S. venezuelae	b) S. griseus
c) S. aureofaciens	d) S. griseoflavus
(26) Which of the following antibiotics are most likely other side effects?	y responsible for hypotension, itching and
a) Aztreonam	b) Vancomycin
c) Daptomycin	d) Linezolid
(27) Which of the following species is used for produc	cing chloromycetin?
a) S. ramosus	b) S. venezuelae
c) S. griseoflavus	d) S. aureofaciens
(28) In Which of the Following Substances is Chlortet	tracycline Soluble:
a) Water	b) Ether
c) Organic solvents	d) All of these
(29) Bacterial Cells Grown in a Medium Exposed to F from Rod-shaped toshaped.	High Osmotic Pressure, Changes Shape
a) spherical	b) rod shaped
c) irregular	d) elongated
(30) Which Among of the Following Antibiotics Act a	as Folate Antagonist:
a) Penicillin	b) Tetracycline
c) Trimethoprim	d) Cefotaxime
(31) Which Among the Following Antibiotics Function	n as Protein Synthesis Inhibitors:
a) Penicillin	b) Tetracycline
c) Cefotaxime	d) Trimethoprim
(32) Which of the Following Antibiotics is Effective in	n treating oral Candidiasis:
a) Nystatin	b) Bacitracin
c) Tetracycline	d) Griseofulvin
(33) Which of the Following Penicillin has Bes Gram	Negative Spectrum:
a) Nafcillin	b) Ampicillin

c) Methicillin	d) Penicillin V
(34) Which of the Following Antibiotics is Most Lik Marrow:	tely to Cause Depression of the Bone
a) Streptomycin	b) Pencillin G
c) Trimethoprim	d) Amphotericin B
(35) Benzylpenicillin is the Chemical Name for Whi	ch of the Following Penicillin?
a) Penicillin G	b) Penicillin V
c) Penicillin F	d) Phenethicillin
(36) Streptomyces Orientalis Produces Which of the	Following Antibiotics?
a) Cephalosporins	b) Cycloserine
c) Bacitracin	d) Vancomycin
(37) Tyrocidines are More Effective Against Which	Organism:
a) Gram-positive organisms	b) Gram-negative organisms
c) Mycoplasmas	d) Spirochetes
(38) Streptomycin is Produced by Which of the Follo	owing Organisms?
a) Streptomyces noursei	b) Streptomyces nodosus
c) Streptomyces fradiae	d) Streptomyces griseus
(39) Which of the Following Statements are True about	out Penicillin at Acidic pH?
a) Penicillin precipitates	b) Penicillin remains in the aqueous phase
c) Penicillin remains in the solvent phase	d) All of these
(40) Which of the following Anti-Epileptic Drugs (A who is on meropenem for pneumonia?	AEDs) should be avoided in an ICU patient
a) Sodium Valproate	b) Levetiracetam
c) Lacosamide	d) Midazolam
(41) All of the following AEDs except one are considered	der to be enzyme-inducing AEDs
a) Phenytoin	b) Carbamazepine
c) Primidone	d) Sodium Valproate
(42) Rufinamide is indicated for	
a) Adjunctive treatment of focal epilepsy	b) Adjunctive treatment of the Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome
c) Generalized tonic-clonic seizures	d) Status Epilepticus
(43) Fatal cases of aplastic anemia have been reported	ed with use of the following AEDs:
a) Levetiracetam and Pregablin	b) Carbamazepine and Felbamate
c) Lacosamide and tiagabine	d) Phenytoin and phenobarbital
(44) Ethosuximide is indicated for treatment of:	
a) Focal epilepsy	b) Generalized tonic-clonic seizures
c) Generalized non-motor (absence) seizures	d) Unclassified epilepsy
(45) Chronic dose-related adverse effects of valproat	te include all of the following except
a) Weight gain	b) Hair loss
c) Peripheral neuropathy	d) Endocrine and metabolic change
(46) Antipyschotic drug-induced Parkinsonism is tre	ated by:
a) Anticholinergics	b) Levodopa

c) Selegilin	d) Amantadine
(47) All of the following are CNS stimulants except:	
a) Amphetamines	b) Benzodiazepines
c) Cocaine	d) Methylphenidate
(48) Drug of choice for relapsing-remitting multiple se	clerosis is:
a) a IFN	b) b IFN
c) Y IFN	d) Natalizumab
(49) Which is the only drug effective in improving ED	OSS in multiple sclerosis:
a) Methotrexate	b) Fingolimod
c) Glatiramer acetate	d) Natalizuma
(50) Which of the following if combined with rivastig	mine decreases its efficacy:
a) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors	b) Reversible inhibitor of MAO-A
c) Tricyclic antidepressants	d) Atypical antidepressants
(51) All of the following statements about trientine us	e in Wilson's disease are true except:
a) It is more potent than penicillamine	b) It is used as an alternative to penicillamine in non-tolerant patient
c) It should not be administered within 2 hours of iron supplementation	d) It can cause iron def anemia which is reversible by oral iron supplements
(52) All the following statements regarding levodopa	are correct except:
 a) In parkinsonism, phenothiazines reduce its efficacy 	b) It is a prodrug
 c) Pyridoxine reduces the effect of levodopa in parkinsonism 	 d) Domperidone blocks levodopa-induced emesis and its therapeutic potential
(53) A patient of parkinsonism is managed with levod administered concurrently to the patient:	opa. If the vitamin B complex is a
 a) The action of levodopa in the brain will be potentiated 	b) Decarboxylation of 1-dopa in the brain will be decreased
c) Side effects will be ameliorated	d) Decreased efficacy will results
(54) Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding parkinsonism:	arding drugs used in the treatment of
a) Amantadine causes ankle edema	b) Levodopa is effective in reducing tremors
c) Amantadine is more effective than levodopa	 d) Anti-muscarinic agents are effective in drug- induced parkinsonism
(55) Drugs causing parkinsonism include:	
a) Bromocriptine	b) Phenothiazine
c) Haloperidol	d) Carbidopa
(56) Drug of choice in drug-induced parkinsonism is:	
a) Levodopa	b) Benzhexol
c) Amantadine	d) Carbidopa
(57) Anti-parkinsonism drug that is a selective COMT	inhibitor:
a) Entacapone	b) Ropinirole
c) Pergolide	d) Pramipexole
(58) Mechanism of action of donepezil is:	
a) Centrally acting reversible anticholinesterase	h) Centrally acting irreversible anticholinesterase

c) Irreversible cholinergic action

(59) Which drug is not used in Alzheimer's disease:

a) Memantine
b) Galantamine
c) Ropinirole
d) Donepezil

(60) Which of the following is/are properties of heart?

a) Automaticity
b) Conductivity
c) Rhythmicity
d) All of these