2023/06

SET

Full Marks: 75

## PHARMACOLOGY-III BP602T [USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

B. PHARM.

SIXTH SEMESTER

Duration: 3 hrs.

(PART-A: Objective)

Time: 30 min.	,	Marks: 20
Choose the correct	answer from the following:	1×20=20

Circadian homeostasis is mediated by which of these compounds
 a. Melanin
 b. Testosterone
 c. Melatonin
 d. Insulin

2. Which of the following is a constituent of the HAT media.

a. Aminopteridine

b. Aminoterin

c. Hypoxanthone

d. Aminopterin

3. Which of these following factors can influence your circadian rhythm?

a. Drinking alcohol and smoking

b. Improper hygiene

c. Excessive sweating

d. Using mobile phones at night time

 Chronic allograft nephropathy is a common adverse effect of which category of drugs

a. Leukotriene antagonist

b. Systemic glucocorticoids

c. mTOR inhibitors

d. PGE2 analogues

After the influenza virus entering into the cell, which glycoprotein is responsible for the transfer of protons into the viral capsule.

a. Influenza virus

b. M2

c. Neuraminidase

d. CD28

6. 6-mercaptopurine is a metabolite formed from which drug.

a. Mycophenolate Mophetil

b. Azathioprined. Chlorcyclizine

c. Purinethol

An example of topical sulphonamide

a. Silver Sufadiazine

b. Trimethoprim

c. Sulfacetamide

d. Sulfaguanidine

8. An example of Penicillin which are resistant to staphylococcal  $\beta$ -lactamases are.

a. Nafcillin

b. Ampicillin

c. Aminopenicillin

d. Antipseudomonal penicillin

9. Gastrin in the lumen of the stomach binds to ...... Receptor.

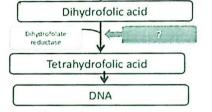
a. CCK-B receptors

b. CCK-A receptors

c. M3 receptors

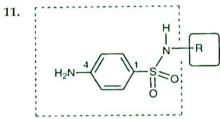
d. H2 receptors

10. Which category of drugs inhibits DFR in the following step ultimately leading to inhibition in DNA formation.



- a. Sulphonamide
- c. PABA

- b. Trimethoprim
- d. Streptomycin



The following structure represents which category of drugs?

a. Sulfonamides

- b. Penicillin
- c. Calcineurin inhibitors
- d. Streptomycin

ETHYLENIMINIUM ION

This specific structure is related with which of the following categories of drugs?

- a. mTOR inhibitors
- b. Ethylene oxide
- c. Nitrogen mustards
- d. Sulfonamides
- 13. Which of the following anti viral drugs directly acts on the HSV DNA?
  - a. Foscarnet c. Ribavirin

b. Penciclovir

- d. Zanamivir
- 14. Which of the following is a second line drug used in TB
  - a. Ehionamide

- b. Ethambutol
- c. Dapsone
- d. Para Amino Salicylic acid
- 15. Example of a polyclonal antibody
  - a. Mycophenolate Mophetil
- b. Anti-Thymocyte Globulin

c. Purinethol

d. Azathioprine

16.	Thestimulates postganglionic neurons of the enteric nervous system to release acetylcholine			
	a. Gastric receptors	b. Vagus nerve		
	c. Somatostatin	d. Dopamine		
17.	Which of the following is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor?			
	a. Maraviroc	b. Zanamivir		
	c. Rimantadine	d. Nevirapine		
18.	The "PRT" in "HGPRT" stands for			
	a. Protein reverse transcriptase	b. Protein ribonucleic transferase		
	c. Phosphoribosyl transferase	d. Phosphoryl transferase		
19.	An example of Anti IGE antibody			
	a. Paracetamol	b. Prednisolone		
	c. Doxophylline	d. Omalizumab		
20.	Which of the following factors would be inhibited by Prednisone and Prednisolone			
	a. IMPDH	b. NFAT		
	c. NF-kB	d. mTOR		

	PARI-B: Descriptive	
Tim		arks: 35
	[Answer any seven (7) questions]	
1.	Explain about the physiology of gastric acid secretion.	5
2.	Classify anti-fungal drugs. Write its mechanism of action.	1+4=5
3.	Classify anthelminthic drugs. With the help of diagrammatic representation, write the MOA of Albendazole and Mebendazole.	1+4=5
4.	Describe the mechanism of action of drugs affecting hormonal alteration in malignancy.	5
5.	Write the mechanisms of Immune stimulating chemokines.	5
6.	Write about the MOA and adverse effects / bacterial resistance involved in the following (any two)  a. Streotomycin  b. Chloramphenicol  c. Tetracycline	2.5+2.5 =5
7.	Write about the mechanism involved in the hematopoietic cascade in the formation of immune cells by GM-CSF	5
8.	Describe about the pathogenesis involved in HIV infection.	5
9.	Write a note on application and preparation of monoclonal antibodies.	5
	[Answer any two (2) questions]	
1.		10
2.	Describe the pathogenesis involved by Herpes and Influenza virus. Classify anti-viral drugs and write its mechanism of action.	10
3.	action of Calcineurin inhibitors, Mammalian target of rapamycin inhibitors, CD 80/86 co-stimulation blockers and Antimetabolites/Antiproliferative agents and corticosteroids.	8=10

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