



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Bachelor of Pharmacy
Course Name – Pharmacology I
Course Code - BP404T
(Semester IV)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.30 Min.

Full Marks : 75

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 75=75

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

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

a) Pharmacy	b) Clinical Pharmacology
c) Experimental Pharmacology	d) Toxicology
- (2) Name of a drug accepted by a scientific body USAN (united state adopted names) council is :

a) Generic name	b) Chemical name
c) Brand name	d) None of these
- (3) Which one of the following statement is correct pharmacokinetically?

a) Acidic drugs unionized at alkaline pH	b) Basic drugs are unionized at acidic pH
c) Basic drug ionized at alkaline pH	d) Acidic drug ionized more in alkaline pH
- (4) Which one of the following statement is not correct about the pharmacokinetic of drug in pregnancy?

a) Decline in total plasma protein	b) Increase in total amount of body fluid
c) The volume of distribution of drug remain unchanged	d) The binding affinity of basic drug increased
- (5) Irreversible cholinesterase inhibitors form which type of bond with their receptor?

a) Covalent bond	b) Ionic bond
c) Hydrogen bond	d) None of these
- (6) Which one of the following classes of the drug does not act on any type of receptor?

a) CNS stimulant	b) Steroid
c) General anesthetics	d) Antacid
- (7) How many helixes are present in G-Protein receptor?

a) Six helix	b) Three helix
c) Seven helix	d) Five helix

- a) Cholinergic
c) Dopaminergic
- b) GABAergic
d) Adrenergic
- (23) Which one of the following drugs is an atypical antidepressant
a) Imipramine
c) Fluvoxamine
- b) Maclobemide
d) Mianserin
- (24) One of the following antidepressant used in smoking cessation
a) Bupropion
c) Meclobemide
- b) Imipramine
d) Fluoxetine
- (25) Which one of the following statement is wrong for carbidopa?
a) It increase half life of levodopa
c) Inhibit dopamine decarboxylase
- b) Decreases the peripheral conversion of dopamine
d) Affect the central conversion to dopamine
- (26) Which one of the following CNS stimulant is used as a respiratory stimulant?
a) Doxapram
c) Amphetamine
- b) Strychnine
d) Cocaine
- (27) β endorphine is found in the amino acid sequence of
a) Proencephalin -B
c) Melanocyte stimulating hormone
- b) β lipoprotein
d) Adrenocorticotrophic hormone
- (28) One of the following statements is wrong for lithium carbonate
a) Decrease the NA and DA
c) Inhibiting the action of ADH
- b) Decrease the level of 5 HT
d) Decrease the inositol level
- (29) Oily injection is preferably given by :
a) Subcutaneous route
c) Intravenous route
- b) Intramuscular route
d) None of these
- (30) Which of the following is an expectorant agent?
a) Codeine
c) Glyceryl guaiacolate
- b) Dextromethorphan
d) Glycine
- (31) 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.
- (32) At subcutaneous or intramuscular administration bioavailability of drug is low because
a) Due to incomplete absorption
c) Due to large binding of drug
- b) Due to first pass metabolism
d) None of these
- (33) Majority of drug are transported across the membrane by
a) Passive diffusion
c) Facilitated transport
- b) Active transport
d) Complete ionized
- (34) Maximum movement of drug occurs across the membrane by
a) Completely ionized
c) Unionized
- b) Partially ionized
d) In cationic form
- (35) Half life of aspirin
a) 4hr
c) 6hr
- b) 2hr
d) 50 minutes
- (36) Drug interact with their receptor sites by forming

- a) Coordinate covalent bond
c) Ionic bond
- b) Covalent bond
d) Vander wall forces
- (37) Which one of the following statement is wrong pharmacokinetically
- a) Weakly acidic drug form salt with anions
c) Weakly basic drug form salt with cations
- b) Weakly acidic drug form salt with cations
d) Weakly acidic drugs ionize more at alkaline p
H
- (38) The selectivity of drug action depend upon
- a) Size of the drug
c) Electric charge of the drug
- b) Chemical structure of the drug
d) All of these
- (39) One of the following is not G-protein coupled receptor
- a) Ach
c) GABA-A
- b) Beta- adrenergic
d) 5-HT₂
- (40) Which one of the following is an example of ion channel receptor
- a) Serotonin
c) Dopaminergic
- b) Nicotinic
d) Muscarinic
- (41) At resting state the membrane is permeable to one of the following ions
- a) Potassium
c) Calcium
- b) Sodium
d) Magnesium
- (42) Tick the second messenger of G-protein-coupled (metabotropic) receptor:
- a) Adenylyl cyclase
c) Phospholipase C
- b) Sodium ions
d) cAMP
- (43) For endocrine signaling one of the following receptor may involve
- a) G-protein receptor
c) Ion channel receptor
- b) Protein kinase receptor
d) Nuclear receptor
- (44) Acetyl salicylate & phenobarbitone are better absorbed from stomach because they are
- a) Weak acids remain non-ionic in gastric pH
c) Strong acids fully ionized in gastric pH
- b) Weak acids remain ionic in gastric pH
d) Weak bases which are ionized at gastric pH
- (45) The factors contributing to the unequal distribution of drugs are all except:
- a) Binding to plasma proteins
c) Concentration in body fat
- b) Cellular binding
d) Heterogeneity of the drug
- (46) Write down the full form of CDSCO
- a) Central drugs standard control organization
c) Central drugs standard committee organizatio
n
- b) Committee of drug standard control organizati
on
d) None of these
- (47) Drug allergy is also known as
- a) Hypersensitivity
c) Adverse sensitivity
- b) Super-sensitivity
d) Idiosyncrasy
- (48) Time sequence of the event is related to to drug administration is called-
- a) DE challenge
c) Temporal relationship
- b) RE challenge
d) Temporal event
- (49) The role of protein kinase is
- a) Transfer of phosphate from ATP to serine resi
due
c) Cleavage of phosphor-Inositol pyrophosphate
- b) Active adenylyl cyclase
d) Degrade cyclic AMP

- (50) Dopamine intravenous drip is preferred in hypotensive shock because
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) It increase the BP by producing vasoconstriction | b) It increase both BP as well as renal blood flow |
| c) It increase the BP without affecting renal blood flow | d) It increase the BP without affecting myocardial contractility |
- (51) Which one of the following agents is a pharmacological odd one?
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Pindolol | b) Nadolol |
| c) Oxprenolol | d) Alprenolol |
- (52) Beta blockers are contraindicated in all of the following except one
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Diabetes | b) Congestive heart failure |
| c) Angina | d) Asthma |
- (53) Local anesthetics may act by-
- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Block the release of neurotransmitters | b) Block the influx of sodium in to the cell |
| c) Increase the release of inhibitory neurotransmitters | d) Inhibit the efflux of sodium from neurons |
- (54) Which one of the local anesthetics is metabolized by liver microsome ?
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) ropivacaine | b) Procaine |
| c) Tetracaine | d) Benzocaine |
- (55) Which one of the following is long acting, high efficacy injectable local anesthetics?
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Procaine | b) Lignocaine |
| c) Prilocaine | d) Tetracaine |
- (56) One of the following beta blocker to be avoided in renal failure
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) Propranolol | b) Atenolol |
| c) Metoprolol | d) Oxprenolol |
- (57) One of the following is an selective α_1 antagonist
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Methoxamine | b) Phentolamine |
| c) Prazosin | d) Clonidine |
- (58) Therapeutic use of Terbutaline is
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a) CNS stimulant | b) Nasal decongestant |
| c) CNS depressant | d) Bronchodilator |
- (59) Among stages of general anaesthesia 2nd stage is called
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Analgesia | b) Excitement |
| c) Analgesia and excitement | d) Surgical anaesthesia |
- (60) Which one of these is non – barbiturate, used for pediatric anaesthesia?
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) Ketamine | b) Morphine |
| c) Nikethamide | d) None of these |
- (61) Which one of the following barbiturates is act as ultra short acting
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) Thiopental | b) Pentobarbital |
| c) Secobarbital | d) phenobarbital |
- (62) Which one of the following antiepileptic is enhances GABAergic inhibition?
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a) Valproic acid | b) Gabapentin |
| c) Primidone | d) Vigabatin |
- (63) The drug cobinely used with nitrous oxide for neurolephanesthesia is
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Morphine and droperidol | b) Fentanyl and droperidol |
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