

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

CLASS: B.PHARM
BRANCH: PHARMACY

SEMESTER: VITH
SESSION: SP/23

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.
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PART-I

Objective types questions (Instruction: Answer all questions) (CO1, CO2, CO3)

Q1. (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- A. The beta lactum antibiotics include the following: _____
- B. Examples of two urinary antiseptics include: _____
- C. What is Anorexia? The examples of anorectic drugs are: _____
- D. Example of a sialagogue is _____ and example of an antidiarrheal agent is _____.
- E. Names of the major types of leprosy are: _____
- F. Antibiotic responsible for teeth discoloration is _____ and for Gray Baby Syndrome is _____
- G. Superinfection occurs due to: _____
- H. Two Examples of Cholerectic drugs: _____
- I. Two factors responsible for cough production are: _____
- J. Field of toxicology dealing with chemical exposure at work place is called _____ and the field of toxicology where poisons are determined by autopsy is called _____

PART-II

Short Answers

(Instruction: Answer seven out of nine questions)

(7 x 5 = 35 Marks)

- Q2. Classify the drugs acting on the respiratory system with suitable examples in each class. (CO1)
- Q3. Differentiate between purgatives and antidiarrheal agents. Classify each category with suitable examples. Appraise the double ion effect. (CO2, CO1, CO3)
- Q4. Discuss the MOA, pharmacokinetics, clinical uses and ADR of Cephalosporins. (CO3)
- Q5. Classify antiemetic drugs with examples. Mention the antiemetic therapy undertaken for special clinical cases. (CO1)
- Q6. Elaborate on the pathogenesis of peptic ulcer. Illustrate about the drugs specifically used for the treatment of this disease. (CO3)

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- Q7. Enumerate the drugs acting on upper part of GIT with examples for each category. (CO1)
Q8. Classify antifungal agents. Explain the MOA and uses of any one antifungal agent. (CO1, CO2, CO3)
Q9. Classify antibiotics with reference to their basic mechanism of action with suitable examples in each case. (CO1, CO3)
Q10. Elaborate on the antitubercular regimen recommended by IUAT & LD for treatment and prophylaxis against Tuberculosis. (CO3)

PART-III

Long Answers

(Instruction: Answer two out of three questions)

(2 x 10 = 20 marks)

- Q11. Define toxicology. Enumerate the factors affecting toxicity. Elaborate on the design of acute toxicity study in animals. (CO1, CO2, CO3)
Q12. Discuss the MOA, pharmacokinetics, clinical uses and ADR of sulphonamides. Differentiate between Cotrimoxazole and Clotrimazole in the light of chemical nature and mechanism of action. (CO1, CO2, CO3)
Q13. What is the causative agent for leprosy. Elaborate on the drugs used for the treatment of leprosy. Discuss on the multidrug chemotherapy of leprosy as recommended by WHO. (CO1, CO2, CO3)

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