

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 d) The binding affinity of basic drug increased unchanged (5) Irreversible cholinesterase inhibitors form which type of bond with their receptor? a) Covalent bond b) Ionic bond

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(6) Which one of the following classes of the drug does not act on any type of receptor?

c) Hydrogen bond

a) CNS stimulant

c) General anesthetics

(7) How many helixes are present in G-Protein receptor?

d) None of these

b) Steroidd) Antacid

a) Six helix	b) Three helix	
c) Seven helix	d) Five helix	
(8) Insulin produces their action by acting on which one of the following receptor?		
a) G-protein receptor	b) Tyrosine kinase receptor	
c) Ion channel receptor	d) Cytosine receptor	
(9) Use of which of the following may be associated with significant anticholinergic side effect		
a) Diazepam	b) Lithium	
c) Amitryptyline	d) Chlorpromazine	
(10) Selectivity of Dopamine is towards		
a) α and β antagonist	b) α and β agonist	
c) α agonist	d) β angonist	
(11) Which one of the following acts as cholinestera	se reactivator?	
a) Atropine	b) Pralidoxime	
c) Pirenzepine	d) Ipratropium	
(12) Cardioselective beta blocker is		
a) atenolol	b) Sotalol	
c) Labetelol	d) Propranolol	
(13) Therapeutic use of Amphetamine is		
a) Uterine relaxant	b) CNS stimulant	
c) Nasal decongestant	d) Bronchodilator	
(14) Which one of the following is long acting, high efficacy injectable local anesthetic?		
a) Procaine	b) Lignocaine	
c) Prilocaine	d) Tetracaine	
(15) Which one of the following is selective $\beta 1$ agor	nist?	
a) Nor epinephrine	b) Feneterol	
c) Isoproterenol	d) Dopamine	
(16) Which one of these barbiturates is used as intra	venous anesthetic?	
a) Phenobarbitone	b) Barbitone	
c) Thiopentone	d) All of these	
(17) One of the following benzodiazepines does not	produce active metabolite is	
a) Diazepam	b) Flurazepam	
c) Chlordiazepoxide	d) Oxazepam	
(18) Toptramate is sulfamate substituted		
a) Monosaccharide	b) Alkaloi	
c) Disaccharide	d) None of these	
(19) GABA receptor subtypes are -		
a) 3 types	b) 5 types	
c) 2 types	d) 4 types	
(20) Which one of the following is not an amide?		
a) Lignocaine	b) Mepivacaine	
c) Procaine	d) Dibucaine	
(21) Which of the following muscle relaxant has the maximum duration of action?		

a) Atracurium	b) vecuronium	
c) Rocuronium	d) Doxacurium	
(22) Which one of the following neurotransmitters	plays a major role in psychosis?	
a) Cholinergic	b) GABAergic	
c) Dopaminergic	d) Adrenergic	
(23) Which one of the following drugs is an atypical	al antidepressant	
a) Imipramine	b) Maclobemide	
c) Fluvoxamine	d) Mianserin	
(24) One of the following antidepressant used in sr	noking cessation	
a) Bupropion	b) Imiprramine	
c) Meclobemide	d) Fluoxentine	
(25) Which one of the following statement is wrong	g for carbidopa?	
a) It increase half life of levodopa	b) Decreases the peripheral conversion of dopamine	
c) Inhibit dopamine decarboxylase	d) Affect the central conversion to dopamine	
(26) Which one of the following CNS stimulant is used as a respiratory stimulant?		
a) Doxapram	b) Strychnine	
c) Amphetamine	d) Cocaine	
(27) β endorphine is found in the amino acid seque	nce of	
a) Proencephalin -B	b) β lipoprotein	
c) Melanocyte stimulating hormone	d) Adrenocorticotrophic hormone	
(28) One of the following statements is wrong for l	ithium carbonate	
a) Decrease the NA and DA	b) Decrease the level of 5 HT	
c) Inhibiting the action od ADH	d) Decrease the inositol level	
(29) Oily injection is preferably given by :		
a) Subcutaneous route	b) Intramuscular route	
c) Intravenous route	d) None of these	
(30) Which of the following is an expectorant agen	ıt?	
a) Codeine	b) Dextromethorphan	
c) Glyceryl guaiacolate	d) Glycine	
(31) Which of the following is true about the blood	l–brain barrier?	
 a) Endothelial cells of the blood-brain barrier have slit junctions. 	 b) Ionized or polar drugs can cross the blood- brain barrier easily. 	
 c) Drugs cannot cross the blood-brain barrier through specific transporters. 	d) Lipid-soluble drugs readily cross the blood-brain barrier.	
(32) At subcutaneous or intramuscular administration because	on bioavailability of drug is low	
a) Due to incomplete absorption	b) Due to first pass metabolism	
c) Due to large binding of drug	d) None of these	
(33) Majority of drug are transported across the membrane by		
a) Passive diffusion	b) Active transport	
c) Facilitated transport	d) Complete ionized	
(34) Maximum movement of drug occurs across th	e membrane by	

a) Completely ionized	b) Partially ionized
c) Unionized	d) In cationic form
(35) Half life of aspirin	
a) 4hr	b) 2hr
c) 6hr	d) 50 minutes
(36) Drug interact with their receptor sites by form	ing
a) Coordinate covalent bond	b) Covalent bond
c) Ionic bond	d) Vander wall forces
(37) Which one of the following statement is wrong	g pharmacokinetically
a) Weakly acidic drug form salt with anions	b) Weakly acidic drug form salt with cations
c) Weakly basic drug form salt with cations	d) Weakly acidic drugs ionize more at alkaline pH
(38) The selectivity of drug action depend upon	
a) Size of the drug	b) Chemical structure of the drug
c) Electric charge of the drug	d) All of these
(39) One of the following is not G-protein coupled	receptor
a) Ach	b) Beta- adrenergic
c) GABA-A	d) 5-HT2
(40) Which one of the following is an example of i	on channel receptor
a) Serotonin	b) Nicotinic
c) Dopaminergic	d) Muscarinic
(41) At resting state the membrane is permeable to	one of the following ions
a) Potassium	b) Sodium
c) Calcium	d) Magnesium
(42) Tick the second messenger of G-protein-coupl	led (metabotropic) receptor:
a) Adenylyl cyclase	b) Sodium ions
c) Phospholipase C	d) cAMP
(43) For endocrine signaling one of the following r	receptor may involve
a) G-protein receptor	b) Protein kinase receptor
c) Ion channel receptor	d) Nuclear receptor
(44) Acetyl salicylate & phenobarbitone are better are	absorbed from stomach because they
a) Weak acids remain non-ionic in gastric pH	b) Weak acids remain ionic in gastric pH
c) Strong acids fully ionized in gastric pH	d) Weak bases which are ionized at gastric pH
(45) The factors contributing to the unequal distrib	ution of drugs are all except:
a) Binding to plasma proteins	b) Cellular binding
c) Concentration in body fat	d) Heterogeneity of the drug
(46) Write down the full form of CDSCO	
a) Central drugs standard control organization	b) Committee of drug standard control organization
c) Central drugs standard committee organization	d) None of these
(47) Drug allergy is also known as	

a) Hypersensitivity	b) Super-sensitivity	
c) Adverse sensitivity	d) Idiosyncrasy	
(48) Time sequence of the event is related to to drug administration is called-		
a) DE challenge	b) RE challenge	
c) Temporal relationship	d) Temporal event	
(49) The role of protein kinase is		
a) Transfer of phosphate from ATP to serine residue	b) Active adenylyl cyclase	
c) Cleavage of phosphor-Inositol pyrophosphate	d) Degrade cyclic AMP	
(50) Dopamine intravenous drip is preferred in hype	otensive 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 pharma	cological odd one?	
a) Pindolol	b) Nadolol	
c) Oxprenolol	d) Alprenolol	
(52) Beta blockers are contraindicated in all of the f	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 metabolize	zed by liver microsome ?	
a) ropivacaine	b) Procaine	
c) Tetracaine	d) Benzocaine	
(55) Which one of the following is long acting, high	n 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 $\alpha 1$ 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	or 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 enha	ances GABAergic inhibition?	
a) Valproic acid	b) Gabapentin	
c) Primidone	d) Vigabatin	
(63) The drug cobinely used with nitrous oxide for n	eurolepthanesthesia is	
a) Morphine and droperidol	b) Fentanyl and droperidol	
c) Fentanyl and haloperidol	d) Morphine and haloperidol	
(64) The short acting opioid analgesic used in anesth	netic practice is	
a) Morphine	b) Alfentanil	
c) Fentanyl	d) Sufentanil	
(65) All of the following anesthetics agent cause increase in intracranial pressure, except		
a) Halothane	b) Isoflurane	
c) Desflurane	d) Enflurane	
(66) Chronic alcohol abuse can cause all of the follo	wing types of anemia, except	
a) Megaloblastic anemia	b) Iron deficiency anemia	
c) Pernicious anemia	d) Hemolytic anemia	
(67) Flumazenil is		
a) Diazepam inverse agonist	b) Diazepam antagonist	
c) Opioid antagonist	d) Opioid inverse agonist	
(68) Inverse agonist benzodiazepine receptor is		
a) Phenobarbitone	b) Flumazenil	
c) Beta-carboline	d) Gabapentin	
(69) All of the following antiepileptic agents act via	sodium channel except	
a) Vigabatrin	b) Phenytoin	
c) Valproate	d) Lamotrigine	
(70) Which general anesthetic has minimal cardiac effect		
a) Cocaine	b) Benzocaine	
c) Procaine	d) Nitrous oxide	
(71) Which part of the brain involve in positive symptoms of schizophrenia		
a) Basal ganglia	b) Nigrostriatal area	
c) Mesocortical area	d) Limbic area	
(72) The most frequent side effect of lithium therapy is		
a) Edema	b) Tremor	
c) Aphasis	d) Mental confusion	
(73) Which one of the following areas contain both MAO-A and MAO-B		
a) Brain	b) Placenta	
c) Liver	d) Platelets	

(74) The antidepressant causes less degree of sedation is
a) Amitriptyline
b) Amoxapine
c) Trazodone
d) Doxepin
(75) The short acting, selective MAO-A inhibitor is
a) Tranylcypromine
b) Phenelzine

d) Moclobemide

c) Isoniazid