



ER20-26T

8106

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20) MAY-2023
DPH - SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION
PHARMACY LAW AND ETHICS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART-A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer **any six** questions.

- (2) Each question carries **five** marks.
(3) Answers should be **brief** and **straight** to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

10
10 1/2
10
Total
30 1/2

- Q1. Write about the role of pharmacist in relation to job.
- Q2. Write the constitution and functions of PCI.
- Q3. Define Advertisement and Magic remedies as per Drugs and Magic remedies.
- Q4. Write a detailed account on Medical Termination which are prohibited.
5. List out various Government Pharma Regulatory bodies. Explain in detail CDSCO.
- Q6. Give the basic requirements and functions of blood bank.
- Q7. Write about the establishment of State Disaster Management Authority. List the powers and functions of State Authority.

PART-B

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer any ten questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

8. Define the term Drug as per D&C Act.

9. What are the qualifications required for the appointment of Government analyst? What are their duties?

10. Write a short note on Educational Regulations.

11. Define poison. What are the powers of the State Govt. in regulations of the act?

12. Explain in detail Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) and its functions.

13. List out various objectives and functions of Institutional Animal Ethics Committee.

14. Define Cannabis and Coca derivatives.

15. Give the steps to be taken to disposal of unwanted pharmaceuticals.

16. Write a short note on Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

17. Write the objectives of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA)

18. Describe the general requirements of labelling under D and C act.

PART—C

1 x 20 = 20

Instructions : (1) Answer the following questions.

(2) The question carries **one** mark.

(3) Choose the correct answer or write the **correct** answer.

19. The drugs and magic remedies act was enacted in the year

- (a) 1940
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1954
- (d) 1985

20. License for retail sale of schedule-C and C1 drugs issued in which of the following forms?

- (a) 21
- (b) 20-F
- (c) 20-A
- (d) 20-BB

21. The drugs which are required to be used only under medical supervision are.

- (a) schedule-M
- (b) schedule-P
- (c) schedule-N
- (d) schedule-G

22. As per Poisons Act, import of poisons is regulated by

- (a) State Govt.
- (b) Central Govt.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

23. Which of the following is Govt. Pharma regulatory body?

- (a) NPPA
- (b) CDSCO
- (c) IPC
- (d) All of the above

24. Biomedical wastes are divided into which of the following colours?

- (a) Yellow
- (b) Red
- (c) Blue
- (d) All of the above

25. The Pharmacy act was implemented in year

- (a) 1919
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1960
- (d) 1986

26. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) includes which of the following?

- (a) Patent
- (b) Copy right
- (c) Trade secrets
- (d) All of the above

27. Which of the following is the objective of New Drugs and Clinical Trials Rules, 2019?

- (a) To promote clinical trials
- (b) To maintain standards of patient safety
- (c) To provide early assess of new drugs
- (d) All of the above

28. Disaster management act was passed in the year

- (a) 2005
- (b) 2010
- (c) 2013
- (d) 2016

29. What are the uses of Medical devices?

- (a) Diagnosing
- (b) Monitoring
- (c) Preventing
- (d) All of the above

30. The interval between two blood donations should be

- (a) 6 weeks
- (b) 8 weeks
- (c) 10 weeks
- (d) 12 weeks

31. Drugs enquiry committee was headed by_____.

32. Schedule X deals with _____.

33. Tenure of PCI member is _____ years.

34. FSSAI headquarters is located at _____.

35. How many hours of practical training in a hospital is required to be completed by students in the course of study?

36. NLEM stands for _____.

37. Prevention of cruelty to animals act was enacted in the year_____.

38. List of the minimum equipment required for the efficient running of the pharmacy is given in schedule_____.



ER20-25T

8105

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20) MAY-2023

DPH - SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART-A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any six* questions.

(2) Each question carries **five** marks.

1. Describe the international scenario of Hospital pharmacy. 5
2. Define Hospital formulary . Explain the procedure for the development of hospital formulary. 1+4
3. Explain the disposal methods of expiry drugs. 5
4. What is Unit dose drug dispensing and explain the two methods of Unit dose drug dispensing. (1+2+2=5)
5. Explain lipid profile tests associated with cardiac disorders. 5
6. Define Pharmaceutical care and write the classification of drug related problems. (1+4=5)
7. Define Electronic health record and write its advantages and disadvantages. (1+2+2=5)

PART-B

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any* ten questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

8. Write the benefits of NABH accreditation. 3

9. Explain the role of Pharmacist in maintaining the cold chain. 3

10. Write the function of Pharmacy Therapeutic Committee. 3

11. Write the example of following drugs (a) Reserved antibiotics
(b) Emergency drugs and (c) Schedule H₁ drugs. 1+1+1=3

12. Write about Automatic drug dispensing devices. 3

13. Define total parenteral Nutrition and write contents of TPN. 1+2=3

14. How to dispense Radiopharmaceuticals to patients. 3

15. Define the following terms : 1+1+1=3
(a) Post-natal care (b) Antenatal care and (c) IV Admixture

16. Write the types of Medication errors. 3

17. Define Poison Information Centre and its function. 1+2=3

18. Write the overview of Pharmacovigilance. 3

33. Pharmacovigilance continues throughout

- (a) Post marketing surveillance
- (b) Pre and post marketing surveillance
- (c) Pre marketing surveillance
- (d) during clinical trials only

34. The antidote used in organo phosphate poisoning is

- (a) Morphine
- (b) EDTA
- (c) BAL
- (d) Pralidoxime

35. What type of medication error is incorrect formulation or dosage form?

- (a) Documentation error
- (b) Transcription error
- (c) Dispensing error
- (d) Administration error

36. The formula for Economic order quantity is _____

37. GPP stands for _____

38. When T_4 and T_3 levels are too high, TSH secretion _____

PART-C

1 × 20 = 20

Instructions : (1) Answer all the following question.

(2) The question carries **one** marks.

19. For the dispensing of medicines, the minimum qualification of hospital pharmacist is

- (a) D Pharm and B Pharm
- (b) only B Pharm
- (c) D Pharm
- (d) None of the above

20. Secretary of PTC is

- (a) Physician
- (b) Pharmacist
- (c) Nurse
- (d) Administrator

21. Objective of Infection control Committee is

- (a) To understand the causes of nosocomial infection and basic infection concept
- (b) To provide a way in selection of established and rational methods to control the infection.
- (c) To provide instructions to hospital staff to control the infection.
- (d) All of the above

22. ILR is

- (a) Ice light Refrigerator
- (b) Ice-lined Refrigerator
- (c) Integrated Light Refrigerator
- (d) Intensive lined Refrigerator

23. The patient who is able to walk is known as

- (a) Outpatient
- (b) Ambulatory patient
- (c) Inpatient
- (d) Referred outpatient

24. Services are provided for immediate medical attention or in case of an accident.

- (a) Primary care
- (b) Secondary care
- (c) Emergency care
- (d) Referral care

25. Cold Storage temperature is

- (a) -5°C to 2°C
- (b) 2°C to 8°C
- (c) 8°C to 25°C
- (d) -25°C to -10°C

26. The route of administration to Total Parenteral Nutrition is

- (a) Intra muscular
- (b) intra dermal
- (c) intra venous
- (d) oral

27. GRP stands for

- (a) Good Reference Process
- (b) Good Reference Practice
- (c) Good Radiation Practices
- (d) None of the above

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28. Computer programme made for drug interaction screening

- (a) MEDIPHOR
- (b) PAD
- (c) Epic care
- (d) Pub med

29. Patient counseling helps to

- (a) Know chemical structure of drug
- (b) Develop business relations with pharmacist
- (c) Motivate the patient to take medicine for improvement of health status
- (d) Pass time at old age

30. Advice must be given to patients while using Haematinics

- (a) May cause diarrhea
- (b) Cause sedation
- (c) Causes acidity
- (d) May colour the faeces reddish brown to black

31. The advice on a prescription Hora somni means

- (a) In the evening
- (b) Once a day
- (c) At bed time
- (d) Early morning

32. In Acute poisoning

- (a) Symptoms appear for longer duration
- (b) symptoms appear suddenly for short duration
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

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ER20-24T

8104

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20) MAY-2023

DPH - SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

PHARMACOTHERPEUTICS

Time : 3 Hours |

| Total Marks : 80

PART-A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any six* questions.

- (2) Each question carries **five** marks.
- (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. Define Hypertension and write the Nonpharmacological and Pharmacological Managements of Hypertension. 5
2. Define Diabetes mellitus and write the Clinical manifestations and Pharmacological Management of Diabetes mellitus. (1+2+2=5)
3. Write the Etiopathogenesis, Clinical manifestations and Pharmacological Management of Malaria. (2+1+2=5)
4. Define Epilepsy, write the Clinical manifestations and Pharmacological management of Epilepsy. (1+2+2=5)
5. Write the Clinical manifestations, Nonpharmacological and Pharmacological Management of Depression. (1+2+2=5)
6. Write the Clinical manifestations Etiopathogenesis and Nonpharmacological Management of SARS-CoV-2. (2+2+1=5)
7. Write the Etiopathogenesis, Clinical manifestations and Pharmacological Management of Asthma. (2+1+2=5)

PART-B

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer any **ten** questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for evaluation is the content but not the length of the answer.

8. Define Pharmacotherapeutics and write the objectives of Pharmacotherapeutics: 1+2=3

9. Define (a) Angina pectoris, (b) Hyperlipidaemia and (c) Congestive Heart Failure. 1+1+1=3

10. Define (a) Hyperthyroidism and (b) Hypothyroidism. 1½+1½=3

11. Define (a) Iron deficiency Anaemia and (b) Megaloblastic anaemia. 1½+1½=3

12. Define (a) Polycystic ovary syndrome and (b) Glaucoma. 1½+1½=3

13. Define (a) Gastro Oesophageal Reflux disease and (b) Stroke. 1½+1½=3

14. Define (a) Inflammatory Bowel disease and (b) Gonorrhoea. 1½+1½=3

15. Write the Clinical manifestations of HIV and Pneumonia. 1½+1½=3

16. Write the Pharmacological Management of Parkinson's disease. 3

17. Write the Pharmacological Management of peptic ulcer disease. 3

18. Write the Pharmacological management of Tuberculosis. 3

33. Sulphasalazine is used for the treatment of

- (a) Ulcerative colitis
- (b) Rheumatoid Arthritis
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

34. The Current NLEM (National List of Essential Medicines) of India contains _____ medicines.

35. Parkinson disease is caused by loss or degeneration of _____ neurons.

36. Syphilis is caused by _____

37. Chlorpromazine is used for the treatment of _____.

38. Artemether is used for the treatment of _____ disease.

PART—C

1-20-20

Instructions : (1) Answer the following questions.

(2) Each question carries **one** mark.

19. Which of the following involves the use of medicine in treatment of disease, conditions and symptoms?

- (a) Pharmacodynamics
- (b) Pharmacotherapeutics
- (c) Pharmacokinetics
- (d) None of the above

20. Most common type of Angina is

- (a) Unstable angina
- (b) Cortal angina
- (c) Stable angina
- (d) Microvascular angina

21. Which of the following vitamins is used to decrease LDL cholesterol and triglycerides?

- (a) Vitamin -B1
- (b) Vitamin -B2
- (c) Vitamin -B6
- (d) Vitamin -B3

22. Rapid heart rate, weight loss, heat sensitivity are most likely the symptoms of

- (a) Thyroid cancer
- (b) Hypothyroidism
- (c) Hyperthyroidism
- (d) All of the above

23. Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of which of these?

- (a) Malnutrition
- (b) Dementia
- (c) Fatigue
- (d) Psychosis

24. Amino Salicylates are used for the treatment of

- (a) Alcoholic liver disease
- (b) Ulcerative colitis
- (c) Peptic ulcers
- (d) Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease

25. Which of the following is **not** used as first line of drug for the treatment of Tuberculosis?

- (a) Rifampicin
- (b) Isoniazide
- (c) Ethambutol
- (d) None of the above

26. Iron deficiency Anaemia is

- (a) Microcytic, Hypochromic
- (b) Microcytic, Normochromic
- (c) Macrocytic, Normochromic
- (d) Macrocytic, Hypochromic

27. Malaria is caused by

- (a) Bacteria
- (b) Fungi
- (c) Virus
- (d) Protozoa

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28. Sexual stage of Malarial parasites occurs in

- (a) Mosquito
- (b) Human Liver
- (c) Erythrocytes
- (d) All of the above

29. Select the Atypical Antipsychotic drug among the following.

- (a) Clozapine
- (b) Haloperidol
- (c) Perphenazine
- (d) Molindone

30. Symptoms of Primary Dysmenorrhoea are mainly due to release of

- (a) Prostaglandins
- (b) Histamines
- (c) Serotonin
- (d) Epinephrine

31. Phenytoin sodium is used as an

- (a) Antihypertensive drug
- (b) Antiulcer drug
- (c) Antimalarial drug
- (d) Anticonvulsant drug

32. Adefovir is drug of Choice to treat

- (a) Hepatitis-A
- (b) Hepatitis-B
- (c) Hepatitis-C
- (d) Hepatitis-D

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21122-PH-012



ER20-23T

8103

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20) MAY-2023

DPH - SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

BIOCHEMISTRY AND CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART-A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any six* questions.

(2) Each question carries **five** marks.

(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. Write the factors that affect enzyme activity. 5
2. Define and classify Proteins with example. 1+4=5
3. Define and classify Vitamins with examples and write the functions and deficiency diseases of Vitamin A. 1+2+2=5
4. What is Glycolysis and write the reactions of Glycolysis. 1+4= 5
5. Write the reactions of Urea cycle. 5
6. What are electrolytes and write the functions and deficiency diseases of (a) Calcium and (b) Sodium 5
7. Write about liver function tests and their clinical significances. 5

PART—B

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer any ten questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

8. Write the structures of (a) Glucose (b) Maltose and (c) Galactose. 1+1+1=3
9. Write the classification of Amino Acids based on nutritional requirements with example. 3
10. Define the terms (a) Carbohydrates (b) Proteins and (c) Lipids 1+1+1=3
11. Write the mechanism of action of Enzymes. 3
12. Write the co-enzymes of B-complex vitamins. 3
13. Write about (a) fatty liver and (b) phenyl ketonuria. 3
14. Write the function and deficiency diseases of Iron. 3
15. Write lipid profile tests and their clinical significances. 2+1=3
16. Write about (a) Kwashiorkor and (b) Marasmus. 3
17. Write the significance of abnormal constituents of urine. 3
18. Write the role of platelets in health and disease. 3

PART—C

1×20=20

Instructions : (1) Answer all questions.

(2) Each question carries **one** marks.

(3) Choose the correct answer or write the **correct** answer.

19. The active site of protein synthesis is

- (a) Nucleus
- (b) ☒ Ribosomes
- (c) Mitochondria
- (d) Cell sap

20. Cobalt is the essential component of

- (a) Vitamin B1
- (b) ☒ Vitamin B6
- (c) Vitamin B12
- (d) All of the above

21. Which of the following Vitamin deficiency causes Beri-Beri?

- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) ☒ Vitamin B₁
- (c) Vitamin B₆
- (d) Vitamin B₁₂

22. Iodine is used for the prevention of

- (a) ☒ Goiter
- (b) Pellagra
- (c) Scurvy
- (d) Diarrhoea

23. Dehydration is occurred due to _____

- (a) insufficient intake of water
- (b) excessive water
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

24. Decrease in number of Lymphocytes below the normal value is called as

- (a) lymphocytosis
- (b) lymphopenia
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) purpura

25. An example of ketone bodies is

- (a) acetone
- (b) acetoacetate
- (c) beta-hydroxybutyrate
- (d) All of the above

26. The end product of Glycolysis under anaerobic condition is

- (a) pyruvic acid
- (b) lactate
- (c) acetic acid
- (d) acetoacetate

27. Diabetes Mellitus occurs due to deficiency of

- (a) insulin
- (b) glucagon
- (c) cortisone
- (d) thyroxine

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28. An example of non-reducing sugar is

- (a) fructose
- (b) galactose
- (c) sucrose
- (d) glucose

29. LDL refers to

- (a) bad cholesterol
- (b) good cholesterol
- (c) total cholesterol
- (d) None of the above

30. Red blood cells are also called as

- (a) leukocytes
- (b) erythrocytes
- (c) lymphocytes
- (d) platelets

31. Molisch test is used for the identification of _____

32. Example of sulphur containing amino acid is _____

33. Phenylketonuria occurs due to the deficiency of _____ enzyme.

34. Example of Pyrimidine nitrogenous bases is _____

35. Deficiency of Vitamin-D leads to _____ in Children.

36. Benzidine test is used for detection of _____ in the urine.

37. Pellagra occurs due to the deficiency of _____ Vit B₃

38. Synthesis of Glycogen from glucose is called _____

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AA23-PDF



8102

ER20-22T

BOARD DIPLOMA VOCATIONAL EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

MAY-2023

DPH - SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

COMMUNITY PHARMACY AND MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART-A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any six* questions.

- (2) Each question carries **five** marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. Explain in detail about the development of community pharmacy in India. 5
 2. Describe the various steps involved in handling of a prescription. 5
 3. Define communication skill and explain in detail about its types. 1+4=5
 4. Write the patient counselling points for (a) Tuberculosis and (b) Diabetes. 2½+2½= 5
 5. Explain the need and role of pharmacist in OTC medication dispensing. 5
 6. Write the legal requirements to set up a community pharmacy. 5
 7. Explain the vendor selection process in detail. 5
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PART—B

3×10=30

Instructions : (1) Answer any ten questions.

(2) Each question carries three marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

8. Write about the good pharmacy practices. 3
9. Define prescription and write its parts. 1+2=3
10. Describe the various stages of patient counselling. 3
11. Write the strategies to overcome medication non-adherence. 3
12. What is meant by health screening service? Write its importance in community pharmacy. 1+2=3
13. Write the definition and uses of patient information leaflet. 1+2=3
14. Mention the counselling for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. 3
15. Write about the self-care advice provided by pharmacist to cough. 3
16. Briefly write about the audits in pharmacy. 3
17. What is digital health? Write about the benefits of digital health. 1+2=3
18. What are the requirements for the site selection of community pharmacy? 3

35. According to JP 'Store in a place' means

- (a) Storage at 0°C
- (b) Storage at room temperature
- (c) Storage between 2-8°C
- (d) Storage between 8-25°C

36. Licensing authority to issue a retail sale license from

- (a) Municipal Commissioner
- (b) Drug control authority
- (c) DM&HO
- (d) District Collector

37. Which of the following is **not** a function of pharmacist?

- (a) Patient counselling
- (b) Health promotion
- (c) Prescribing medicines
- (d) Dispensing medicines

38. Which one of the following is **not** an inventory control technique?

- (a) ABC analysis
- (b) VED analysis
- (c) EOQ method
- (d) Profit and Loss account

PART—C

1×20=20

Instructions : (1) Answer the following questions.

(2) The question carries **one** mark.

(3) Choose the correct answer or write the **correct** answer.

19. The minimum qualification required for a registered pharmacist in India is

- (a) Doctor in Pharmacy
- (b) Masters in Pharmacy
- (c) ☒ Bachelor in Pharmacy
- (d) Diploma in Pharmacy

20. SOP is the abbreviation for ____.

21. Which of the following is **not** present on labelling of dispensed medications?

- (a) Name of the medicine
- (b) Directions for use of medicine
- (c) Name of the physician
- (d) Expiry date of medicine

22. What is meant by verbal communication?

23. Define patient package insert.

24. Which of the following could be a barrier for communication in community pharmacy practice?

- (a) Lack of time for pharmacist
- (b) ☒ Lack of patient's interest
- (c) Incompetency of pharmacist
- (d) All of the above

25. Low health literacy is a ____ factor.

- (a) Heredity
- (b) Environmental
- (c) Socioeconomic
- (d) None of the above

26. Symptoms of sore throat includes all, **except**

- (a) Difficulty in swallowing
- (b) Pain and irritation in throat
- (c) Fever
- (d) ☒ Diarrhoea

27. Write any two uses of pharmacy operation software.

28. Sphygmomanometer is used to measure ____.

- (a) Blood cholesterol
- (b) Blood pressure
- (c) Blood glucose level
- (d) Fever

29. Which of the following is detected in comprehensive urine analysis?

- (a) Protein
- (b) Blood
- (c) Creatinine
- (d) All of the above

30. Which of the following is a category of laxative?

- (a) Bulk forming
- (b) Irritant
- (c) Stool softeners
- (d) All of the above

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31. Identify anti-itching agent.

- (a) Calamine
- (b) Aspirin
- (c) Paracetamol
- (d) Metformin

32. Drugs that are safe and effective for use by the general public without a prescription are called as

- (a) Schedule X drugs
- (b) ☒ Over the counter drugs
- (c) Schedule C, C1 drugs
- (d) Narcotic drugs

33. In retail drug store, medicines are arranged according to

- (a) Alphabetical order
- (b) ☒ Manufacturer
- (c) Pharmacological category
- (d) All of the above

34. Form 19C is the application for grant of licence for the retail sale of

- (a) Schedule C, C1 drugs
- (b) Schedule X drugs
- (c) Schedule G drugs
- (d) Schedule H1 drugs

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| Contd...



8101

ER20-21T

BOARD DIPLOMA VOCATIONAL EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

MAY-2023

DPH - SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

21122PH-047

PHARMACOLOGY

Time : 3 Hours |

| Total Marks : 80

PART-A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any six* questions.

- (2) Each question carries **five** marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. Define depression. Classify antidepressants. Write indications and contraindications of amitriptyline.
2. Define hypertension. Classify antihypertensive drugs. Write indications and contraindication of antihypertensive drugs.
3. Define route of drug administration. Enlist various routes of drug administrations. Write the advantages and disadvantages of oral route.
4. Define Asthma. Classify anti-asthmatic drugs. Write indications and contraindication of salbutamol.
5. Define and classify diuretics. Write pharmacological actions, indications and contraindications of furosemide.
6. Classify anti-tubercular drugs. Write the pharmacological actions and contraindications of isoniazid.
7. Write the classifications of (a) Anti-emetics and (b) Drugs used in constipation treatment.

PART-B

Instructions : (1) Answer *any ten* questions.

(2) Each question carries **three** marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

8. Define absorption. List out various mechanisms of drug absorption.

9. Classify anti-fungal drugs. Write any two contraindications of them.

10. Define Biologicals. Write examples.

11. Write about triphasic response and triphasic response.

12. Classify anti-thyroid drugs.

13. Define haematinics. Give examples.

14. Name the drug used in CHF treatment and write its MOA.

15. Define Myasthenia Gravis. Write any three drugs used in the treatment.

16. Define mydriatics and miotics. Give two examples of each.

17. Define General Anaesthetics and classify the drugs.

18. Write a short note on Insulin preparations.

37. Which among the following are examples of β -lactam antibiotics?

- (a) Penicillins
- (b) Tetracyclines
- ☒ (c) Cephalosporins
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

38. Laxatives, Purgatives and Cathartics differ in their

- (a) Colour
- (b) Cost
- (c) Intensity of action
- ☒ (d) Taste

PART—C

1+20=20

Instructions : (1) Answer the following questions.

- (2) The question carries **one** mark.
- (3) Choose the correct answer or write the **correct** answer.

19. Bioavailability means

- (a) Administration of drug
- (b) Elimination of drug
- ☒ (c) Rate and Extent of drug absorption
- (d) All of the above

20. Drug of choice in Organophosphate poisoning is

- (a) Acetyl cysteine
- ☒ (b) Charcoal
- (c) Pralidoxime
- (d) Digibind

21. Which of the following is a local anaesthetic drug?

- (a) Halothane
- (b) Thiopental
- (c) Ketamine
- ☒ (d) Xylocaine

22. Tizanidine is an example of

- ☒ (a) Centrally acting smooth muscle relaxant
- (b) N_M blocker
- (c) N_N blocker
- (d) AChE inhibitor

23. Fastest acting receptors are

- ☒ (a) G-Protein coupled receptors
- (b) Nuclear receptors
- (c) Enzyme linked receptors
- (d) Ionotropic receptors

24. 100% bioavailability is possible with

- ☒ (a) IV Route
- (b) IM Route
- (c) Oral route of administration
- (d) SC Route

25. Gray baby syndrome is caused by

- (a) Penicillin
- (b) Erythromycin
- ☒ (c) Chloramphenicol
- ☒ (d) Streptomycin

26. Vit D deficiency causes

- (a) Osteomalacia
- (b) Osteoporosis
- (c) Rickets
- ☒ (d) All of the above

27. Drug of choice in status epilepticus is

- (a) I.V. Carbamazepine
- (b) I.V. Diazepam
- ☒ (c) I.V. Phenobarbitone
- (d) I.V. Flunitrazepam

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28. Identify the autocoid among the following

- (a) Acetylcholine
- (b) Dopamine
- ☒ (c) Histamine
- (d) Noradrenaline

29. Retina damage is associated with

- ☒ (a) Acetazolamide
- (b) Frusemide
- (c) Chloroquin
- (d) Spironolactone

30. Identify the mucolytic agent.

- ☒ (a) Ambroxol
- (b) Guaiphenesin
- (c) Ammonium Chloride
- (d) Cedeine

31. Taratogenicity means ____.

32. An example of Leukotriene antagonist is ____.

33. Desmopressin is an example of ____ drug.

34. An example of H₂ blocker is ____.

35. Metronidazole is an example of ____ drug.

36. Atorvastatin acts by inhibiting ____ enzyme.

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