

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2023

Course: Pharmacology-1

Semester: III

Program: B.Sc. M.Sc. Integrated Clinical Research

Duration: 3 Hours

Course Code: HSCR2012

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all questions

S. No.	Section A Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F (20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)	Marks	COs
Q 1	What is First Pass Metabolism?	1.5	CO1
Q2	Define essential drug.	1.5	CO1
Q3	Phase III clinical trial is for a. Efficacy b. Efficiency c. Safety d. Both a & c	1.5	CO2
Q4	Norepinephrine action at synaptic cleft is terminated by- a. Metabolism by COMT b. Metabolism by MAO c. Reuptake d. Metabolism by acetylcholine	1.5	CO1
Q5	Give two examples of counterirritant used as drugs.	1.5	CO4
Q6	Define Teratogenicity	1.5	CO1
Q7	Pilocarpine in eye causes: a. Active miosis b. Active mydriasis c. Passive miosis d. Passive mydriasis	1.5	CO3
Q8	In which of the following conditions cholinomimetic is not used? a. Glaucoma b. Post-surgical ileus c. Myasthenia gravis d. Partial heart block	1.5	CO4
Q9	Which of the following is not a cardioselective beta blocker a. Nebivolol	1.5	CO2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Atenolol c. Betaxolol d. Oxprenolol 		
Q10	<p>All of the following are used in glaucoma treatment except-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Apraclonidine b. Timolol c. Metoprolol d. Pilocarpine 	1.5	CO1
Q11	<p>Baclofen is used in the treatment of-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Schizophrenia b. Depression c. Anxiety d. Spasticity 	1.5	CO3
Q12	<p>Index of potency of general anesthesia-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Minimum alveolar concentration b. Diffusion coefficient c. Dead Space concentration d. Alveolar blood concentration 	1.5	CO3
Q13	<p>Drug used in daycare anesthesia is-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Propofol b. Enflurane c. Ketamine d. Xenon 	1.5	CO4
Q14	<p>Antagonist of benzodiazepine is-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nalorphine b. Carbamazepine c. Naloxone d. Flumazenil 	1.5	CO2
Q15	<p>Drug of choice for epilepsy in pregnancy is-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Carbamazepine b. Sodium valproate c. Phenobarbitone d. Phenytoin 	1.5	CO3
Q16	Define idiosyncrasy.		CO4
Q17	<p>Atypical antidepressant is-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Imipramine b. Sertraline c. Bupropion d. Citalopram 	1.5	CO1
Q18	<p>The toxicity of methyl alcohol is due to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Formic acid b. Ethanol c. Methanol itself 	1.5	CO4

	d. All of the above		
Q19	The μ receptor of the opioids is responsible for following clinical actions except- a. Analgesia b. Sedition c. Respiratory depression d. Diuresis	1.5	CO1
Q20	Which of the following benzodiazepine is used as anti-anxiety agent a. Clonazepam b. Triazolam c. Alprazolam d. All of the above	1.5	CO1
Section B (4Qx5M=20 Marks)			
Q 1	Classify routes of drug administration with advantage and disadvantages.	5	CO3
Q2	Describe the stages of sleep	5	CO1
Q3	Discuss the pharmacological actions of Norepinephrine.	5	CO2
Q4	Explain the steps involved in neuro-humoral transmission.	5	CO1
Section C (2Qx15M=30 Marks)			
Q 1	Define epilepsy. Classify antiepileptic agents with example. Write the mechanism of action and adverse effects of phenytoin and sodium valproate.	3+7+6	CO1, CO4
Q2	Explain the pathophysiology and treatment of disease in picture. Briefly discuss the key neurotransmitter involved in disease.	(5+5+5)	CO4



Section D (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 1	Define receptors. Write a detailed note of transducer mechanism of drug action.	10	CO1, CO2
Q2	Explain the pathophysiology and treatment strategy (classification, mechanism, and examples) for Parkinson's disease.	10	CO1