

Sl.No. M22013

Course Code : 161322T03

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

**BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – February 2020  
Second Year**

**GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS**

**SECTION A**

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 marks

Register Number :

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Signature of the candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

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**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 Twenty 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 20 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 20 minutes.

**GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS**  
**SECTION-A (20X1=20 MARKS)**  
(Multiple choice questions)

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 marks

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

1. Which of the following exhibits a non receptor mediated action
  - A. Alcohol
  - B. Antipsychotic
  - C. Antacids
  - D. Benzodiazepines
  
2. Healthy normal human volunteers participate in which of the following phases of clinical trials.
  - A. Phase I
  - B. Phase II
  - C. Phase III
  - D. Phase IV
  
3. Barbiturates is contraindicated in
  - A. Anxiety disorders
  - B. Acute intermittent porphyria
  - C. Kernicterus
  - D. Refractory status epilepticus
  
4. The following anaesthetic can be used by the open drop method
  - A. Ether
  - B. Nitrous oxide
  - C. Halothane
  - D. Isoflurane
  
5. The drug of choice for trigeminal neuralgia is
  - A. Carbamazepine
  - B. Aspirin
  - C. Imipramine
  - D. Valproic acid

(p.t.o.)

6. Select the drug which affords faster and greater symptomatic relief in benign hypertrophy of prostate
  - A. Terazosin
  - B. Desmopressin
  - C. Finasteride
  - D. Sildenafil
  
7. The drug used during the preoperative preparation for surgical excision of Pheochromocytoma is
  - A. Atenolol
  - B. Phenoxybenzamine
  - C. Reserpine
  - D. Clonidine
  
8. Renin is secreted from
  - A. pct
  - B. dct
  - C. Collecting ducts
  - D. Juxtaglomerular apparatus
  
9. The following drug is used to reduce the frequency of angina pectoris as well as to terminate an acute attack
  - A. Isosorbide dinitrate
  - B. Pentaerythritol tetranitrate
  - C. Diltiazem
  - D. Dipyridamole
  
10. The following can be used to antagonise the action of heparin in case of overdose:
  - A. Heparin sulphate
  - B. Dextran sulphate
  - C. Protamine sulphate
  - D. Ancro
  
11. The drug of choice for gut sterilization in a patient with hepatic encephalopathy is
  - A. Neomycin
  - B. Netilmicin
  - C. Bleomycin
  - D. None of the above

12. The drug preferred for prophylaxis of diphtheria is
- A. Erythromycin
  - B. Tetracycline
  - C. Ciprofloxacin
  - D. Amikacin
13. Drug that is NOT excreted in bile
- A. Erythromycin
  - B. Ampicillin
  - C. Rifampicin
  - D. Gentamicin
14. The food intake increases the absorption of which of the following drug
- A. Tetracycline
  - B. Diazepam
  - C. Griseofulvin
  - D. Ampicillin
15. M1 blocker used in peptic ulcer disease is
- A. Pirenzepine
  - B. Pyridostigmine
  - C. Atropine
  - D. Oxybutynin
16. The following diarrhoea is consistently benefitted by antimicrobial therapy
- A. Irritable bowel syndrome
  - B. Salmonella diarrhoeas
  - C. Cholera
  - D. Travellers diarrhoeas
17. Used as a laxative, liquid paraffin has the following drawbacks EXCEPT
- A. It interferes with absorption of fat soluble vitamins
  - B. It is unpleasant to swallow
  - C. It causes griping
  - D. It can produce foreign body granuloma

18. Select the fastest acting inhaled bronchodilator
- A. Ipratropium bromide
  - B. Formeterol
  - C. Salbutamol
  - D. Sametrol
19. The NSAID which undergoes enterohepatic circulation is
- A. Phenylbutazone
  - B. Aspirin
  - C. Ibuprofen
  - D. Piroxicam
20. All of the following are antioxidant vitamins EXCEPT
- A. Vitamin C
  - B. Vitamin E
  - C. Vitamin D
  - D. Betacarotene

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**GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

Answer ALL Questions

Answer Section A in the Answer Sheet attached to it 20 marks – 20 minutes to be handed over to the invigilator immediately after 20 minutes

Answer Section B & C in the same answer book

Time : 2 hours 40 minutes

**SECTION – B & C** Maximum : 50 marks

**SECTION – B**

I. Write an Essay on : (1 x 10 = 10)

I. Classify general anaesthetics. Discuss the various uses and adverse reactions of Ketamine.

II. Write short notes on : (3 x 5 = 15)

2. Iatrogenic diseases
3. Atropine substitutes
4. Uses of anticoagulants

**SECTION – C**

III. Write an Essay on: (1 x 10 = 10)

5. Classify drugs used in Peptic Ulcer. Write the mechanism of action, pharmacological actions, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of proton pump inhibitors.

IV. Write short notes on : (3 x 5 = 15)

6. Rifampicin
7. Ciprofloxacin
8. Bulk laxatives.

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