

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

**B.Sc(ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS - September 2021**

**Second Year**

**APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY**

Three Hours

Maximum: 75 marks

**SECTION - A**

**I. Choose the Best Answer :**

**(10 x 1 = 10)**

1. Metabolic transformation (phase 1) is:
  - a) Acetylation and methylation of substances
  - b) Transformation of substances due to oxidation, reduction or hydrolysis
  - c) Glucuronide formation
  - d) Binding to plasma proteins
2. Indicate the skeletal muscle relaxant, which is a depolarizing agent:
  - a) Vecuronium
  - b) Scopolamine
  - c) Succinylcholine
  - d) Hexamethonium
3. Beta2 receptor stimulation includes all of the following effects EXCEPT:
  - a) Stimulation of renin secretion
  - b) Fall of potassium concentration in plasma
  - c) Relaxation of bladder, uterus
  - d) Tachycardia
4. Which of the following antiseizure drugs produces enhancement of GABA-mediated inhibition?
  - a) Ethosuximide
  - b) Carbamazepine
  - c) Phenobarbital
  - d) Lamotrigine
5. Which of the following drugs is most commonly used for causing a noxious reaction to alcohol by blocking its metabolism?
  - a) Naltrexone
  - b) Disulfiram
  - c) Diazepam
  - d) Morphine
6. All of the following drugs are antiemetics EXCEPT:
  - a) Metoclopramide
  - b) Ondansetron
  - c) Chlorpromazine
  - d) Apomorphine hydrochloride
7. For digitalis-induced arrhythmias the following drug is favored:
  - a) Verapamil
  - b) Amiodarone
  - c) Lidocaine
  - d) Propranolol
8. The reason of diuretics administration for hypertension treatment is:
  - a) Block the adrenergic transmission
  - b) Diminishing of blood volume and amount of Na<sup>+</sup> ions in the vessels endothelium
  - c) Depression of rennin-angiotensin-aldosterone system
  - d) Depression of the vasomotor center

(p.t.o.)

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9. Antiallergic effect of glucocorticoids is caused by:
  - a) Suppression of leukocyte migration and stabilizing lysosomal membranes
  - b) Reverse the capillary permeability associated with histamine release
  - c) Suppression of the immune response by inhibiting antibody synthesis
  - d) All of the above
10. The drug belonging to antibiotics-macrolides:
  - a) Neomycin
  - b) Doxycycline
  - c) Erythromycin
  - d) Cefotaxime

**II. Write Short Answers on any FIVE of the following: (5 x 5 = 25)**

11. Define neurotransmitters. Explain the mechanism of nerve impulse transmission
12. Biosynthesis of adrenaline
13. Differentiate thrombolytics and anti thrombolytic drugs
14. Acetaminophene
15. Define mucolytic and mucokinetic agents and classify them
16. Lopermide
17. Aldosterone

**III. Write Short Essays on any TWO of the following: (2 x 10 = 20)**

18. Routes of drug administration
19. Classify sympathomimetics. Discuss the mechanism of action pharmacological action , therapeutic uses and adverse effects of epinephrine
20. Define adrenergic antagonist. Classify adrenergic antagonist and explain the action uses and adverse effects of propranolol
21. Define diuresis. Classify diuretic drugs. Write in detail about the mechanism of action, pharmacological action, uses and adverse effects of furosimide

**IV. Write Essays on any ONE of the following: (1 x 20 = 20)**

22. Define and classify angina . Classify antianginal drugs . Explain in detail about the mechanism of action pharmacological actions pharmacokinetic uses and adverse effects of nitroglycerine
23. Define and classify antiemetic drugs . Discuss in brief about the action , uses and adverse effects of metoclopramide

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