



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Diploma in Pharmacy

Course Name – Pharmacology & Toxicology

Course Code - 2.3T

(Year II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.35 Min.

Full Marks : 80

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 80=80

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) Study of drug in humans is termed:

a) Pharmacy	b) Clinical Pharmacology
c) Experimental Pharmacology	d) Toxicology
- (2) Oily injection is preferably given by :

a) Subcutaneous route	b) Intramuscular route
c) Intravenous route	d) None of these
- (3) Enteric – coated tablets :

a) Have particles of drug covered with coating	b) Increase gastric irritation
c) Enhance absorption of drug	d) Disintegrate in intestine
- (4) Bioavailability is usually the least by the following route of administration:

a) Intramuscularly	b) Intravenously
c) Rectal	d) Orally
- (5) Which of the following factor does not alter bioavailability of a drug?

a) State of ionization	b) Route of administration
c) Degree of plasma protein binding	d) Vascularity at site of administration
- (6) Process contributing least to transport of drug across biological membranes:

a) Passive diffusion	b) Pinocytosis
c) Active transport	d) Facilitated diffusion
- (7) In zero order kinetics $t_{1/2}$:

a) Remain constant	b) Increase with dose
c) Decrease as dose increase	d) First decrease then increase
- (8) Primary site of drug metabolism is:

- a) Liver
c) Lungs
- b) Kidney
d) Spinal cord
- (9) Volume of the drug injected by intradermal route is generally :
- a) Upto 2 ml
c) 0.05 to 0.1 ml
- b) Upto 10 ml
d) Upto 5 ml
- (10) Which of the following types of drugs will have maximum oral bioavailability?
- a) Drugs with high first-pass metabolism.
c) Largely hydrophobic, yet soluble in aqueous solutions
- b) Highly hydrophilic drugs.
d) Chemically unstable drugs
- (11) Which of the following is true about the blood–brain barrier?
- a) Endothelial cells of the blood–brain barrier have slit junctions
c) Drugs cannot cross the blood–brain barrier through specific transporters
- b) Ionized or polar drugs can cross the blood–brain barrier easily
d) Lipid-soluble drugs readily cross the blood–brain barrier
- (12) What are the protein structures called that are expressed within the cell membranes and interact with endogenous signalling molecules or some drugs to initiate an intracellular response?
- a) Enzymes
c) Ligands
- b) Hormones
d) Receptors
- (13) Which of the following is not a type of cellular receptor?
- a) Tyrosine kinase receptor
c) Endocrine receptors
- b) G-protein coupled receptor
d) Intracellular/nuclear receptor
- (14) Acidic drugs mainly bind to plasma:
- a) Albumin
c) Both (a) and (b)
- b) a1 – acid glycoprotein
d) None of these
- (15) Biotransformation of drugs is primarily directed to:
- a) Activate the drug
c) Convert lipid soluble drugs into nonlipid soluble metabolites
- b) Inactivate the drug
d) Convert nonlipid soluble drugs into lipid soluble metabolites
- (16) If a drug is eliminated by first order kinetics:
- a) A constant amount of the drug will be eliminated per unit time
c) Its elimination half-life will increase with dose
- b) Its clearance value will remain constant
d) It will be completely eliminated from the body in 2 x half-life period
- (17) Drugs interact with their receptors sites by forming:
- a) Ionic bonds
c) Vander Waals bond
- b) Hydrogen bonds
d) All these
- (18) A drug is said to be potent when:
- a) It produces maximal response
c) It produces minimal/no side effects
- b) The amount needed to produce a certain response is less
d) It has a rapid onset of action
- (19) Spare receptors are often found among drugs that elicit:
- a) Smooth muscle contraction
c) Secretion
- b) Smooth muscle relaxation
d) Cardiac stimulation

- (20) Chlorpropamide metabolism is enhanced by:
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a) Ethyl alcohol | b) Diazepam |
| c) Lorazepam | d) Chloridazepoxide |
- (21) Protein binding of a drug helps in:
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Distribution | b) Prolonging half life |
| c) Limiting metabolism | d) All of these |
- (22) A sulpha drug that is widely used to treat ophthalmic infections is:
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) Sulphadiazine | b) Sulphasuxidine |
| c) Sulphapyrimidine | d) Sulphacetamide |
- (23) Insulin has _____ amino acids.
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 49 | b) 50 |
| c) 51 | d) 52 |
- (24) Drug of choice in psychomotor epilepsy is:
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a) Valproic acid | b) Carbazipine |
| c) Ethosuccimide | d) Barbiturate |
- (25) What mixtures of gases are used in anesthesia?
- | | |
|---|--|
| a) O ₂ and N ₂ O | b) O ₂ and CO ₂ |
| c) CO ₂ and N ₂ O | d) O ₂ , CO ₂ and N ₂ O |
- (26) General anaesthetic is useful because it causes:
- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| a) Muscle relaxation and unconsciousness | b) Abolition of reflexes |
| c) Excellent analgesia | d) Unconsciousness |
- (27) Among stages of general anesthesia 2nd stage is called:
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Analgesia | b) Analgesia and excitement |
| c) Surgical anaesthesia | d) Excitement |
- (28) Plasma level of vitamin A may be significantly affected by?
- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| a) Vitamin D | b) Oral contraceptives |
| c) Cephalosporin | d) Aspirin |
- (29) Which one of these is non – barbiturate, used for pediatric anaesthesia?
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) Ketamine | b) Morphine |
| c) Nikethamide | d) None of these |
- (30) Which of the following is a barbiturates?
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a) Chlordiazepoxide | b) Clobazam |
| c) Lorazepam | d) Thiopentone |
- (31) Which of the following antiallergic drug does not have CNS depressant activity?
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a) Astemizole | b) Diphenhydramine |
| c) Hydroxyzine | d) Pheniramine |
- (32) Drug of choice for acute migraine is :
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a) Sumatriptan | b) Ergot alkaloids |
| c) Ketanserin | d) Ondansetron |
- (33) Which is the shortest acting non benzodiazepine?
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Zaleplon | b) Zolpidem |
| c) Zopiclone | d) Eszopiclone |

- (34) Which one of the following local anesthetics belongs to the ester group?
- a) Procaine
b) Bupivacaine
c) Lignocaine
d) Mepivacaine
- (35) Which of the following drugs is both a muscarinic and nicotinic blocker?
- a) Atropine
b) Benztropine
c) Hyxamithonium
d) Succinylcholine
- (36) Indicate a muscarinic receptor-blocking drug:
- a) Scopolamine
b) Pipecuronium
c) Trimethaphan
d) Pilocarpine
- (37) Diuretic used in hypokalemic state :
- a) Frusemide
b) Thiazide
c) Bumetamide
d) Spiranolactone
- (38) β -blockers are contraindicated in
- a) Congestive cardiac failure
b) Hypertension
c) Anxiety
d) None of the above
- (39) BAL is used for _____ poisoning.
- a) Mercury
b) Lead
c) Copper
d) Iron
- (40) Chlopropamide increases:
- a) Glycogenolysis
b) Peripheral utilization of glucose
c) Insulin secretion
d) Thyroxine secretion
- (41) Which one of these is not given in urinary tract infection?
- a) Nalidixic acid
b) Nitrofurantoin
c) Cotrimoxazole
d) Tetracycline
- (42) The minimal alveolar concentration (MAC) of Halothane-
- a) 0.0075
b) 0.005
c) 0.075
d) 0.25
- (43) Moderate amounts of alcohol produce the following effects except:
- a) Flushing
b) Tachycardia
c) It primarily used as carrier and adjuvant to other anesthetics
d) Rise in body temperature
- (44) Hypnotic benzodiazepines increase the period of time spent in the following stage of sleep:
- a) Stage-II
b) Stage-III
c) Stage-IV
d) REM stage
- (45) Vasoconstrictors should not be used in:
- a) Neurogenic shock
b) Haemorrhagic shock
c) Secondary shock
d) Hypotension due to spinal anaesthesia
- (46) Atropine produces the following actions except-
- a) Tachycardia
b) Mydriasis
c) Dryness of mouth
d) Urinary incontinence
- (47) Which is the most effective antidote for belladonna poisonings?

- a) Neostigmine
c) Pilocarpine
- b) Physostigmine
d) Methacholine
- (48) Select the drug that antagonizes diazepam action noncompetitively:
a) Adenosine
c) Bicuculline
- b) Flumazenil
d) Valproic acid
- (49) The following drug is used to reverse the CNS depression produced by Diazepam-
a) Dexamphetamine
c) Physostigmine
- b) Doxapram
d) Flumazenil
- (50) Which of the following is not CNS depressant but increases the tendency to fall asleep at night:
a) Pyroxidine
c) Melatonin
- b) Diphenhydramine
d) Ethanol
- (51) Which of the following is a nonsedative anxiolytic?
a) Chlorpromazine
c) Hydroxyzine
- b) Buspirone
d) Alprazolam
- (52) Ototoxicity caused by loop diuretics is:
a) Torsemide
c) Ethacrynic acid
- b) Polythiazide
d) Furosemide
- (53) Renin released on stimulation of following receptor:
a) Alpha 1
c) Beta 1
- b) Alpha 2
d) Beta 2
- (54) Pilocarpine is used in:
a) Glaucoma
c) Urinary retention
- b) Paralytic ileus
d) All of the above
- (55) The following are muscarinic effects except:
a) Decreased heart rate
c) Dryness of mouth
- b) Bronchoconstriction
d) Intestinal cramps
- (56) The major postjunctional cholinergic receptor is of the muscarinic type at the following site:
a) Postganglionic parasympathetic
c) Autonomic ganglia
- b) Adrenal medulla
d) Neuromuscular junction
- (57) Which of the following drugs exhibits 'therapeutic window' phenomenon:
a) Captopril
c) Diazepam
- b) Furosemide
d) Imipramine
- (58) The choline ester resistant to both true and pseudo cholinesterase is:
a) Methacholine
c) Benzoylcholine
- b) Bethanechol
d) Butyrylcholine
- (59) The smooth muscle structure that is relaxed by cholinergic drugs is:
a) Colon
c) Major bronchi
- b) Gastric fundus
d) Bladder trigone
- (60) Which of the following drugs used for treatment of bronchial asthma are bronchodilators except?

- a) Theophylline
c) Ipratropium
- b) Beclomethasone
d) Salmeterol
- (61) Which of the following has quick onset and long-duration of action as bronchial antispasmodic?
- a) Epinephrine
c) Formeterol
- b) Salbutamol
d) Salmeterol
- (62) Terbinafine drug of choice for onchomycosis can cause
- a) Photosensitivity
c) Pulmonary obstacles
- b) Depression
d) None of the above
- (63) Which of the following is an expectorant agent?
- a) Glucine
c) Codeine
- b) Dextromethorphan
d) Glyceryl guaiacolate
- (64) Which of following drugs is used to stimulate heart?
- a) Aspirin
c) Streptomycin
- b) Morphine
d) Digitalis
- (65) Which of the following is an ACE inhibitor
- a) Sarasin
c) Captopril
- b) Diltiazem
d) Spiaronolactone
- (66) Enalapril increase the levels of which of the following?
- a) Inetrferon
c) Bradykinin
- b) PAF
d) TNF
- (67) Degoxin toxicity is enhanced by all of the following except:
- a) Hypercalcemia
c) Hypomagnesaemia
- b) Hyperkalemia
d) Renal failure
- (68) Verapamil acts by:
- a) Blocking membrane depolarisation
c) Membrane Stabilisation
- b) Ca-channel blockers
d) None of the above
- (69) Iron is absorbed actively in the :
- a) Stomach
c) Proximal ileum
- b) Terminal ileum
d) Duodenum
- (70) Which of the following drugs does not cross placenta?
- a) Heparin
c) Dicumarol
- b) Warfarin
d) Phenindione
- (71) Heparin antagonist is:
- a) Protamine Sulfate
c) Danaparoid
- b) Heparan Sulfate
d) Nicoumalone
- (72) Aminophylline composed of Theophylline with:
- a) Ethylene amine
c) Ethylene diamine
- b) Ethyl amine
d) None of these
- (73) Which of the following is most useful in acute asthma:
- a) Ketotifen
c) Terbutaline
- b) Cromolyn
d) Cortico-steroids
- (74) Bromocryphine is used in:

- a) Hyperthyroidism
c) Cushing syndrome
- (75) Antitussive act by-
- a) Liquifying bronchial secretion
c) Reducing cough inducing impulses from the lungs
- (76) Select the fastest acting inhaled bronchodilator:
- a) Ipratropium bromide
c) Salbutamol
- (77) Digoxin is contraindicated in-
- a) Angina pectoris patients
c) Hypertensive patients
- (78) For healing duodenal ulcer the usual duration of H2 blocker therapy is-
- a) 4 weeks
c) 8 weeks
- (79) Drug of choice in gonorrhoea is
- a) Sulphonamide
c) Doxycycline
- (80) Which of the following is characteristic of vasopressin?
- a) Antidiuretic effect
c) Coronary vasoconstriction
- b) Parkinsonism
d) Stein leventhal syndrome
- b) Raising the threshold of cough centre
d) Both B and C are correct
- b) Formoterol
d) Salmeterol
- b) Ventricular tachycardia
d) Complete heart-block
- b) 6 weeks
d) 12 weeks
- b) Penicillin
d) Norfloxacin
- b) Constricts capillaries
d) All of these