Sl.No. M23085 Course Code: 161322T03

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

# BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2021 Second Year

### GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

# SECTION A Time: Twenty Minutes Maximum: 20 marks Register Number: 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 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.

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## 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. The plasma proteins involved in binding of active drugs are
  - A. Globulin
  - B. Albumin
  - C. α Acid glycoprotein
  - D. P- Glycoprotein
- 2. The route of drug administration in which first pass metabolism most commonly seen is
  - A. Oral
  - B. Rectal
  - C. Intramuscular
  - D. Intravenous
- 3. The antidote for atropine toxicity
  - A. Physostigmine
  - B. Neostigmine
  - C. Donepezil
  - D. Pralidoxime
- 4. The depolarizing blocker is
  - A. Dentrolene Sodium
  - B. Atracurium
  - C. Succinylcholine
  - D. Baclofen
- 5. The Broad spectrum antiepileptic drug is
  - A. Phenytoin sodium
  - B. Sodium Valproate
  - C. Gabapentin
  - D. Carbamazepine
- 6. Organic nitrate preparation used in the treatment of cyanide poisoning
  - A. Isosorbide monotitrate
  - B. Isosorbide dinitrate
  - C. Nitroglycerin
  - D. Sodium Nitrate

- 7. Malignant Hyperthermia is treated with
  - A. Dantrolene sodium
  - B. Tizanidine
  - C. Diazepam
  - D. Carisoprodol
- 8. Selective  $\alpha_1$  against
  - A. Phentolamine
  - B. Phenoxybenzamine
  - C. Prazosin
  - D. Phenylephrine
- 9. The route of administration of Radioactive iodine is
  - A. Oral
  - B. Inntravenous
  - C. Intra-arterial
  - D. Intramuscular
- 10. The Insulin preparation used in Diabetic ketoacidosis
  - A. Insulin Aspart
  - B. Regular Insulin
  - C. Insulin detemir
  - D. Insulin Degludec
- 11. The Orange coloured urine is formed due to
  - A. INH
  - B. Streptomycin
  - C. Ofloxacin
  - D. Rifampicin
- 12. The Vitamin used in acidification of urine is
  - A. Vitamin A
  - B. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>
  - C. Vitamin C
  - D. Vitamin D
- 13. Anaerobic Infections are treated with
  - A. Metronidazole
  - B. Albendazole
  - C. Clotrimazole
  - D. Cotrimoxazole

- 14. The prostaglandin analogue used in Glaucoma
  - A. Alprostadil
  - B. Carboprost
  - C. Latanoprost
  - D. Dinoprost
- 15. The Diuretic used in the treatment of mild hypertension is
  - A. Furosemide
  - B. Hydrochlorothiazide
  - C. Spironolactone
  - D. Torsemide
- 16. Tetauy is treated with
  - A. Calcium Chloride
  - B. Calcium sulphide
  - C. Calcium gluconate
  - D. Calcium hydroxide
- 17. Anemia associated with chronic renal failure is treated with
  - A. Oral iron preparation
  - B. Injectable iron preparation
  - C. Folic acid
  - D. Erythropoietin α
- 18. Antacid which can cause constipation is
  - A. Magnesium hydroxide
  - B. Aluminum Hydroxide
  - C. Calcium bicarbonate
  - D. Sodium bicarbonate
- 19. All are Anticancer antibiotics except
  - A. Bleomycin
  - B. Mitomycin
  - C. Doxorubicin
  - D. Netilmicin
- 20. Antiprogestrin is
  - A. Mifepristone
  - B. Misoprostol
  - C. Mitotane
  - D. Metoclopramide

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## BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2021 Second Year

#### 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:

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 

- 1. Classify Non steroidal Anto inflammatory drugs. Write mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Aspirin.
- II. Write short notes on:

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ 

- 2. Antagonism.
- 3. H Antihistaminic drugs.
- 4. Antiplatelet drugs.

#### SECTION - C

III. Write an Essay on:

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 

- 5. Classify Antitubercular drugs. Write mechanism of action. Uses and adverse effects of Rifampicin.
- IV. Write short notes on:

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ 

- 6. Uses and Adverse effects of Glucocorticoids.
- 7. Disclosing Agents.
- 8. Angiotensin Receptor Blockers.

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