	UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES				
	End Semester Examination, May 20	22			
	Course: BSc Clinical Research	Semester: IV			
	Program: Pharmacology-II	Duration: 03 hrs.			
	Course Code: HSCR2007	Max. Marks: 100			
	Instructions:				
	All questions are compulsory				
	SECTION A	(20Q x1.5M= 30	CO		
	(Type the answers in test box)	Marks)	CO		
	MCQs, One or two line answers, True/False, Fill in the	1.5			
	blanks				
Q1	Cough is an adverse effect with intake of	1.5			
	a. Enalapril				
	b. Prazocine				
	c. Nifedipine				
	d. Thiazide		CO2		
Q2	Which of the following is renin inhibitor	1.5			
	a. Benazepril				
	b. Losartan				
	c. Remikiren				
	d. Imidapril		CO1		
Q3	Nitroglycerine is effective as sublingual medication because	1.5			
	a. Non ionic, highly lipid soluble				
	b. Ionic, lipid soluble				
	c. Ionic, less lipid soluble				
	d. Non ionic, less lipid soluble		CO2		
Q4	Which of the following anti-hypertensives was once used as a	in 1.5			
	antipsychotic drug?				
	a. Atenolol				
	b. Reserpine				
	c. Propranolol				
	d. Clonidine		CO5		
Q5	True about 1 st generation antihistaminics-	1.5			
	a. Non-sedative				
	b. Used in motion sickness				
	c. Have cholinergic side effects				
	d. Can cause insomnia		CO2		
Q6	NSAIDs causes gastric ulcer because-	1.5			
	a. They inhibit COX-2 inhibition				
	b. They inhibit mucus production				
	c. They increase HCl production				
	d. They delay gastric emptying		CO2		
Q7	Treatment of choice for acute migraine is-	1.5	CO4		

	a. Ergotamine		
	b. Sumatriptan		
	c. Propranolol		
0.0	d. paracetamol	1.5	
Q8	Fastest receptor mediated action is through-	1.5	
	a. Cell membrane receptors		
	b. Intrinsic ion channel		
	c. Enzyme linked receptors		
	d. Intracellular receptors		CO1
Q9	Cabergoline is used in	1.5	
	a. Hyperprolactinema		
	b. Acromegaly		
	c. Both A and B		
	d. None of the above		CO1
Q9	Fastest acting antithyroid drug is-	1.5	
	a. Propylthiouracil		
	b. Potessium iodide		
	c. Carbimazole		
	d. Cholestyramine		CO1
Q10	Death from lactic acidosis is diabetes mellitus is associated with	1.5	001
Q10	therapy of-		
	a. Metformin		
	c. Phenformin		CO5
0.1.1	d. Glipizide	1.5	CO5
Q11	Which of the following glucocorticoids has no mineralocorticoid	1.5	
	activity-		
	a. Prednisolone		
	b. Cortisol		
	c. Hydrocortisone		
	d. Triamcinolone		CO3
Q12	Clomiphene is	1.5	
	a. Antiprogestin		
	b. Antiestrogen		
	c. Antiandrogen		
	d. Antidiabetic		CO1
Q13	Write two key functions of prolactin.	1.5	CO3
Q14	Name the disease cause by Adrenal insufficiency	1.5	CO4
Q15	Write the mechanism of aspirin as blood thinning agent.	1.5	
Q16		1.5	CO2
`		1.5	CO5
			CO5
Q18	Antagonist of heparin is	1.5	
	a. Protamine		
	b. Vitamin K		
	c. Warfarin		
	d. Fresh frozen plasma		CO1
Q19	38 years old patient with high risk of coronary artery disease risk has	1.5	
	hypertension. Which of the following antihypertensive drug will be		
	suitable as a first line treatment for this patient?		CO5

	a. ACE inhibitor		
	b. Calcium channel blockers		
	c. Beta adrenergic blockers		
	d. Diuretics		
Q20	Define three-point bioassay.	1.5	CO3
	SECTION B	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)	
	(Scan and upload)		CO
	Short Answer Type Question (5 marks each)		
Q1	A new born has blood gas and hemodynamic problems because of patent	5	
	(open) ductus arteriosus. Suggest the drug to be administered for closure		CO5
	of ductus with justification.		
Q2	Write a note on oral contraceptives	5	CO1
			CO2
Q3	Describe bioassay of histamine	5	CO3
Q4	Discuss the hormones regulating plasma calcium level	5	CO2
	SECTION C	(2Qx15M=30	co
	(Scan and upload)	Marks)	CO
Q1	Explain the mechanism of renin-angiotensin system inhibition with	(15)	CO1
	example (drugs used) in cardiovascular system.		CO2
			CO5
Q2	Illustrate the synthesis of thyroid hormones. Discuss the pharmacology	(5+10)	CO1
_	of thyroid analogues and inhibitors.		CO2
	SECTION- D	(2Qx10M=20	
	(Scan and upload)	Marks)	CO
	a. Long Answer type Question		
Q1	Classify and discuss the pharmacology of anticoagulants.	(5+5)	CO1
~			CO2
Q2	Name the hormones secreted from posterior pituitary gland. Discuss the	(2+5+3)	CO2
-	physiological role and clinical uses.	· · ·	CO4