

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S COLLEGE OF PHARMACY  
THIRD YEAR B.PHARM- SEM-V-CBSGS  
SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY -II- SAMPLE QUESTIONS

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1. Select the drug which is used exclusively in organ transplantation and Auto-immune diseases, but not in cancers:
  - A. Cyclophosphamide
  - B. Cyclosporine
  - C. Methotrexate
  - D. 6-Mercaptopurine
  
2. Which one of the following agents is not used in oral or implantable contraceptives?
  - A. Clomiphene
  - B. Ethinyl estradiol
  - C. Mestranol
  - D. Norethindrone
  
3. The thyroid gland normally secretes which of the following substances into the serum?
  - A. Diiodothyronine (DIT)
  - B. Thyrotropin (Thyroid-stimulating Hormone)
  - C. Thyroxine (T4)
  - D. Thyroglobulin
  
4. The drug used for cervical smoothing to facilitate labour is:
  - A. Oxytocin
  - B. Stilboestrol
  - C. Progesterone
  - D. Prostaglandin

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5. Which one of the following drugs is recommended as a single agent for oral treatment of uncomplicated malaria due to Chloroquine-resistant *P falciparum* strains?
- A. Doxycycline
  - B. Iodoquinol
  - C. Primaquine
  - D. Quinine
6. Which of the following Anti-malarial drugs causes a dose-dependent toxic state that includes flushed and sweaty skin, dizziness, nausea, diarrhoea, tinnitus, blurred vision, and impaired hearing?
- A. Amodiaquine
  - B. Sulfadoxine
  - C. Pyrimethamine
  - D. Quinine
7. Metronidazole is used for:
- A. Giardiasis
  - B. Hook worm infestation
  - C. Kala-azar
  - D. Round worm infestation
8. Intravenous injection of quinine produces:
- A. Rise in blood pressure
  - B. Neuromuscular block
  - C. Hyperglycaemia
  - D. Hypoglycaemia

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9. Which of the following classes of compounds stimulates the release of insulin from pancreatic  $\beta$ -cells?
- A. Sulfonylureas
  - B. Biguanides
  - C.  $\alpha$ -Glucosidase inhibitors
  - D. Thiourylenes
10. Insulin preparations that contain a modifying protein include:
- A. Lente Insulin
  - B. Regular Insulin
  - C. Isophane Insulin (NPH)
  - D. Semilente Insulin
11. Which of the following Glucocorticoids produces the least sodium retention?
- A. Corticosone
  - B. Hydrocorticosone
  - C. Prednisolone
  - D. Dexamethasone
12. Which of the following antibiotic acts by inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis?
- A. Penicillin
  - B. Quinolones
  - C. Sulphonamides
  - D. Cephalosporins
13. Following are the second-generation Quinolones except
- A. Gatifloxacin
  - B. Enoxacin
  - C. Sparfloxacin
  - D. Ciprofloxacin

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14. The mechanism of action of Trimethoprim is
- A. Inhibition of enzyme Dihydropteroate Synthetase
  - B. Activation of enzyme Dihydrofolate Reductase
  - C. Inhibition of enzyme Dihydrofolate Reductase
  - D. Activation of enzyme Dihydrofolate Reductase
15. All of the following combinations are true except:
- A. Ciprofloxacin: Inhibition of DNA Gyrase
  - B. Polymyxin B: Inhibition of 50s protein synthesis
  - C. Erythromycin: Inhibition of 50s protein synthesis
  - D. Sulphonamide: Inhibition of folic acid
16. Co-trimoxazole is a combination of drugs
- A. Sulphonamide + Chloramphenicol
  - B. Sulphonamide + Lincomycin
  - C. Sulphonamide + Trimethoprim
  - D. Sulphonamide + Tetracycline
17. Following adverse effects are shown by the corresponding drugs are true except
- A. Chloramphenicol: gray baby syndrome
  - B. Cefoperazone: Disulfiram-like reactions
  - C. Tetracycline: Fanconi syndrome
  - D. Sulphonamide: Red man syndrome
18. Prolonged therapy of ..... leads to the development of Pseudo membranous Colitis
- A. Amikacin
  - B. Clindamycin
  - C. Streptomycin
  - D. Vancomycin

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19. Which of the following drug acts by binding to the fungal ergosterol and altering its cellular permeability ?
- A. Ketoconazole
  - B. Griseofulvin
  - C. Clotrimazole
  - D. Amphotericin B
20. Which antifungal acts by non-competitive inhibition of squalene epoxidase thereby inhibition of ergosterol synthesis
- A. Flucytosine
  - B. Griseofulvin
  - C. Terbinafine
  - D. Ketoconazole
21. Gynaecomastia and menstrual irregularities are the adverse effects of .....
- A. Terbinafine
  - B. Flucytosine
  - C. Griseofulvin
  - D. Ketoconazole
22. Flucytosine acts by
- A. Inhibition of Thymidylate Synthetase leading to inhibition of DNA synthesis
  - B. Disruption of the mitotic spindle during metaphase by interacting with fungal microtubules
  - C. Inhibition of squalene epoxidase and blocks ergosterol formation in the cell membrane
  - D. None of the above

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23. Alkylating agents exert cytotoxic action by inducing:

- A. Breakage of DNA strand
- B. Cross linking of DNA strands
- C. Abnormal pairing of Purine and Pyrimidine bases
- D. All of the above

24. Vinca alkaloids exert antitumor activity by:

- A. Activating Topoisomerase II to cause breaks in DNA strands
- B. Cross linking DNA strands
- C. Inhibiting DNA mediated RNA synthesis
- D. Inhibiting polymerization of tubulin to form intracellular microtubules

25. The mechanism of action of Rifampicin involve

- A. Inhibition of bacterial DNA directed RNA polymerase
- B. Inhibition of Mycolic acid synthesis
- C. Inhibition of protein synthesis
- D. Inhibition of Transpeptidase

**SUBJECT –IN-CHARGE**

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