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

BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – July 2021 Second Year

GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

SECTION A

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 marks

Register Number :					
8					

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.

GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS SECTION-A (20X1=20 MARKS)

(Multiple choice questions)

Time: Twenty Minutes

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

- 1. Partial agonists for receptors are drugs which
 - A. Have affinity but low intrinsic activity
 - B. Have only affinity
 - C. Have only intrinsic activity
 - D. Have low affinity but high intrinsic activity
- 2. Which of the following drugs is a selective alpha-1-receptor agonist?
 - A. Ephedrine
 - B. Clonidine
 - C. Phenylephrine
 - D. Ritodrine
- 3. Which of the following is NOT a use of Neostigmine?
 - A. Myasthenia gravis
 - B. Glaucoma
 - C. Post operative urinary retention
 - D. To antagonize the effect of Pancuronium
- 4. All the following are used in the treatment of hypertensive emergencies EXCEPT
 - A. Hydralazine
 - B. Labetolol
 - C. Minoxidil
 - D. Thiazide
- 5. Drug of choice to abort attach of Angina is:
 - A. Isosorbide dinitrate
 - B. Verapamil
 - C. Nicrondil
 - D. Erythrityl tetranitrate
- 6. Which of the following analgesic drugs does not have gastric ulcerogenic adverse effect?
 - A. Diclofenac
 - B. Paracetamol
 - C. Piroxicam
 - D. Ibuprofen

Maximum: 20 marks

Course Code : 13118203

- 7. A dentist who first used ether as a general anaesthetic was
 - A. Martin
 - B. Morton
 - C. Morrison
 - D. Murray
- 8. The penetration of local anaesthetic into the nerve tissue is dependent on
 - A. Lipid solubility of unionized form
 - B. Water solubility of unionized form
 - C. Lipid solubility of ionized form
 - D. Water solubility of ionized form
- 9. Buspirone is an:
 - A. Antidepressant drug
 - B. Antipsychotic drug
 - C. Antimaniac drug
 - D. Antianxiety drug
- 10. Which of the following is the drug of choice for acute mania?
 - A. Clozapine
 - B. Lithium
 - C. Buspirone
 - D. Trazodone
- 11. Which of the following anti-histaminic drug also has anti SHT action
 - A. Diphenhydramine
 - B. Cyproheptadine
 - C. Meclizine
 - D. Chlorpheniramine
- 12. Drug of choice for treatment of acute iron poisoning is
 - A. Desferrioxamine
 - B. BAL
 - C. Penicillamine
 - D. Disodium EDTA
- 13. Which of the following antiemetic drugs can cause extrapyramidal adverse effects?
 - A. Metoclopramide
 - B. Scopolamine
 - C. Meclizine
 - D. Ondansetron

- 14. Mode of action of Sulphonyl ureas includes all the following EXCEPT:
 - A. Activating receptors on beta cells of pancreas to release insulin
 - B. Inhibiting gluconeogenesis in liver
 - C. Enhancing insulin mediated post receptors enzyme reaction
 - D. Decreasing Glucose absorption from the gut
- 15. Which of the following antithyroid drugs prevents peripheral conversion of T4 to T3?
 - A. Carbimazole
 - B. Perchlorate
 - C. Propylthiouracil
 - D. Thiocyanate
- 16. All the following are beta-lactam antibiotics EXCEPT:
 - A. Penicillin
 - B. Cephalosporine
 - C. Monobactams
 - D. Streptomycin
- 17. Which of the following is "not true" about Gentamicin?
 - A. It is given orally
 - B. It has synergistic action with Penicillin, but should not be combined in the same syringe
 - C. Used for topical application to skin
 - D. It is nephrotoxic
- 18. Methotexate is:
 - A. Antihelminthic drug
 - B. Antiviral analogue
 - C. Antineoplastic drug
 - D. Congener of vitamin K
- 19. Which of the following drug has both anti-leprosy and anti-inflammatory actions?
 - A. Rifampicin
 - B. Dapsone
 - C. Amithiozone
 - D. Clofazimine
- 20. Advantage of Salmeterol over Salbutamol is its:
 - A. Shorter duration of action
 - B. More potent
 - C. Longer duration of action
 - D. Lesser cardiac effects

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

BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – July 2021 Second Year

GENERAL DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS Time : Three hours

Maximum: 70 marks

Answer ALL Ouestions

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

SECTION – B& C Time: 2 hours 40 minutes Maximum: 50 marks

SECTION – B

I. Write an Essay on :

- 1. Classify local anaesthetics. Explain the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Lignocaine.
- II. Write short notes on :
 - 2. Treatment of anaphylactic shock.
 - 3. Uses and adverse effects of Tetracyclines.
 - 4. Insulin analogues

SECTION – C

- III. Write an Essay on:
 - 5. Classify corticosteroids. Explain the pharmacological actions of Glucocorticoids. List the uses and adverse effects of glucocorticoids.

IV. Write short notes on :

- 6. Chelating agents
- 7. Teratogenicity
- 8. Opioid analgesics

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$