

1. Which of the following antibiotic acts by inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis?

- A. Penicillin
- B. Quinolones**
- C. Sulphonamides
- D. Cephalosporins

2. Following are the second-generation Quinolones except

- A. Gatifloxacin
- B. Enoxacin
- C. Sparfloxacin
- D. Ciprofloxacin**

3. 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

4. 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

5. Co-trimoxazole is a combination of drugs

- A. Sulphonamide + Chloramphenicol
- B. Sulphonamide + Lincomycin
- C. Sulphonamide + Trimethoprim**
- D. Sulphonamide + Tetracycline

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6. 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**
7. Prolonged therapy of leads to the development of Pseudo membranous Colitis
- A. Amikacin
 - B. Clindamycin**
 - C. Streptomycin
 - D. Vancomycin
8. 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**
9. Which antifungal acts by non-competitive inhibition of squalene epoxidase thereby inhibition of ergosterol synthesis?
- A. Flucytosine
 - B. Griseofulvin
 - C. Terbinafine**
 - D. Ketoconazole
10. Gynaecomastia and menstrual irregularities are the adverse effects of
- A. Terbinafine
 - B. Flucytosine
 - C. Griseofulvin
 - D. Ketoconazole**

11. 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. Binding with the fungal DNA Gyrase enzyme

12. Following actions related to cytotoxicity of Alkylating agents are true except :

- A. Breakage of DNA strand
- B. Cross linking of DNA strands
- C. Abnormal pairing of Purine and Pyrimidine bases
- D. Inhibition of DNA Isomerase

13. Vinca alkaloids exert Anti-cancer 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

14. 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

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15. 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

16. Which one of the following agents is not used in oral or implantable contraceptives?

- A. Clomiphene
- B. Ethinyl estradiol
- C. Mestranol
- D. Norethindrone

17. 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

18. The drug used for cervical smoothing to facilitate labour is:

- A. Oxytocin
- B. Stilboestrol
- C. Progesterone
- D. Prostaglandin

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19. 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

20. 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

21. Metronidazole is used for:

A. Giardiasis

- B. Hook worm infestation
- C. Kala-azar
- D. Round worm infestation

22. Intravenous injection of quinine produces:

- A. Rise in blood pressure
- B. Neuromuscular block
- C. Hyperglycaemia

D. Hypoglycaemia

23. Which of the following classes of compounds stimulates the release of insulin from pancreatic β -cells?

- A. Sulfonylureas
- B. Biguanides
- C. α -Glucosidase inhibitors
- D. Thiourylenes

24. Insulin preparations that contain a modifying protein include:

- A. Lente Insulin
- B. Regular Insulin
- C. Isophane Insulin (NPH)
- D. Semilente Insulin

25. Which of the following Glucocorticoids produces the least sodium retention?

- A. Corticosone
- B. Hydrocorticosone
- C. Prednisolone
- D. Dexamethasone

26. Which of the following Antibiotics acts by inhibition of Peptidoglycan synthesis in bacteria?

- A. Trimethoprim
- B. Cephalosporin
- C. Primaquine
- D. Chloramphenicol

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27. One of the following Anti-microbial agents is associated with the adverse effect called Ototoxicity:
- A. Ciprofloxacin
 - B. Isoniazid
 - C. Streptomycin
 - D. Linezolid
28. Which one of the following drugs is a Beta Lactamase Inhibitor?
- A. Clavulanic Acid
 - B. Nitrofurantoin
 - C. Clindamycin
 - D. Streptogramin
29. Isoniazid is used in the treatment of:
- A. Typhoid Fever
 - B. Amoebiasis
 - C. Tuberculosis
 - D. Influenza
30. Vitamin B-12 is used in the treatment of:
- A. Thrombocytopenia
 - B. Megaloblastic Anaemia
 - C. Polycyathemia
 - D. Haemophilia
31. The Anti-viral activity of Saquinavir is due to:
- A. Inhibition of viral Protease Enzyme
 - B. Binding with Viral Neuraminidase Enzyme
 - C. Prevention of viral attachment to host cell
 - D. Inhibition of viral uncoating

32. Which of the following is a first choice drug in the treatment of Pulmonary Embolism?
- A. Warfarin
 - B. Heparin
 - C. Streptokinase
 - D. Menadione
33. Insulin Receptor is a type of:
- A. Nuclear Receptor
 - B. Ligand Gated Ion Channel
 - C. Tyrosine Kinase Linked Receptor
 - D. G- Protein Coupled Receptor
34. The active drug present in Progestin-only type of Oral Contraceptives is:
- A. Norethindrone
 - B. Medroxy-Progesterone
 - C. Estradiol
 - D. Levo-Norgestrel
35. The active form of Vitamin D is called as:
- A. Calcitriol
 - B. Calmodulin
 - C. Calcitonin
 - D. Calsequestrin
36. The Anthelmintic Activity of Albendazole is due to:
- A. Inhibition of Nucleic acid Synthesis
 - B. Binding with Protein -Beta-Tubulin
 - C. Activation of Haem-Polymerase
 - D. Inhibition of DNA Gyrase

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37. Oxytocin binds with the Receptors located in:
- A. Ovarian Follicles
 - B. Myometrium**
 - C. Fallopian Tubes
 - D. Hypothalamus
38. The Immuno-suppressant activity of Tacrolimus is associated with:
- A. Inhibition of De-Novo Purine Synthesis
 - B. Blockade of Interleukin-2 Receptors
 - C. Binding with FKBP and Inhibition of Calcineurin**
 - D. Formation of false Nucleotide to impair DNA Replication
39. Which of the following Drugs have Anti-Platelet activity?
- A. Aspirin**
 - B. Urokinase
 - C. Vitamin B 12
 - D. Warfarin
40. Which one of the Following drugs is used in the treatment of Leprosy?
- A. Sulphadiazine
 - B. Metronidazole
 - C. Clofazimine**
 - D. Primaquine

SUBJECT –IN-CHARGE

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