



11. Peripheral neuritis of INH therapy in tuberculosis can be prevented by giving
  - a. Vitamin B1 with INH
  - b. Vitamin B2 with INH
  - c. Vitamin B6 with INH
  - d. Vitamin B12 with INH
12. Which of the following drug given in combination with Sulfadoxine against malarial parasite?
  - a. Chloroquine
  - b. Primaquine
  - c. Pyrimethamine
  - d. Pentamidine
13. Streptomycin is more effective at
  - a. Acidic pH
  - b. Alkaline pH
  - c. Neutral pH
  - d. None
14. Zafirlukast is a
  - a. Selective COX-2 inhibitor
  - b. Leukotriene antagonist
  - c. PGE antagonist
  - d. Selective LOX inhibitor
15. Which of the following is used in the treatment of poisoning with heavy metals, such as arsenic, gold, lead, or mercury?
  - a. Cyclosporine
  - b. NSAIDs
  - c. Dimercaprol or British Anti-Lewisite (BAL)
  - d. 5-fluorouracil
16. "Milk-alkali syndrome" is the adverse effect of:
  - a. Proton-pump inhibitors
  - b. H<sub>2</sub> antagonists
  - c. Muscarinic antagonists
  - d. Antacids
17. Antidote for "Acute Morphine Poisoning"
  - a. Nalidixic acid
  - b. Naloxone
  - c. Ciprofloxacin
  - d. Flumazenil
18. Methotrexate binds to which enzyme to prevents the formation of tetrahydrofolate
  - a. Neuraminidase
  - b. Transpeptidase
  - c. Dihydrofolate reductase
  - d.  $\beta$ -Lactamase
19. Malarial parasites convert 'heme' to 'hemozoin' by the use of enzyme-
  - a. Neuraminidase
  - b. Transpeptidase
  - c. DNA polymerase
  - d. Heme polymerase
20. Oral contraceptives fail when use with
  - a. Rifampicin
  - b. Ethambutol
  - c. Isoniazid
  - d. Pyrazinamide

**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 35

*[ Answer any seven (7) questions ]*

1. Classify anti-asthma agents. Explain the MOA of any two class of anti-asthma agents. 2+3=5
2. Write about the mechanism of action and preparation of Cotrimoxazole. 5
3. Write a brief note on Fluoroquinolones. 5
4. Explain pharmacological actions and adverse effects of antimalarial agents: Chloroquine and Artemisinin. 5
5. Define anthelmintics agents. Write down MOA of Benzimidazoles. What are the advantages of Albendazole over Mebendazole 1+2+2  
=5
6. Write down the mechanism of action and adverse effect of Cyclophosphamide and Methotrexate 2.5+2.5  
=5
7. Classify anti-emetic drugs. Write mechanism of action of Domperidone. What is the advantage of Domperidone over Metoclopramide? 2+2+1  
=5
8. Write down the first line treatment of tuberculosis (TB) with examples. 5
9. Define circadian rhythm. Write some examples of diseases associated with circadian rhythm and application of chemotherapy in therapeutics. 1+2+2  
=5

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**PART-C: Long type questions**

*[ Answer any two (2) questions ]*

1. Write down the pathophysiology of peptic ulcer. Classify anti-ulcer agents. write down the pharmacological actions of proton-pump Inhibitors and H<sub>2</sub> antagonists. 3+2+5  
=10
  
2. Classify antifungal agents. Write down the mechanism of action, adverse reactions and use of any three class of antifungal agents. 10
  
3. Write brief notes on the following (*any two*): 5+5=10
  - a. Tetracyclines
  - b. Management of diarrhoea
  - c. Macrolides
  - d. Drug used for Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs)

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