

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
THIRD SEMESTER
PHARMACOLOGY
BPT-305**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- ADH acts on _____
 - Loop of Henle
 - Collecting ducts of testes
 - Collecting tubules of kidneys
 - PCT
- Which sports are best for children with asthma?
 - Baseball
 - Swimming
 - Sprinting
 - All of the above
- Which cardiac arrhythmia will occur due to damage to the atrioventricular (AV) node?
 - Atrial fibrillation (AF)
 - Ventricular tachycardia (VT)
 - Complete Heart Block (CHB)
 - None of the above
- What does "affinity" mean?
 - A measure of how tightly a drug binds to plasma proteins
 - A measure of how tightly a drug binds to a receptor
 - A measure of inhibiting potency of a drug
 - A measure of bioavailability of a drug
- In muscle contraction, this ion is essential
 - Cl
 - Ca
 - K
 - Na
- One among the following is not an Osmotic diuretic
 - Urea ni trate
 - Glycerol
 - Mannitol
 - Isosorbide
- Which endocrine gland synthesizes and secretes corticosteroids ?
 - Thyroid
 - Adrenal
 - Pituitary
 - Pancreas
- The heart fails to pump blood out:
 - Hypovolemic shock
 - Cardiogenic shock
 - Distributive shock
 - Obstructive shock
- Diabetes insipidus is due to insufficient release of _____
 - Insulin
 - ADH
 - Thyroxine
 - Glucagon
- Antibodies are secreted by
 - adipose cells
 - reticular cells
 - plasma cells
 - mast cells

11. Which one of the following diuretics is effective in severe renal failure?
 - a. Loop diuretics
 - b. K⁺ sparing diuretics
 - c. Thiazides
 - d. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
12. The action of the body on the drug is known as?
 - a. Pharmacokinetic
 - b. Pharmacology
 - c. Pharmacodynamic
 - d. Pharmacotherapeutics
13. The accumulation of this substance in the body causes gout.
 - a. Blood plasma
 - b. RBC
 - c. Synovial fluid
 - d. Uric acid
14. The four small glands in the thyroid gland are known as:
 - a. Adrenal gland
 - b. Pineal gland
 - c. Parathyroid gland
 - d. Endocrine and exocrine gland
15. Adrenaline and non adrenaline are hormones and act as _____.
 - a. Neurotransmitters
 - b. Energy storing substance
 - c. Food storage material
 - d. Energy producing agents
16. What is the most common symptom of high blood pressure?
 - a. High body temperature
 - b. Fatigue
 - c. It has no symptoms that you notice
 - d. Racing heartbeat
17. Antioxidants fight against
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Viruses
 - c. Free radicals
 - d. None of the above
18. Which of the following vitamin helps in blood clotting?
 - a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin C
 - c. Vitamin D
 - d. Vitamin K
19. The word "chronic" in "chronic cough" means:
 - a. Curable
 - b. Long-term
 - c. Controllable
 - d. Underlying Conditions
20. Half life ($t_{1/2}$) is the time required to
 - a. Change the amount of a drug in plasma by half during elimination
 - b. Metabolize a half of an introduced drug into the active metabolite
 - c. Absorb a half of an introduced drug
 - d. Bind a half of an introduced drug to plasma proteins

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. What is Pharmacodynamics? Explain various route of drug administration. | 2+8=10 |
| 2. a. Define diuretics drugs and its classifications. | 5 |
| b. Explain the mechanism of action of one type of diuretic drug. | 5 |
| 3. a. Explain hypertension and cardiovascular system. | 5 |
| b. Write briefly about Angina Pectoris and Shock | 5 |
| 4. a. Explain the process of the formation of thyroid hormone and its functions. | 5+5=10 |
| 5. a. Explain chemotherapy with one example of a type of drug and its mechanism of action in details. | 5+5=10 |
| 6. a. Write short note on Anesthetics? | 4 |
| b. Describe one type of Anesthetic with its advantages and disadvantages. | 6 |
| 7. a. Write briefly about inflammatory diseases. | 4 |
| b. Describe Rheumatoid Arthritis, osteoarthritis and Gout with one example of drug for each. | 6 |
| 8. a. Explain respiratory system. | 4 |
| b. Describe COPD with its management ? | 6 |

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