UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2021

Program: BSc Clinical Research   **Semester:** III

Course: Pharmacology-I   **Duration:** 03 hours

Course Code: HSCR2001   **Max. Marks:** 100

Instructions: All questions are compulsory

	SECTION A (Type the answers in test box)	(20Q x1.5M= 30 Marks)	CO
	MCQs, One or two line answers, True/False, Fill in the blanks	1.5	
Q1	Zero order kinetic is independent of- a. Plasma concentration b. Clearance c. Volume of distribution d. Half-life	1.5	CO1
Q2	Good clinical practice is seen in all except a. Preclinical trails b. Phase I trails c. Phase II trails d. Phase IV trails	1.5	CO1
Q3	Most important factor affecting drug absorption in GIT- a. Lipid solubility b. Protein binding c. 'P' glycoprotein d. Volume of distribution	1.5	CO1
Q4	Which of the following agents enhances the bioavailability of levodopa- a. Amantadine b. Ropinirole c. Entacapone d. selegiline	1.5	CO1
Q5	Define Therapeutic drug monitoring	1.5	CO1
Q6	Agonist have affinity for- a. Active receptors b. Inactive receptor c. Both d. None	1.5	CO2
Q7	Maximum first pass metabolism is seen by which route of administration a. Intravenous b. Intramuscular c. Intradermal d. Oral	1.5	CO2
Q8	Enflurane is contraindicated in- a. Cardiac surgery b. Neurosurgery c. Vitreous surgery d. Thoracic surgery	1.5	CO2

Q9	What is cheese reaction?	**1.5**	CO2

Q10	Examples of physiological antagonists are:
	    a. Adrenaline and Isoprenaline
	    b. Histamine and adrenaline
	    c. Isoprenaline and propranol
	    d. All of the above
		1.5	CO3

Q11	Exocytic release of ACH is blocked by
	    e. Hemicholium
	    f. Botulinum
	    g. Alpha bungarotoxin
	    h. Vesamicol
		1.5	CO3

Q12	Which of the following is the muscle relaxant of choice in renal failure?
	    a. Repacurium
	    b. Pancuronium
	    c. Tubocurarine
	    d. Atracurium
		1.5	CO3

Q13	Levodopa is contraindicated in-
	    a. Hypertension
	    b. Multiple sclerosis
	    c. Pheochromocytoma
	    d. Angle closure glaucoma
		1.5	CO3

Q14	Drug of choice in absence seizure is?
	    a. Phenytoin
	    b. Sodium valproate
	    c. Clonazepam
	    d. Ethosuximide
		1.5	CO4

Q15	All of the following antiepileptic drugs acts via sodium channel accept-
	    a. Vigabatrin
	    b. Phenytoin
	    c. Valproate
	    d. Lamotrignine
		1.5	CO4

Q16	Which of the following atypical antipsychotics has maximum chances of causing hyperprolactinemia?
	    a. Risperidone
	    b. Clozapine
	    c. Olanzapine
	    d. Quetiapine
		1.5	CO4

Q17	Which of the following is not an antidepressant?
	    a. Amitriptylene
	    b. Fluoxetine
	    c. Imipramine
	    d. Chlorpromazine
		1.5	CO4

Q18	Lithium causes all except
	    a. Exaggeration of psoriasis
	    b. Nephropathy
	    c. Ebstein's anomaly
	    d. Hyperthyroidism
		1.5	CO4

Q19	Write examples of MAO-A and MAO-B inhibitors	**1.5**	CO4
Q20	Name three Nootropic agents	**1.5**	CO4

		SECTION B (Scan and upload) Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each)	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)	CO
Q1		Elaborate the steps in neuro-humoral transmission	5	CO3
Q2		Briefly explain the pharmacology of opioid analgesics	5	CO4
Q3		Discuss the phases of clinical trials.	5	CO1
Q4		Write a note on mood stabilizing drugs	5	CO4
		SECTION C (Scan and upload)	(2Qx15M=30 Marks)	CO
Q1		What are receptors? Discuss the transducer mechanism of receptors in details.	(3+12)	CO1 CO2
Q2		Define epilepsy. Classify antiepileptic agents. Write pharmacological actions, mechanism of action and adverse effects of phenytoin	(3+5+7)	CO4
		SECTION- D (Scan and upload) Long Answer type Question	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)	CO
Q1		Explain the pharmacology of drugs used in Parkinson's and Alzheimer's disease.	(5+5)	CO4
Q2		Classify anti-cholinesterase agents. Write note on pharmacotherapy of Myasthenia gravis.	(5+5)	CO3