

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: (75)

Q I. Choose the ONE best answer and write it down

20 Marks

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is used in treatment of postoperative / postpartum nonobstructive urinary retention
  - a Bethanechol
  - b Physostigmine
  - c Atropine
  - d Salbutamol
  
- 2 Vasoselective drugs act mainly on \_\_\_\_\_
  - a Urinary bladder and GI tract
  - b Salivary glands
  - c Urinary bladder and salivary gland
  - d GI tract
  
- 3 Amphetamine is devoid of \_\_\_\_\_ action
  - a Euphoric
  - b Blood pressure lowering
  - c Appetite suppressing
  - d Alertness increasing
  
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ drug is preferred in treatment of glaucoma
  - a Alpha adrenergic agonists
  - b Ganglion blocker
  - c Mydriatics
  - d Beta adrenergic agonist
  
- 5 Depolarizing blockers act on \_\_\_\_\_
  - a Muscle end-plate
  - b Motor nerve ending
  - c Spinal internuncial neurone
  - d Sodium channels in the muscle fibre
  
- 6 Diffusive hypoxia is observed on
  - a Discontinuation of nitric oxide
  - b Nitric oxide induction
  - c Discontinuation of halothane
  - d Halothane induction

- 7 A prodrug of valdecoxib is \_\_\_\_\_
- a Celecoxib
  - b Parecoxib
  - c Etoricoxib
  - d Rofecoxib
- 8 Suvorexant belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ class of drug
- a Melatonin receptor agonist
  - b Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor
  - c Orexin receptor antagonist
  - d Gaba receptor agonist
- 9 An atypical antipsychotic with agranulocytosis as one of the major limitations
- a Clozapine
  - b Olanzapine
  - c Thioridazine
  - d Perphenazine
- 10 Rasagiline works as neuroprotective agent by acting as \_\_\_\_\_
- a Irreversible MAO-A inhibitor
  - b Reversible MAO-A inhibitor
  - c Reversible MAO-B inhibitor
  - d Irreversible MAO-B inhibitor
- 11 A phosphodiesterase 3 inhibitor useful in treatment of congestive heart failure
- a Inamrinone
  - b Eplerenone
  - c Levosimendan
  - d Tolvaptan
- 12 A local anaesthetic popular as antiarrhythmic drug
- a Lignocaine
  - b Procaine
  - c Mepivacaine
  - d Quinidine
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_ is a novel antianginal drug that inhibit late sodium current and hence reduce calcium overload in myocardium
- a Trimetazidine
  - b Cilostazol
  - c Ranolazine
  - d Ivabradine

- 14 The angiotensin receptor blocker
- a Do not interfere with bradykinin degradation
  - b Inhibits bradykinin degradation
  - c Blocks angiotensin converting enzyme
  - d Commonly causes angioedema and cough
- 15 Fat soluble dietary principle required for synthesis of clotting factors
- a Vitamin K
  - b Vitamin C
  - c Vitamin B
  - d Vitamin A
- 16 Histamine is synthesized by \_\_\_\_\_
- a Histidine decarboxylation
  - b Histidine carboxylation
  - c Histidine oxidation
  - d Histine cyclization
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_ is a prostaglandin promoting platelet aggregation.
- a TXA2
  - b PGI2
  - c PGF2
  - d PGa2
- 18 \_\_\_\_\_ stimulates pain receptor
- a Histamine
  - b Bradykinin
  - c Platelet activating factor
  - d Thromboxane A2
- 19 \_\_\_\_\_ is 5HT3 antagonist.
- a Granisetron
  - b Risperidone
  - c Clozapine
  - d Cyproheptadine
- 20 The H2 blockers are useful in treatment of \_\_\_\_\_
- a Vertigo
  - b Motion sickness
  - c Allergic rhinitis
  - d Gastroesophageal reflux

20 Marks

**Q. II. Answer any TWO of the following:**

- 1 Classify cholinesterase inhibitors. Give its mechanism of action and therapeutic uses. Add a note on anticholinesterase poisoning
- 2 Classify antidepressants based on mechanism of action. Write in detail advances in antidepressant drugs
- 3 Classify antihypertensives. Discuss in detail calcium channel blockers and direct renin inhibitor

35 Marks

**Q. III. Answer any SEVEN of the following questions:**

- 1 Elaborate on non-adrenergic and non-cholinergic transmission
- 2 Give detailed note on advances in antiepileptics
- 3 Write a note on drugs modulating serotonin receptors
- 4 Discuss in detail direct factor Xa inhibitors. Give therapeutic uses of the same.
- 5 Classify antihyperlipidemics. Add note on advances in antihyperlipidemic drugs.
- 6 Explain in detail second generation antihistaminics
- 7 Write a note on prostaglandin analogues
- 8 Elaborate on synthetic opioids
- 9 Discuss in detail the beta blockers

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