

Sl.No. M21462

Course Code : 161022T05

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

MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – August 2019

Second Year

PHARMACOLOGY - PAPER I

SECTION A

Time: Fifteen Minutes

Maximum: 15 marks

Register Number :

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Signature of the candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

Instructions to the candidates

1. Write your Register Number and sign at the place specified on the first page of this Question Booklet.
2. Do not open this question booklet until Invigilator announces the commencement of the examination.
3. Answer ALL the Fifteen questions. They carry equal marks. No negative marking for wrong answers.
4. Answers should be marked legibly in the SHEET provided in capital letters.
5. THE QUESTION BOOKLET SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN OUT OF THE EXAMINATION HALL.
6. Questions should not be copied and taken out of the Examination Hall. Any one found violating this rule shall not be permitted to write the examination and shall be sent out of the Hall.
7. At the end of 15 minutes, when the Invigilator announces 'STOP WRITING' you must stop writing immediately. If the candidate tries to attempt to answer the questions after the prescribed time, their answer script becomes invalid.
8. Hand over the questions booklet containing answer sheet to the invigilator when you finish answering or immediately after 15 minutes.

PHARMACOLOGY - PAPER I
SECTION-A (15X1=15 MARKS)
(Multiple choice questions)

Time: Fifteen Minutes

Maximum: 15 marks

Select the most appropriate answer and answer in the answer sheet attached:

1. Which of the following drug is not bound to plasma proteins?
 - A. Sulfadiazine
 - B. Ketoconazole
 - C. Penicillin
 - D. Lithium carbonate
2. Which of the following route of administration show slow but sustained release of the drug for several days?
 - A. Transcutaneous
 - B. Transdermal
 - C. Sublingual
 - D. Subcutaneous
3. The loading dose of a drug is governed by its:
 - A. Renal clearance
 - B. Plasma half life
 - C. Volume of distribution
 - D. Elimination rate constant
4. Which of the following local anaesthetic agent is more likely to produce methemoglobinemia?
 - A. Prilocaine
 - B. Lidocaine
 - C. Mepivacaine
 - D. Procaine
5. Barbiturates exert all of the following actions except:
 - A. Anti convulsant
 - B. Analgesic
 - C. Anti anxiety
 - D. Respiratory depressant

(p.t.o.)

6. The most effective single drug in parkinsonism is:
- A. Bromocriptine
 - B. Selegeline
 - C. Levodopa
 - D. Biperiden
7. The preferred drug for status epilepticus is:
- A. Intravenous diazepam
 - B. Intravenous phenytoin sodium
 - C. Intramuscular phenobarbitone
 - D. Rectal paraldehyde
8. Which of the following fluoroquinolone does not require dose adjustment in patient with renal dysfunction?
- A. Ciprofloxacin
 - B. Trovafloxacin
 - C. Lomefloxacin
 - D. Sparfloxacin
9. Rational use of drug combination in microbial infection includes all the following except –
- A. Mixed bacterial infections
 - B. Life threatening infections (reports of sensitivity awaited)
 - C. Supra additive effects
 - D. Reduction in individual doses and thus toxicity
10. Rifampicin chemoprophylaxis is indicated in all infections except-
- A. H. influenza
 - B. Staph.aureus
 - C. N. meningitides
 - D. Tuberculosis
11. Patient showing resistant tuberculosis (MDRTB) can be treated with all the following except –
- A. Ciprofloxacin
 - B. Amikacin
 - C. Tobramycin
 - D. Clarithromycin

12. Which anti-retroviral drug does not cause peripheral neuritis –

- A. Lamivudine
- B. Zalcitabine
- C. Stavudine
- D. Didanosine

13. Drug of choice for malaria during pregnancy is –

- A. Chloroquine
- B. Quinine
- C. Primaquine
- D. Mepacrine

14. All drugs can be used in the treatment of H.pylori infection except:

- A. Omeprazole
- B. Metronidazole
- C. Amoxicillin
- D. Mosapride

15. Which of the following drug is most commonly used for prophylaxis of migraine?

- A. Ergotamine
- B. Propranolol
- C. Methesergide
- D. Sumatriptan

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PHARMACOLOGY – PAPER I

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL Questions

Answer Section A in the Answer Sheet attached to it 15 marks – 15 minutes to be handed over to the invigilator immediately after 15 minutes

Answer Section B in the same answer book

Time : 2 hours 45 minutes **SECTION – B** Maximum : 65 marks

I. Write essays on : (2 x 15 = 30)

1. Discuss the various factors modifying drug action.
2. Classify fluoroquinolones. Discuss the mechanism of action, therapeutic uses, adverse effects and contraindications of ciprofloxacin.

II. Short notes on : (5 x 5 = 25)

3. Therapeutic uses chloroquine
4. Indications of Penicillins.
5. Management of Paracetamol overdose
6. Therapeutic uses and contraindications of morphine.
7. Drug therapy of peptic ulcer.

III. Answer briefly on : (5 x 2 = 10)

8. Teratogenicity
9. Explain the rationale for combining leuodopa with carbidopa.
10. Mention the four uses of metronidazole.
11. Explain why adrenaline is added with local anaesthetics.
12. Explain the mechanism of action of aminoglycosides.
