

VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATIONS, SALEM
(Deemed to be University)

B.OPTOMETRY DEGREE EXAMINATION – August 2019
Second Year

GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY AND OCULAR PHARMACOLOGY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 marks

I Choose the best answer

(10 x 1 = 10)

1. Two important sites for drug elimination
 - a) Lungs and liver
 - b) Liver & skin
 - c) Liver & Kidney
 - d) Lungs & Kidney
2. The drug that causes moisis is
 - a) Atropine
 - b) Pilocarpine
 - c) Pheneylephrine
 - d) Paracaine
3. The drug used in mailgnmant glaucoma is
 - a) Atropine
 - b) Pilocarpine
 - c) Lignoicaine
 - d) Cocaine
4. Antihypertensive drug associated with hyertrichosis
 - a) Nioprusside
 - b) Methyldopa
 - c) Minoxidil
 - d) Nifedipine
5. Anti- anxiety agent acting thro GABA system is
 - a) Diazepam
 - b) Buspirone
 - c) Propanolol
 - d) Phenobarbital
6. Insulin is secreted by which cells of pancreatic islets
 - a) alpha cells
 - b) beta cells
 - c) d cells
 - d) f cells
7. Biguamide oral hypoglycemic drug is
 - a) Tolbutamide
 - b) Acarbose
 - c) Metformin
 - d) Proglitazone
8. The local anaesthetic that is not an amide is
 - a) Lidocanie
 - b) Benzocaine
 - c) Bupivacaine
 - d) Mepivacaine
9. Aminoglycoside antibacterial is
 - a) Pencillin
 - b) Vancomycin
 - c) Gentamycin
 - d) Erythromycin
10. Ototoxicity and Nephrotoxicity is associated with
 - a) Ampicillin
 - b) Amikacin
 - c) Aztreonam
 - d) Cefotaxime

II State whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE** (10 x 1 = 10)

1. Protein bound drugs are least likely to penetrate across membrane.
2. Paracaine constricts the pupil.
3. Parasympathetic tone dominates the ventricle of heart.
4. Dry cough is associated with ACE inhibitor use.
5. Nitroprusside can be used in acute cardiac failure.
6. Propranolol cannot be used as an anxiolytic agent.
7. Insulin is an anabolic hormone.
8. Sulfonylurea increases serum glaucoma levels.
9. Topiramate causes angle closure glaucoma.
10. Lignocaine can be used in cardiac arrhythmia.

III Fill in the blanks: (10 x 1 = 10)

1. _____ is the anti-dote for diazepam over dosage.
2. _____ is used for induction in IV anaesthesia.
3. The sedative which produces pupillary constriction is _____
4. Clonidine is an _____ receptor blocker.
5. _____ is a sulfonyl urea used as once daily monotherapy in NIDDM.
6. The intravenous antiglaucoma medication given before filtering surgery is _____.
7. Phenylephrine acts on _____ to produce mydriasis.
8. _____ is the most common topical antifungal antibiotic used for corneal ulcer.
9. _____ is the non specific betablocker used as anti glaucoma drug.
10. The most potent cycloplegic drug is _____.

IV Write any **FIVE** answers of the following: (5 x 6 = 30)

1. Pharmacological actions of morphine.
2. Mydriatics.
3. Actions of alcohol.
4. Tear substitutes.
5. Classify skeletal muscle relaxants.
6. Factors modifying bio transformation.
7. Classify coagulants.

V Write an essay on any **TWO** of the following: (2 x 10 = 20)

1. Factors modifying drug effect.
2. Classify antiviral drugs. Explain Idoxuridine.
3. Define and classify sedatives and hypnotics. Explain in detail about barbiturates.

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