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UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Theory Examination, May 2022

Course: Pharmacology-III
Program: B. Pharm.
Course Code: BP 602T

Semester: VI
Time: 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all the questions

	SECTION A		
S. No.	CO	Multiple Choice Questions or Objective type Questions (20X1)	Marks
Q1			20
1	CO1	Name an inhalational corticosteroid used for the treatment of asthma.	
			1
2	CO2	What is the difference between digestant and appetite stimulant?	
			1
3	CO1	Name an antimotility drug used for the treatment of diarrhea.	
			1
4	CO3	What do you understand by drug resistance?	
			1

5	CO1	Provide one example of β-lactamase inhibitor.	
			1
6	CO1	DNA gyrase inhibitors includeclass of drugs.	
7	001		1
7	CO1	The region in the brain can be targeted to prevent emesis.	1
8	CO2	In which of the following conditions, respiratory stimulants are not indicated?	
		a) Sedative/hypnotic overdose b) Prematurely delivered infants	1
		c) Caffeine/theophylline overdose d) Post-operative general anesthesia use	
9	CO4	Which of the following drugs cannot be effective against H. pylori?	1
		a) Clarithromycin b) Metronidazole c) Amoxycillin d) Cimetidine	
10	CO1	Which of the following drugs is an antitussive?	1
		a) Guaphenisin b) Dextromethorphan	
		c) Bromohexene d) Acetylcystein	
11	CO2	Chloroquine is mostly resistant to	1
		a) P. vivax b) P. ovale	
		c) P. malariae d) P. falciparum	
12	CO4	Which of the following drugs is used for both HIV and hepatitis-B.	1
		a) Zidovudine b) Lamivudine	
10	200	b) Didanosine d) Stavudine	
13	CO3	Sulfadiazine can be combined with antimalarial drug for the treatment of malaria. The statement is	1
		a) True b) False	
14	CO2	Both cysts and trophozoites play the same role for amoebiasis. The statement is	1
		a) True b) False	
15	CO4	What is the duration of treatment of anti-tubercular drugs in T.B?	1
16	CO4	Which drug is used for both TB and leprosy?	1
17	CO1	Provide an example of urinary antiseptic.	1
18	CO2	What do you understand by immunostimulants?	1
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19	CO3	Define chronic toxicity.	1
20	CO3	Which antimalarial drug has the cinchonism as adverse event?	1

		SECTION B	
Long Answers (Answer two out of 3) 2X10			
Q2			20
1	CO1, CO2	Name the first line anti-tubercular drugs with mechanism of actions, mechanism of resistance, and adverse effects.	10
2	CO1 CO2	Elaborate the chemotherapy of malignancy (cancer) in detail.	10
3	CO1 CO2	What do you understand by antitussives and expectorants? Classify the drugs with mechanism of actions and contraindications.	(2+8)
	•	SECTION C	
		Short Answers (Answer 7 out of 9) 7X5	
Q3			35
1	CO1, CO4	What are the mechanism of actions of nasal decongestants and for what kind of conditions they are indicated? Provide examples.	5
2	CO1, CO4	How would you differentiate between antihistaminics and proton pump inhibitors based on mechanism of actions for the treatment of ulcer? Provide examples of drugs in each category.	5
3	CO1	Classify semisynthetic penicillins with examples.	5
4	CO1	What do you mean by schizonticide and gametocide? Provide examples.	5
5	CO3	Define biological clock and biological rhythm. Discuss briefly the diseases treated by chronopharmacology.	5
6	CO4	What is cotrimoxazole. Mention its therapeutics uses?	5
7	CO1, CO2, CO3	Discuss the pharmacology of chloramphenicol.	5
8	CO4	What are the various pharmacological approaches for the treatment of diarrhea?	5
9	CO1, CO2	What is the mechanism of action of aminoglycosides? Mention their major toxicities.	5
		Total	75