

# Multiple Choice Questions

Final Year B Pharm (Sem VII) CBCS

Sub: Pharmacology III

**N.B. Each question carries 2 marks.**

- Mechanism of action Action of disulfiram is
  - Inhibits alcohol dehydrogenase
  - Inhibits aldehyde dehydrogenase
  - Inhibits dopamine beta hydroxylase
  - Inhibits Cytochrome p450 isoenzymes
- The shortest acting newer non-BZD hypnotic
  - Zopiclone
  - Eszopiclone
  - Zolpidem
  - Zaleplon
- Dissociative anaesthesia is produced by;
  - Benzodiazepam
  - Fentanyl
  - Midazolam
  - Ketamine
- Active form of local anaesthetic is:
  - Neutral
  - Cationic
  - Anionic
  - Any of the above
- Which one of the following antiepileptic drugs may cause fulminant hepatitis in children?
  - Ethosuximide
  - Sodium valproate
  - Phenobarbitone
  - Carbamazepine
- Which of the following vitamin reduces beneficial effects of levodopa by enhancing its extracerebral metabolism?
  - Pyridoxine
  - Thyamine
  - Tocopherol
  - Riboflavin
- Which central neurotransmitters are affected by Alzheimer's disease?
  - Acetylcholine
  - Norepinephrine
  - Glutamate
  - All of the above
- Which of the following adverse effects of neuroleptic drugs is positively correlated to the antipsychotic potency of the different compounds:
  - Sedation
  - Extrapyramidal motor disturbances
  - Postural hypotension
  - Lowering of seizure threshold
- Tricyclic antidepressants abolish the antihypertensive action of the following drug:
  - Enalapril
  - Clonidine
  - Atenolol
  - Diltiazem

10. Morphine produces analgesia by acting at:
  - A. Peripheral pain receptors
  - B. A spinal site
  - C. Supraspinal sites
  - D. Both spinal and supraspinal sites
11. The second generation H1 antihistaminics have the following advantages except:
  - A. Lack of anticholinergic side effects
  - B. Lack of alcohol potentiating potential
  - C. Recipient can drive motor vehicles
  - D. Good antipruritic action
12. The following 5-HT receptor is not a G protein coupled receptor:
  - A. 5-HT1
  - B. 5-HT2
  - C. 5-HT3
  - D. 5-HT4
13. The prostanoid that consistently constricts blood vessels is:
  - A. Prostaglandin E2
  - B. Prostaglandin F2 $\alpha$
  - C. Thromboxane A2
  - D. Prostacyclin
14. Which of the following is an irreversible inhibitor of cyclooxygenase:
  - A. Aspirin
  - B. Phenylbutazone
  - C. Indomethacin
  - D. Piroxicam
15. The distinctive feature of nimesulide is:
  - A. It does not inhibit prostaglandin synthesis
  - B. It does not cause gastric irritation
  - C. It is usually well tolerated by aspirin intolerant asthma patients
  - D. It is not bound to plasma proteins
16. Choose the correct statement about cysteinyl leukotrienes (LT-C4/D4):
  - A. They produce long lasting bronchoconstriction
  - B. They produce sustained rise in blood pressure
  - C. They are responsible for attracting and sequestering neutrophils at the site of inflammation
  - D. Their production is inhibited by rofecoxib
17. Select the first choice drug for acute gout:
  - A. Colchicine
  - B. Indomethacin
  - C. Allopurinol
  - D. Dexamethasone
18. Histamine H2 blockers attenuate the gastric secretory response to acetylcholine and pentagastrin as well because:
  - A. H2 blockers block gastric mucosal cholinergic and gastrin receptors as well
  - B. H2 blockers inhibit the proton pump in gastric mucosa
  - C. Acetylcholine and gastrin act partly by releasing histamine in gastric mucosa
  - D. Histamine, acetylcholine and gastrin all act through the phospholipase C-IP3: DAG pathway in gastric mucosa

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20. The most dependable emetic used to expel ingested poisons is:
- Intramuscular emetine
  - Oral syrup ipecacuanha
  - Intramuscular apomorphine
  - Oral bromocriptine
21. Irrespective of the type, all laxatives exert the following action:
- Increase the content of solids in the faeces
  - Increase the water content of faeces
  - Reduce absorption of nutrients
  - Increase intestinal motility
22. The success of oral rehydration therapy of diarrhoea depends upon the following process in the intestinal mucosa:
- Sodium pump mediated Na<sup>+</sup> absorption
  - Glucose coupled Na<sup>+</sup> absorption
  - Bicarbonate coupled Na<sup>+</sup> absorption
  - Passive Na<sup>+</sup> diffusion secondary to nutrient absorption
23. The most suitable laxative for a patient of irritable bowel disease with spastic constipation is:
- Dietary fibre
  - Liquid paraffin
  - Bisacodyl
  - Senna
24. The primary role of sulfasalazine in ulcerative colitis is:
- Suppression of enteroinvasive pathogens
  - Control of acute exacerbations of the disease
  - Maintenance of remission
  - Both 'B' and 'C'
25. In methyl alcohol poisoning, there is central nervous system depression, cardiac depression and optic nerve atrophy. These effects are produced due to:
- Formaldehyde and formic acid
  - Acetaldehyde
  - Pyridine
  - Acetic acid

Answer key:

1 B	11 D	21 B
2 D	12 C	22 B
3 D	13 C	23 A
4 B	14 A	24 C
5 B	15 C	25 A
6 A	16 A	
7 A	17 B	
8 B	18 C	
9 B	19 C	
10 D	20 C	