

**III. Short answers (Answer seven out of nine questions) 5x7=35**

1. Differentiate between conjugation and transduction methods of gene transfer. 5
2. What are the drugs used in malaria? Write down the mechanism of primaquine. (2+3)
3. Classify the anti-asthma drugs. Write down the pharmacology of bronchodilators. (2+3)
4. Classify anti-emetic drugs. Write down the mechanism of action of any two class of drugs used to prevent vomiting. (2+3)
5. Write down the mechanism and pharmacology of any one drug which is cell cyclespecific.
6. Classify penicillins and write down the mechanism of resistance. (2+3)
7. What are the drugs used in management of HIV and influenza.
8. Distinguish between the pharmacological actions of erythromycin and clarithromycin. What are the drugs used in UTI? 5
9. What are the advantages of using target drugs in chemotherapy? Write down the MOA of vinca alkaloids as cytotoxic drugs. 2+3

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2023/EVEN/13/38/BP-602/013

**B Pharm Even Semester Examination, September, 2023**

**PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES**

**(6th Semester)**

**Course No: BP-602T**  
(Pharmacology-III- Theory)

FM: 75  
Time: 3 Hours

*The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the question*

**I. A. Multiple Choice questions 1x10=10**

1. All of the statements are true about fluoroquinolones except
  - a) Suspected of having teratogenic potential
  - b) Increase theophylline toxicity
  - c) Arthropathy of limb in children
  - d) Increase neuromuscular blocking
2. Which drug is highly active against mycobacterium leprae and is being used in alternative multidrug therapy regimens
  - a) Norfloxacin                      b) Ofloxacin
  - c) Ciprofloxacin                    d) Levofloxacin
3. The antibiotic which is not eliminated by kidney
  - a) Doxycycline                      b) Cotrimoxazole

Turn Over

- c) Ciprofloxacin      d) Gentamicin
4. The mechanism of action of trimethoprim is
- Inhibition of enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase
  - Activation of enzyme folate synthetase
  - Inhibition of enzyme dihydrofolate reductase
  - Activation of enzyme dihydrofolate reductase
5. Amoxicillin is similar to ampicillin in different respects except in
- Antibacterial spectrum
  - Penicillinase resistance
  - Hypersensitivity reaction
  - Oral absorption
6. The following cephalosporins can cross BBB and therefore can be used in meningitis except
- Cephalexin      b) Cefadroxil
  - Cefotaxime      d) Cefaclor
7. Which of the following antibiotics show bacteriostatic action
- Fluoroquinolones      b) Aminoglycosides
  - Macrolides      d) Penicillin
8. Combination of cefuroxime and ciprofloxacin shows
- additive effect      b) antagonism
  - synergism      d) none of the effect

9. Drug with maximum ocular side effects
- Ethambutol      b) Isoniazid
  - Rifampin      d) Pyrazinamide
10. Pigmentation is side effect of
- Clofazimine      b) Dapsone
  - Artemether      d) Nevirapine

**I. B Objective type      2x5=10**

- What are the symptoms of arsenic poisoning?
- Name any two drugs where MDAC is used.
- What do you mean by circadian rhythm? What is the right time to take CNS disorder medication?
- Name two immunostimulant drugs.
- Write any two disadvantages of monoclonal antibodies.

**II. Long answers (Answer two out of three questions)      10x2=20**

- Discuss the mechanism of action and resistance of aminoglycoside. What are the drug interactions and precautions of use?      6+4=10
- Explain the mechanism of action of doxapram, ethambutol, vincristine, metronidazole and azathioprine.      2x5=10
- Discuss the mechanism of action and adverse effect of ethambutol&clofazimine. Write down the different multidrug regime for TB and leprosy.      7+3=10