



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2022

Program: MSc Clinical Research

Semester: II

Course: Pharmacology and Toxicology-II

Duration: 03 hours

Course Code: HSCR7011

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	What is LD ₅₀ ?	1.5	CO3
Q2	Write names of hormones secreted from posterior pituitary gland	1.5	CO3
Q3	Nitrates in classical angina act by dilating- a. Veins b. Aorta c. capillaries d. Coronary sinus	1.5	CO1
Q4	An increase in heart rate and renin release seen in patient of CHF can be overcome by which of the following drugs- a. Minoxidil b. Metoprolol c. Metolazone d. Milrinone	1.5	CO1
Q5	Side effects of thiazide diuretics are all except- a. Hyponatremia b. Hypokalemia c. Erectile dysfunction d. Hypocalcemia	1.5	CO3
Q6	Main difference between ACE inhibitors and ARBs is that ARBs- a. Can be used in pregnancy b. Does not cause hyperkalemia c. Does not cause cough d. All of the above	1.5	CO1
Q7	Digoxin toxicity is increased by all except- a. Renal impairment b. Hyperkalemia c. Hypercalcemia d. Hypomagnesemia	1.5	CO1
Q8	The advantage of second generation antihistaminic- a. Absence of CNS depressant property b. High H-1 selectivity c. Additional anti-allergic effect d. All of the above	1.5	CO2

Q9	The 5-HT ₃ antagonist drugs are clinically used as _____	1.5	CO1
Q10	Testosterone is inactive orally due to _____	1.5	CO4
Q11	In patients taking oral contraceptive, the chance of pregnancy increases after taking any of the following drugs except- a. Phenytoin b. Griseofulvin c. Ampicillin d. Cimetidine	1.5	CO5
Q12	Effect of estrogen are all of the following except- a. Reduces HDL b. Reduces LDL c. Reduces bone resorption d. Increase triglyceride	1.5	CO2
Q13	A patient develops hypoglycemia. He was on insulin and acarbose. For treatment of above what should be given? a. Glucose b. Maltose c. Sucrose d. Starch	1.5	CO5
Q14	Define minimum inhibitory concentration of antibiotics		CO2
Q15	Multiple drug resistance is transferred through a. Transduction b. Transformation c. Conjugation d. Mutation	1.5	CO4
Q16	Drug used in breast cancer is- a. Testosterone b. Tamoxifen c. Chlorambucil d. Cyproterone	1.5	CO3
Q17	Active metabolite of azathioprine is- a. 6-thioguanine b. 6-thiouracil c. 6-mercaptopurine d. 6-mercaptopguanine	1.5	CO3
Q18	Which of the following immunosuppressive agent requires monitoring of renal function on regular basis- a. Azathioprine b. Mycophenolate mofetil c. Methotrexate d. Cyclosporine A	1.5	CO3
Q19	Your 60 year old male hypertensive patient who had an myocardial infarction a year ago is now showing signs of CHF. You therefore add spironolactone to his drug regimen. What side effect should you warn him about?	1.5	CO3
Q20	Which of the following toxicity can occur due to single exposure? a. Acute toxicity b. Sub-acute toxicity c. Sub-chronic toxicity d. Chronic toxicity	1.5	CO4

	SECTION B Short Answer Type Question (Word limit 250)	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)	CO
Q1	Discuss the procedure for sub-chronic oral toxicity.	5	CO2
Q2	Explain drug resistance and its type.	5	CO2
Q3	Write a note on anti-histaminic agents	5	CO2
Q4	What are clinical application of Immunosuppressants and Immunostimulants.	5	CO3
	SECTION C	(2Qx15M=30 Marks)	CO
	Please answer the questions to the point.		
Q1	Describe pharmacology of insulin in body. Classify and discuss the Oral hypoglycemic agents.	(5+10)	CO3, CO4
Q2	Discuss the differences between pathophysiology and therapy for heart attack, heart failure and cardiac arrest.	(5+5+5)	CO3 CO4
	SECTION- D Long Answer type Question (word limit 500)	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)	CO
Q1	Elaborate the mechanism of action of antimicrobials with examples.	(10)	CO1 CO4
Q2	Briefly discuss regulatory requirements for toxicity studies in animals.	10	CO1 CO4