

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: B.PHARM
BRANCH: PHARMACY

SEMESTER: VI
SESSION: SP/22

SUBJECT: BP602T PHARMACOLOGY III

TIME: 3.00 Hours

FULL MARK: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
2. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
3. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
4. This question paper consists of (03) three parts. Read the part wise instructions before attempting the questions.

PART-I

Objective types/Short answer questions (Instruction: Answer all questions)

Q1.

(20 x 1 = 20 Marks)

1. Which of the following statements about adsorbent drugs used for diarrhea is true?
(a) Useful for treatment of severe diarrhea (b) Very unsafe because not absorbed systemically
(c) In general, small doses are needed to relieve diarrhea (d) Kaolin is now generally recognized as a safe and effective OTC antidiarrheal agent
2. In case of hill journey, antimotion sickness drugs are best administered at:
(a) At the first feel of motion sickness (b) Immediately after commencing journey
(c) One hour before commencing journey (d) 12 hrs before commencing journey
3. Drugs stimulating gastric secretion when taken orally are generally termed as :
(a) Sialagogues (b) Bitters
(c) Stomachics (d) All of the above
4. Drugs which are anorectic in nature are:
(a) Amphetamine (b) Cyproheptadine
(c) Chenediol (d) Simethicone
(e)
5. Cholorectic drugs include
(a) MPS (b) Cyproheptadine
(c) Ursodiol (d) Kalmegh
6. Nonspecific measures to curb diarrhea are
(a) Adsorbents (b) ORS
(c) Both a and b (d) None of the above
7. The antibiotic that enters brain freely is
(a) Tetracycline (b) Erythromycin
(c) Chloramphenicol (d) Gentamicin
8. Ciprofloxacin inhibits the bacterial enzyme
(a) Transpeptidase (b) DNA gyrase
(c) DNA dependent RNA polymerase (d) Dihydrofolate reductase
9. Erythromycin is the drug of choice in
(a) Pertussis (b) Gonococcal urethritis
(c) Prophylaxis of bacterial endocarditis (d) Chlamydial infection
10. Addition of clavulanic acid to amoxicillin is to
(a) Decrease the renal excretion of amoxicillin (b) Decrease the biotransformation of amoxicillin
(c) Enhance the anti-bacterial activity of amoxicillin (d) To increase oral absorption of amoxicillin

11. Give risk factors for COPD
12. Why spacers are used in inhalers
13. Differentiate Antitussive & Expectorant
14. Where are cough receptors found
15. What drugs are used as 1st line drugs for tuberculosis
16. What drugs are used as 2nd line drugs for tuberculosis
17. How viruses replicate.
18. Define vermicide & vermifuge.
19. What drugs are used for tissue amoebiasis.
20. What drugs are used for luminal amoebiasis.

PART-II

Short Answers

(Instruction: Answer seven out of nine questions)

(7 x 5 = 35 Marks)

- Q2. Enumerate the drugs acting on GIT with examples. Elaborate on the pathogenesis of peptic ulcer. Enlist the antipeptic ulcer drugs with examples.
- Q3. Define antibiotics. Classify them based on the mechanism of action and give two examples in each category.
- Q4. Discuss the mechanism of action of sulphonamides with a special mention of cotrimoxazole. Illustrate the advantages and disadvantages of combination therapy of antibiotics
- Q5. Write short notes on any one: (i)Purgatives, (ii) antidiarrhoeal agents
- Q6. What conventional regimen used in TB. Explain MDR, XDR & DOTS in TB
- Q7. How do we manage COPD.
- Q8. Discuss Flucytosine as fungal agent-action, Clinical uses adverse effects etc.
- Q9. What type of patches are seen in leprosy. Classify drugs used for leprosy with examples.
- Q10. Define & classify Interferon. Give mechanism of action, uses & its adverse effects.

PART-III

Long Answers

(Instruction: Answer one out of two questions)

(1 x 20 = 20 marks)

- Q11. What is antibiotic resistance? Elaborate on the factors pertaining to antibiotic resistance. Explain opportunistic infections with examples.
- Q12. [A] Define & classify Asthma. Give symptoms, diagnosis & drugs used for it's treatment.
[B] Give the names of plasmodium species infecting humans .Classify antimalarials. Give the actions, usage & adverse drug reactions of Chloroquine.