
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

FINAL YEAR B.PHARM. (SEMESTER-VII) CBSGS

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

PCOLOGY III THEORY

Note: SELECT THE SINGLE BEST ANSWER

MATCH THE FOLLOWING			
1	SUMATRIPTIN	a	H ₁ RECEPTOR BOCKER
2	ZILEUTON	b	SHORT ACTING B AGONIST
3	SALBUTAMOL	c	5HT ₁ RECEPTOR AGONIST
4	CINNARIZINE	d	LOX INHIBITOR

5. ONDANSETRON MEDIATES ITS ANTI-EMETIC EFFECTS BY INTERACTING WITH THIS RECEPTOR SYSTEM:

- a. MUSCARINIC, CHOLINERGIC
- b. ADRENERGIC
- c. DOPAMINERGIC
- d. SEROTONERGIC

6. MEMANTINE IS

- a. AN AMPA BLOCKER
- b. AN MTT BLOCKER
- c. AN NMDA BLOCKER
- d. ALL OF ABOVE

7. SYMPTOMS OF PARKINSON'S INCLUDE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING EXCEPT

- a. TACHYKINESIA
- b. BRADYKINESIA
- c. RIGIDITY
- d. POSTURAL INSTABILITY

8. SIDE EFFECT(S) OF SSRI

- a. SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION
- b. HEADACHE
- c. TINITUS
- d. TREMORS

9. PSYCHOSIS THEORY

- a. INCREASED DOPAMINE & DECREASED GLUTAMATE
- b. DECREASED DOPAMINE & INCREASED GLUTAMATE
- c. INCREASED DOPAMINE & INCREASED GLUTAMATE
- d. DECREASED DOPAMINE & DECREASED GLUTAMATE

10. MECHANISM OF ACTION OF FLUOXETINE

- a. MONOAMINE OXIDASE INHIBITOR
- b. MONOAMINES UPTAKE INHIBITR
- c. CATECHOL O METHYL TRANSFERASE INHIBITOR
- d. HUMAN SEROTENIN TRANSPORT INHIBITOR

11. DUAL ACTING ANTIDEPRESSANT

- a. IMIPRAMINE
- b. MOCLOBEMIDE
- c. NEFAZODONE
- d. FLOUXETINE

12. THE MINIMUM ALVEOLAR CONCENTRATION OF GENERAL ANESTHETICS IS

- a. DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL TO POTENCY
- b. INVERSELY PROPORTIONAL TO POTENCY

13. ANTAGONIST OF OPIOD RECEPTOR

- a. MORPHINE
- b. CODIENE
- c. NALTREXONE
- d. FENTANYL

14. RATIONALE FOR ADDING EPINEPHRINE TO A LOCAL ANESTHETIC SOLUTION

- c. REDUCED LOCAL ANESTHETIC SYSTEMIC ABSORPTION
- d. INCREASED ANESTHETIC CONCENTRATION NEAR NERVE FIBERS
- e. REDUCED DURATION OF CONDUCTION BLOCKADE
- f. ALL OF THE ABOVE

15. ROPIVACAINE IS LESS CARDIOTOXIC THEN BUPIVACAINE

- a. TRUE
- b. FALSE

16. STIMULATORY NEUROTRANSMITTER RELEASED IN BRAIN

- a. NORADRENALINE
- b. ADRENALINE
- c. GABA
- d. GLUTAMATE

17. ANALEPTICS DRUGS ARE

- a. RESPIRATORY STIMULANTS & CONVULSANTS
- b. PSYCHOMOTOR STIMULANTS
- c. ANTIEPILEPTICS
- d. HALLUCINOGENS

18. THIOPENTAL SHOWS HANGOVER EFFECT BECAUSE

- a. IT IS WATER SOLUBLE
- b. STORED IN FAT TISSUE
- c. PLASMA PROTEIN BOUND
- d. NONE OF ABOVE

19. SULFASALAZINE IS USED IN THE TREATMENT OF :

- a. PEPTIC ULCER DISEASE
- b. ZOLLINGER ELLISON SYNDROME
- c. INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE
- d. MOTION SICKNESS

20. PINK DISEASE IS THE TOXIC EFFECT ASSOCIATED WITH DERMAL EXPOSURE OF :

- a. ARSENIC
- b. MERCURY
- c. LEAD
- d. CADMIUM

21. PRALIDOXIME IS A SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE USED FOR THE TREATMENT OF POISONING DUE TO :

- a. BARBITURATES
- b. OPIATES
- c. METHANOL
- d. PESTICIDES

22. WHICH ONE OF THE ANTI-ASTHMATIC DRUGS CAN CAUSE CONVULSIONS AND ARRHYTHMIA?

- a. PREDNISOLONE
- b. SALMETEROL
- c. ZAFIRLUKAST
- d. THEOPHYLLINE

23. BISACODYL IS USEFUL IN THE TREATMENT OF

- a. CONSTIPATION
- b. HYPERACIDITY
- c. DIARRHOEA
- d. EMESIS

24. ASPIRIN DO NOT HAVE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION :

- a. ANTI-PLATELET ACTIVITY
- b. ANTI-INFLAMMATORY ACTIVITY
- c. ANALGESIC ACTION
- d. PRO-KINETIC ACTIVITY

25. BISACODYL BELONGS TO THE CLASS :

- a. OSMOTIC PURGATIVES
- b. EMOLLIENT LAXATIVES
- c. STIMULANT LAXATIVES
- d. BULK FORMING LAXATIVES

SUBJECT –IN-CHARGE

1. Ms. V.N.Garge

2. Ms. S.R.Dhande