



# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

**Term End Examination 2021 - 22**

**Programme – Bachelor of Science in Physician Assistant**

**Course Name – Pharmacology**

**Course Code - BPA203**

**( 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:
 

a) Pharmacy	b) Clinical Pharmacology
c) Experimental Pharmacology	d) Toxicology
- (2) Pharmacodynamics deals with the study of:
 

a) Mechanism of action of drug	b) Interaction with receptor
c) Toxic effect of drug	d) Metabolism of drug
- (3) Drugs are introduced into the body by otic route
 

a) Eye	b) Cornea
c) Ear	d) Joints
- (4) Primary site of drug metabolism
 

a) Liver	b) Kidney
c) Lungs	d) Intestine
- (5) If gastric empty time is increase, Absorption will be
 

a) Increase	b) Decrease
c) No change	d) Does not depend to each other
- (6) Greater bloodflow seen
 

a) Brain	b) Liver
c) Kidney	d) All of these
- (7) Which parenteral dosage form will give 100% bioavailability
 

a) I.V	b) I.M
c) Intradermal	d) Intrathecal

- (8) Whether a drug is acidic or basic, most of absorption occurs in
- |                    |            |
|--------------------|------------|
| a) Small intestine | b) Stomach |
| c) Liver           | d) Blood   |
- (9) Which inhibitor binds directly to the active site of the enzyme
- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a) Competitive    | b) Non- Competitive |
| c) Membrane bound | d) All of these     |
- (10) Therapeutic index indicates:
- |                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Relative margin of safety of drug | b) Potency of the drug |
| c) Toxicity of the drug              | d) None                |
- (11) Which of following is a proton pump inhibitor
- |                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| a) Magnesium carbonate | b) Ranitidine |
| c) Omeprazole          | d) Sucralfate |
- (12) Antiulcer drug is
- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a) Methylcellulose | b) Ciprofloxacin |
| c) Pyrimethamine   | d) Pirenzepine   |
- (13) Ranitidine is
- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a) H1 - antagonist | b) H1 - agonist |
| c) H2 - antagonist | d) H2 - agonist |
- (14) Which of the following is most effective in the treatment of peptic ulcer disease?
- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| a) Bromocriptine | b) Cimetidine |
| c) Ergotamine    | d) Ketanserin |
- (15) All of the following agents are considered close to ideal laxatives except:
- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Emollient laxatives | b) Bulk-forming laxatives |
| c) Fiber               | d) Stimulant laxatives    |
- (16) Metronidazole is least likely to be effective in the treatment of
- |                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Amebiasis      | b) Giardiasis               |
| c) Pneumocystosis | d) Pseudomembranous colitis |
- (17) Only class of antiulcer drugs that can eradicate *Helicobacter pylori* and cure associated gastritis
- |                |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| a) Sucralfate  | b) Coloidal bismuth       |
| c) H2 blockers | d) Anticholinergic agents |
- (18) Drawbacks of "triple therapy" {bismuth compounds + metronidazole (Flagyl) + tetracycline (Achromycin)} in treating peptic ulcer disease:
- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| a) Patient compliance (2 week treatment = 200 tablets) | b) Side effects |
| c) Both  | d) Neither      |
- (19) Which of the following drugs used for treatment of bronchial asthma are bronchodilators except?
- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a) Theophylline | b) Beclomethasone |
| c) Ipratropium  | d) Salmeterol     |
- (20) Which of the following drugs prevents attack of allergic asthma?
- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a) Ipratropium  | b) Salbutamol |
| c) Theophylline | d) Ketotifen  |

- (21) Octreotide is used for:
- a) Acromegaly
  - b) Osteoarthritis
  - c) Pancreatitis
  - d) Constipation
- (22) Which of the following is an expectorant agent?
- a) Dextromethorphan
  - b) Codeine
  - c) Glucine
  - d) Glyceryl guaiacolate
- (23) Cough is an adverse reaction with intake of
- a) Captopril
  - b) Thiazide
  - c) Prazosin
  - d) Nifedipine
- (24) Aminophylline composed of Theophylline with:
- a) Ethylene amine
  - b) Ethyl amine
  - c) Ethylene diamine
  - d) None of these
- (25) Which of the following is most useful in acute asthma
- a) Ketotifen
  - b) Cromolyn
  - c) Terbutaline
  - d) Cortico-steroids
- (26) Directly acting cough suppressant is
- a) Dextromethorphan
  - b) Bromhexine
  - c) Acetyl cysteine
  - d) Carbeapentane
- (27) Antitussives act by
- a) Reducing cough inducing impulses from the lungs
  - b) Raising the threshold of cough centre
  - c) Liquifying bronchial secretions
  - d) None of these
- (28) Agent useful in the treatment of bronchial asthma usually
- a) Block both  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  adrenergic receptors
  - b) Stimulate  $\alpha$  but block  $\beta$
  - c) Stimulate  $\beta$  but block  $\alpha$
  - d) Stimulate  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  receptors
- (29) Example of H1 blockers
- a) Ranitidine
  - b) Methysergide
  - c) Cimetidine
  - d) Diphenhydramine
- (30) Ototoxicity caused by loop diuretics is
- a) Torsemide
  - b) Polythiazide
  - c) Ethacrynic acid
  - d) Furosemide
- (31) Uric acid excretion is influenced by loop and thiazide diuretics as follows
- a) Excretion is decreased
  - b) Excretion is increased
  - c) No effect on excretion
  - d) Acute administration increase increases while chronic administration decreases excretion
- (32) The mechanism of 'diuretic breaking' involves
- a) Decreased arterial pressure
  - b) Activation of rennin-angiotensin system
  - c) Hypertrophy of the renal epithelial cells
  - d) All of these
- (33) Megaloblastic anemia is caused by
- a) Acetazolamide
  - b) Muzolimine
  - c) Furosemide
  - d) Triamterene
- (34) The only diuretic acts on the proximal tubule is

- a) Chlorthiazide  
c) Osmotic diuretics
- b) Spironolactone  
d) Acetazolamide
- (35) Biliary secretion is the excretion pathway for  
a) Benzthiazide  
c) Chlorthiazide
- b) Indapamide  
d) Polythiazide
- (36) Indication of loop diuretics include all of the following except  
a) Anion overdose  
c) Hyperkalemia
- b) Hypercalciurea  
d) Acute pulmonary edema
- (37) Pharmacological effects of loop diuretics include all except  
a) Increased magnesium and calcium excretion  
c) Redistribution of renal blood flow within the cortex
- b) Their diuresis is limited by development of acidosis  
d) Inhibition of NaCl absorption in the Henle's loop
- (38) Lithium induced polyurea can be partially reversed by  
a) Furosemide  
c) Amiloride
- b) Mannitol  
d) Hydrochlorthiazide
- (39) Chemically Frusemide is  
a) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor  
c) Mercurial derivatives
- b) Sulphamoyl derivative  
d) Aldosterone antagonist
- (40) Which of the following is a high ceiling diuretic?  
a) Thiazide  
c) Diamox
- b) Spiranolactone  
d) Frusemide
- (41) The drugs shows its antihypertension activity by acting on central imidazoline receptor is  
a) Methyldopa  
c) Guanadrel
- b) Tolazoline  
d) Rilmenidine
- (42) Which one is available as transdermal antihypertensive?  
a) Minoxidil  
c) Doxycycline
- b) Penicillin  
d) Clonidine
- (43) Potassium channel opener hypotensive is  
a) Magnesium carbonate  
c) Pinacidil
- b) Raniidine  
d) Minoxidil
- (44) Which one of the following does not act on potassium channel?  
a) Methylcellulose  
c) Diazoxide
- b) Uradipil  
d) Pirenzepine
- (45) Cough caused by ACE inhibitors is due to  
a) Irritation of G.I.T  
c) Irritation of bronchi
- b) Stimulation of cough centre  
d) Production of bradykinin and PG
- (46) Secretion of rennin is increased by  
a) Enalapril  
c) Propanolol
- b) Alpha methyldopa  
d) Guanethidine
- (47) The nitrate compound misused as recreational drug is  
a) Isobutyl nitrite
- b) Glyceryl trinitrate

- c) Isosorbide dinitrate  
 (48) The effective drug for dilating cerebral blood vessel is  
 a) Nicardipine  
 c) Nimodipine
- d) Amyl nitrate  
 b) Felodipine  
 d) Amlodipine
- (49) Drug rash is most common side effect of  
 a) Isobutyl nitrite  
 c) Isosorbide dinitrate
- b) Pentaerythryl tetranitrate  
 d) Erythrityl tetranitrate
- (50) The antiarrhythmic drugs with minimum antimuscarinic action is  
 a) Quinidine  
 c) Imipramine
- b) Disopyramide  
 d) Procainamide
- (51) Calcium channel blockers does not have any antiarrhythmic action is  
 a) Nifedipine  
 c) Diltiazem
- b) Verapamil  
 d) Bepridil
- (52) Fatal pulmonary fibrosis is the side effect of  
 a) Amiodarone  
 c) Quinidine
- b) Phenytoin  
 d) Mexilitine
- (53) Digoxin can't increase the automaticity of which part of Myocardium  
 a) SA node  
 c) Atria
- b) AV node  
 d) Purkinje fibers
- (54) Which of the following tissue is unresponsive to the calorogenic response of thyroid hormones  
 a) Skeletal muscle  
 c) Gonads
- b) Heart  
 d) Liver
- (55) A non steroidal anti-androgens that is devoid of other hormonal activity is  
 a) Spironolactone  
 c) Flutamide
- b) Cyproterone  
 d) Finasteroide
- (56) Which one does not inhibit androgen synthesis  
 a) Danazol  
 c) Finasteroid
- b) Liorazole  
 d) Ketoconazole
- (57) pH of small intestine  
 a) 4-5  
 c) 6-7
- b) 5-6  
 d) 7-8
- (58) Safest sulphonylurea compound for use in elderly Diabetes is  
 a) Acetohexamide  
 c) Glyburide
- b) Tolbutamide  
 d) Chlorpropamide
- (59) How many nitrogen atoms present in biguanide  
 a) 3  
 c) 5
- b) 4  
 d) 6
- (60) In antipsychotic agents the second generation catergorie drugs is  
 a) Chlorpromazine  
 c) Clozapine
- b) Haloperidol  
 d) Trifluoperazine