

(3 Hours)

Total Marks: 75

- N.B.:** 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to right indicate full marks

Q 1. Choose the correct answer and write the correct answer **20 M**

- 1 Which antithyroid medication works by inhibiting the synthesis of thyroid hormones?
 - a Methimazole
 - b Levothyroxine
 - c Liothyronine
 - d Propranolol

- 2 Which antidiabetic medication is commonly used in gestational diabetes?
 - a Acarbose
 - b Pioglitazone
 - c Nateglinide
 - d Insulin

- 3 Which class of antidiabetic drugs improves insulin sensitivity in peripheral tissues?
 - a Thiazolidinediones
 - b Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors
 - c Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitors
 - d Sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitors

- 4 Which of the following may decrease the effectiveness of oral contraceptives?
 - a Antibiotics
 - b Antihistamines
 - c Antacids
 - d Antidepressants

- 5 Corticosteroids should be used with caution in patients with which condition?
 - a Osteoporosis
 - b Hypothyroidism
 - c Gout
 - d Epilepsy

- 6 Antibiotic inhibiting the bacterial cell wall synthesis is _____
- a Tetracycline
 - b Beta-lactam antibiotic
 - c Aminoglycoside
 - d Macrolide
- 7 Select the semisynthetic penicillin which is not acid resistant:
- a Phenoxymethyl penicillin
 - b Ampicillin
 - c Carbenicillin
 - d Cloxacillin
- 8 Which of the following drug, inhibits uncoating of the viral RNA:
- a Vidarabine
 - b Rimantadine
 - c Acyclovir
 - d Didanosine
- 9 Select the drug that is fungicidal and acts by inhibiting fungal squalene epoxidase enzyme
- a Ketoconazole
 - b Terbinafine
 - c Tolnaftate
 - d Hamycin
- 10 Combined chemotherapy of tuberculosis is used to:
- a Decrease mycobacterium drug-resistance
 - b Increase mycobacterium drug-resistance
 - c Decrease the antimicrobial activity
 - d Decrease the onset of antimycobacterial drugs biotransformation
- 11 Mechanism of action of alkylating agents is:
- a Producing carbonium ions altering protein structure
 - b Producing carbonium ions altering DNA structure
 - c Structural antagonism against purine and pyrimidine
 - d Inhibition of DNA-dependent RNA synthesis

- 12 Which of the following agents is used as an inhalation drug in asthma?
- a Atropine
 - b Ipratropium
 - c Lobeline
 - d Homatropine
- 13 Choose the drug used for toxoplasmosis treatment
- a Chloroquine
 - b Tetracyclin
 - c Suramin
 - d Pyrimethamine
- 14 Class of sirolimus (rapamycin) is:
- a Immunoglobulins
 - b Interferons
 - c Immunosuppressive agents
 - d Monoclonal antibodies
- 15 _____ is the example of circadian rhythm
- a Menstruation
 - b Sleep wake cycle
 - c Brain activity
 - d Heart activity
- 16 The _____ is the pacemaker of circadian rhythm
- a Suprachiasmatic nucleus
 - b Zeitgebers stimuli
 - c Retinohypothalamic tract
 - d Geniculohypothalamic tract
- 17 The direct light entrainment pathway is _____ in chronopharmacology
- a Suprachiasmatic tract
 - b Retinohypothalamic tract
 - c Geniculohypothalamic tract
 - d Raphe hypothalamic tract

- 18 Disease that shows nocturnal pattern in circadian rhythm
- a Viral infection
 - b Asthma
 - c Cancer
 - d Arthritis
- 19 The inducible nitric oxide synthase has crucial role in _____
- a Vasodilation
 - b Reduction of hydrogen peroxide
 - c Immunogenic response
 - d Oxidation of hydrogen peroxide
- 20 The Aducanumab is an antibody that acts as _____ in Alzheimer's disease.
- a Plaque buster
 - b Cholinomimetic
 - c Anticholinesterase
 - d Glutamate antagonist

Q2 Answer **any Two** questions

20 M

- 1 Give a detail account on pharmacotherapy of asthma.
- 2 Classify antiulcer agents. Discuss pharmacology of any two classes in detail
- 3 Discuss role of free radicals in etiopathology of Diabetes mellitus and give advances in Diabetes mellitus therapy on this basis.

Q3 Answer **any Five** questions

35 M

- 1 Explain the Mechanism of action of insulin. Compare and contrast between sulfonylureas and biguanides as antidiabetic drugs.
 - 2 Discuss mechanisms of action, clinical uses, and potential side effects of calcitonin as a calcium-regulating agent.
 - 3 Classify cephalosporins. Discuss their mechanism of action and associated adverse effects.
 - 4 Write a note on therapeutic uses of immunostimulants. Elaborate on immunostimulatory monoclonal antibodies.
 - 5 Classify antimalarial drugs. Discuss their mechanism of action and side effects.
 - 6 Explain in detail role of chronotherapy in hypertension and Ulcer.
 - 7 Elaborate on role of glutathione and superoxide dismutase as protective antioxidant
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