

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

**SET
C**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Actions of Sympathomimetic Drugs include:
 - a. Increased Heart Rate
 - b. Relaxation of Smooth Muscles
 - c. Bronchodilatation
 - d. All of the above
2. Action of Dopamine Include
 - a. Vasodilatation
 - b. Increased Heart Rate
 - c. Vasoconstriction
 - d. None of the above
3. Halothane nowadays are not used widely because:
 - a. They are expensive
 - b. They are difficult to administer
 - c. They produce cardiorespiratory failure
 - d. All of the above
4. Which of the following is a Loop Diuretic
 - a. Furosemide
 - b. Spironolactone
 - c. Acetazolamide
 - d. Thiazide
5. Which of the following is not an anticholinergic Drug?
 - a. Atropine
 - b. Cyclopentolate
 - c. Tropicamide
 - d. Pilocarpine
6. Toxic Dose of Atropine causes the following:
 - a. Restlessness
 - b. Insomnia
 - c. Delusion
 - d. All of the above
7. Pick out the parenteral route of medicinal agent administration:
 - a. Rectal
 - b. Oral
 - c. Sublingual
 - d. Inhalation
8. Which of the following are Cholinergic Drugs?
 - a. Pilocarpine
 - b. Atropine
 - c. Dopamine
 - d. Ephedrine
9. Pharmacodynamics involves the study of following EXCEPT
 - a. Biological and therapeutic effects of drugs
 - b. Absorption and distribution of drugs
 - c. Mechanisms of drug action
 - d. Drug Interactions

10. Amphetamine is a drug of abuse due to:
 - a. Euphoria
 - b. Improved Physical Performance
 - c. Alertness
 - d. All of the above
11. Which of the following is not an advantage of IV route of Administration?
 - a. Gives 100% Bioavailability
 - b. Large volume and Irritants can be given
 - c. Rapid dose adjustments can be given
 - d. Self-administration is difficult
12. Regarding IV anaesthetic agents
 - a. Ketamine produces Trancelike Unconsciousness
 - b. Propofol has a slow offset of action
 - c. Ideal agents for neuroleptanalgesia are fentanyl and droperidol
 - d. Etomidate causes severe hypotension more commonly than thiopentone
13. What does the term "bioavailability" mean?
 - a. Plasma protein binding degree of substance
 - b. Permeability through the brain-blood barrier
 - c. Fraction of an uncharged drug reaching the systemic circulation following any route administration
 - d. Amount of a substance in urine relative to the initial dose
14. Pharmacokinetics is:
 - a. The study of biological and therapeutic effects of drugs
 - b. The study of absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drug
 - c. The study of mechanisms of drug action
 - d. The study of methods of new drug development
15. In Inhalational anaesthetics
 - a. Isoflurane is the inhalational agent of choice
 - b. Desflurane is extensively metabolised via the liver
 - c. Enflurane is proconvulsant
 - d. Nitrous oxide is a useful adjunct to volatile anaesthetic use in women in the firsttrimester of pregnancy
16. Primary action of Flumazenil is
 - a. Antagonizes CNS effects of Opioids
 - b. Predictably reverses benzodiazepine induced respiratory depression
 - c. Has a half life of around 10 hours
 - d. Can precipitate seizures in mixed overdose
17. Thiazide causes:
 - a. Metabolic Alkalosis
 - b. Metabolic Acidosis
 - c. Respiratory Alkalosis
 - d. Respiratory Acidosis
18. Loop Diuretics act by
 - a. Inhibition of Na- Cl Symport
 - b. Inhibition of Na K Cl Cotransport
 - c. Inhibition of Na K ATP ase
 - d. Inhibition of Na Channel

19. Regarding adverse effects of propofol, which statement is true
- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| a. It causes cardiovascular depression | b. It causes vomiting |
| c. It causes acidosis | d. It causes alkalosis |
20. Which route of drug administration is most likely to lead to the first-pass effect?
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a. Sub lingual | b. Oral |
| c. Intravenous | d. Intramuscular |

-- --- --

(Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs 30 min

Marks: 50

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

1. Write in detail about the major Neuro transmission Systems of Central Nervous System. 10
2. Write about stages of Anesthesia. Also write about Intravenous Anesthetic Agents 5+5=10
3. Explain Routes of Drug Administration 10
4. Explain First Pass Metabolism. Also explain in detail about Transdermal Route of Drug Administration 5+5=10
5. Explain the factors responsible for rate of Drug Absorption 10
6. Explain the Sources of Drugs. Also explain Loop Diuretics 7+3=10
7. Explain the metabolism, Biotransformation and Excretion of Drugs 10
8. Pharmacokinetic Characteristics of General Anesthesia. Also explain about Drug Synergism, Antagonism and write a short note on Benzodiazepines. 4+2+2+2=10

= = *** = =