Sem-V
Semester Exam
26/11/2024

Time: 3 Hours Marks: 75

Q.1. Choose an appropriate option for the following multiple choice based questions. (20M)

1 Therapeutic use of nifedipine
- a Hypertension
- b Cardiac stimulant
- c Arrhythmia
- d Hyperlipidaemia

2 A cardiac stimulant drug
- a Dobutamine
- b Enalapril
- c Captopril
- d Methyldopa

3 Rhabdomyolysis is adverse effect of
- a Calcium channel blockers
- b Cardiac glycosides
- c Organic nitrates
- d HMG COA reductase

4 The antiarrhythmic drug with multiple action
- a Amiodarone
- b Flecainide
- c Propranolol
- d Diltiazem

5 Thiazide diuretics primarily acts on which part of the nephron.
- a Proximal convoluted tubule
- b Loop of Henle
- c Collecting duct
- d Distal convoluted tubule

6 _____ is the common adverse effect of oral iron supplement.
- a Constipation
- b Hypotension
- c Hyperkalaemia
- d Hyponatremia

7 Clopidogrel is _____
- a Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor
- b Adenosine diphosphate (ADP) receptor antagonist
- c Direct thrombin inhibitor
- d Vitamin K antagonist

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8 _____ is the main pharmacological action of Vasopressin when used in shock therap
a Beta-1 adrenergic receptor stimulation
b Alpha-1 adrenergic receptor stimulation
c Direct vasoconstriction via V1 receptors
d Increased renal perfusion

9 Histamine causes _____ in blood vessels.
a Contraction
b Dilatation
c Stimulation
d Decreased secretion

10 Drug that reduces uric acid secretion
a Leflunomide
b Allopurinol
c Adalimumab
d Methotrexate

11 _____ is the irreversible COX inhibitors
a Celecoxib
b Aspirin
c Acetaminophen
d Indomethacin

12 Which of the following drug acts primarily by inhibiting the storage of 5-HT
a Reserpine
b Quetiapine
c Clozapine
d Buspirone

13 _____ is beneficial in NSAIDS induced gastric ulcer
a Indomethacin
b Ibuprofen
c Celecoxib
d Cimetidine

14 What is the primary indication of recombinant human growth hormone
a Gigantism
b Dwarfism
c Acromegaly
d Cretinism

15 _____ is the most prominent side effect of therapeutic insulin.
a Neuropathy
b Nephropathy
c Hyperglycaemia
d Hypoglycaemia

16 _____ is the common endocrine effect of long-term oral corticosteroid therapy
a Hyperthyroidism
b Hypogonadism
c Addison's disease
d Cushing's syndrome

17 High level of estrogen is responsible for _____
- a Increased risk of lung cancer
- b Increased risk of stomach cancer
- c Increased risk of breast cancer
- d Swelling in joints

18 Drug act as a tocolytic agent
- a Misoprostol
- b Ritodrine
- c Ergometrine
- d Oxytocin

19 _____ is used for uterine contraction
- a Estrogen
- b Oxytocin
- c Glucocorticoids
- d Adrenaline

20 The most precise and accurate bioassay method is
- a Interpolation bioassay method
- b Matching bioassay method
- c Three point bioassay method
- d Bracketing bioassay method

Q.2. Long Answers (Answer Any 2 out of 3) **(20M)**

1. Classify antihypertensive based on mechanism of action. Add note on calcium channel blockers
2. Classify anti-coagulants. Give mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of parenteral indirect thrombin inhibitor
3. Classify antirheumatic drugs and Give mechanism of action and adverse effect of any two class of drugs.

Q.3. Short Answers (Answer 7 out of 9) **(35M)**

1. Classify the antianginal drugs. Add note on any one class.
2. Give detailed mechanism of action of cardiac glycoside and statins
3. Name two plasma volume expanders and elaborate each of them.
4. Compare and contrast first and second generation H-1 blockers
5. Give an elaborative account on regulation of plasma calcium level by parathormone.
6. Name any two thyroid hormone analogues. Give mechanism of action and uses of the thyroid hormone analogue.
7. Classify oral hypoglycaemic drugs. Give mechanism of action and adverse effects of anyone insulin sensitizer.
8. Give a note on anabolic steroids
9. Discuss in detail bioassay of ACTH

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