

Q. bank Pharmacology III (Sem VII)CBGS

1. Ondansetron is a

- A. Second generation antihistaminic
- B. Drug for peptic ulcer
- C. New antiarrhythmic
- D. Antiemetic for cancer chemotherapy

Ans- D

2. Prostaglandins analogue used in peptic ulcer is

- A. Misoprostol
- B. Ondansetron
- C. Omeprazole,
- D. None of above

Ans- A

3. Famotidine acts as

- A. H1-histamine antagonist
- B. H2-histamine antagonist
- C. Proton pump inhibitor
- D. H1 agonist

Ans- B

4. Omeprazole acts as

- A. H1-histamine antagonist
- B. H2-histamine antagonist
- C. Proton pump inhibitor
- D. H1 agonist

Ans- C

5. Mucoprotective agent used in peptic ulcer is

- A. Sucralfate
- B. Ondansetron
- C. Omeprazole,
- D. None of above

Ans- A

6. Specific muscarinic antagonist used in peptic ulcer is

- A. Sucralfate
- B. Ondansetron
- C. Omeprazole,
- D. Pirenzepine

Ans- D

7. Specific anti-dotes for benzodiazepine overdose is

- A. Naloxone
- B. BAL
- C. EDTA
- D. Flumazenil

Ans- D

8. Specific anti-dotes for arsenic poisoning is

- A. Naloxone
- B. BAL
- C. EDTA
- D. Flumazenil

Ans- B

9. Specific anti-dotes for ethanol poisoning is

- A. Disulfiram
- B. BAL
- C. EDTA
- D. Flumazenil

Ans- A

10. Specific anti-dotes for organophosphorous compounds poisoning is

- A. Disulfiram
- B. BAL
- C. Pralidoxime
- D. Flumazenil

Ans- C

11. Identify the Prokinetic drug

i) Cisapride ii) Domperidone iii) Topiramate iv) Lomotrigine

- A. i) & ii)
- B. ii) & iii)
- C. iii) & iv)
- D. None of above

Ans- A

12. Following are sympathomimetic Bronchodilators used in asthma except

- A. Adrenaline
- B. Isoprenaline,
- C. Salmeterol
- D. Aminophylline

Ans- D

13. Following are Leukotriene antagonists used in asthma except

- A. Montelukast
- B. Montelukast,
- C. Zileuton
- D. Ipratropium bromide

Ans- D

14. Which is Methylxanthines Bronchodilators used in asthma

- A. Adrenaline
- B. Isoprenaline,
- C. Salmeterol
- D. Theophylline

Ans- D

15. From following which one is a anticholinergic drug used in asthma

- A. Ipratropium bromide
- B. Isoprenaline,
- C. Salmeterol
- D. Theophylline

Ans- A

16. From following which one is a mast cell stabilizer drug used in asthma

- A. Ipratropium bromide
- B. Sodium cromoglycate,
- C. Salmeterol
- D. Theophylline

Ans- B

17. All of the following are esters local anaesthetic except

- A. Procaine
- B. Cocaine
- C. Tetracaine
- D. Lidocaine

Ans- D

18. All of the following are amide local anaesthetic except

- A. Lidocaine
- B. Cocaine
- C. Bupivacaine
- D. Etidocaine

Ans- B

19. Identify paraaminophenol NSAID from following

- (a) Diclofenac
- (b) Acetaminophen
- (c) Piroxicam
- (d) Celecoxib

Ans- B

20. Which of the following local anaesthetics is/are only useful for topical administration

- A. Procaine
- B. Bupivacaine
- C. Benzocaine
- D. Alanine

Ans- C

21. All of the following are Volatile liquids Inhaled general anaesthetic except

- A. Halothane
- B. Enflurane
- C. Desflurane
- D. Methohexital

Ans- D

22. Example of Gas general anaesthetic is

- A. Nitrous oxide
- B. Cocaine
- C. Halothane
- D. Thiopental sodium

Ans- A

23. Example of intravenous general anaesthetic comes under barbiturates is
- A. Nitrous oxide
 - B. Cocaine
 - C. Halothane
 - D. Thiopental sodium

Ans- C

24. Example of dissociative general anaesthetic is
- A. Nitrous oxide
 - B. Ketamine
 - C. Halothane
 - D. Thiopental sodium

Ans- B

25. Propofol is a example of which type anaesthetic
- A. general
 - B. local
 - C. inhalational
 - D. None of above

Ans- A

26. Which of the following is highly selective COX-1 antagonist?
- A. Ketorolac
 - B. Salicylate
 - C. Rofecoxib
 - D. Diclofenac

Ans- A

27. Which one of the following is not a example of Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
- A. Fluoxetine
 - B. Paroxetine
 - C. Sertraline
 - D. Selegiline

Ans- D

28. Which one of the following is a example of antipsychotic Aliphatic Phenothiazines

- A Chlorpromazine
- B. Thioridazine
- C. Haloperidol
- D. Droperidol

Ans- A

29. Which one of the following is a example of antipsychotic Butyrophenones

- A Chlorpromazine
- B. Thioridazine
- C. Haloperidol
- D. Droperidol

Ans- C

30. Which one of the following is a example of Antimanic drug

- A Chlorpromazine
- B. Thioridazine
- C. Haloperidol
- D. Lithium

Ans- D

31. Which one of the following is a example of Tricyclic antidepressant drugs

- A Imipramine
- B. Thioridazine
- C. Haloperidol
- D. Lithium

Ans- A

32. Which one of the following is use of SSRI drugs

- A Anti-psychotic Drugs
- B. Antidepressants
- C. Antiepileptic Drugs
- D. Antiparkinsons

Ans- B

33. Which one of the following is use of Gabapentin

- A Anti-psychotic Drugs
- B. Antidepressants
- C. Antiepileptic Drugs
- D. Antiparkinsons

Ans- C

34. Which one of the following is not a Antiepileptic drug from Benzodiazepine

- A. Diazepam
- B. Lorazepam
- C. zolpidum
- D. Nitrazepam

Ans- B

35. Which one of the following is a example of Hydantoins aniepileptic drug

- A Phenytoin
- B. Nitrazepam
- C. Diazepam
- D. None of above

Ans- A

36. Which one of the following is use of Xanthine-oxidase inhibitors

- A. Gout
- B. Epilepsy
- C. Depresion
- D. None of above

Ans- A

37. Which one of the following is example of Xanthine-oxidase inhibitors

- A. Allopurinol
- B. Asprin
- C. Paracetamol
- D. Ibuprofan

Ans- A

38. Which one of the following is a example of opioid antagonists

- A. Codine
- B. Hydrocodone
- C. Oxycodone
- D. Naloxone

Ans- D

39. Which one of the following is a example of opioid analgesic

- A. Morphine
- B. Naltrexone
- C. Naloxone
- D. None of above

Ans- A

40. Correct statement regarding morphine includes all except

- A. Overdose of morphine produce coma and respiratory depression
- B. Acts as emetics by stimulating CTZ
- C. Pinpoints pupil
- D. It decreases pain threshold

Ans- B

41. Most Common receptor for atypical anti psychotic is

- A. D1
- B. D2
- C. D3
- D. D4

Ans- B

42. Mechanism of action of colchicine which is clinically used for gout is

- A. Inhibiting uric acid synthesis
- B. Increasing uric acid excretion
- C. Increasing uric acid synthesis
- D. Reducing leucocyte migration into joints

Ans- D

43. Identify the drug for migraine which is Anti epileptic

- A. Lomotrigine
- B. Carbamazepine
- C. Topiramate
- D. Vigabatrine

Ans- C

44. Following 5-HT receptors is a ligand gated ion channel

- (a) 5-HT_{1A}
- (b) 5-HT_{2A}
- (c) 5-HT₃
- (d) 5-HT

Ans- C

45. The classic signs and symptoms of inflammation include all the following except

- A. Warmth
- B. Redness
- C. Swelling
- D. Chills

Ans- D

46. All of the following are used for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease except

- A. Donepezil
- B. Donepezil
- C. Galantamine
- D. Selegiline

Ans- D

47. All of the following are the action of Bradykinin except

- A. Smooth muscle contraction
- B. Dilatation of blood vessels
- C. Pain
- D. liver cirrhosis

Ans- D

48. Minimata disease is related to

- A. Tin
- B. Iron
- C. Mercury
- D. Lead

Ans- C

49. Example of MAO inhibitor used as anti parkinsonism drugs is

- A. Amantadine
- B. levodopa
- C. carbidopa
- D. Selegiline

Ans- D

50. Example of anti parkinsonism drug which is also antiviral

- A. Amantadine
- B. levodopa
- C. carbidopa
- D. Selegiline

Ans- A

51. Peripheral decarboxilase inhibitor is

- A. Amantadine
- B. levodopa
- C. carbidopa
- D. Selegiline

Ans- B

52. Which one of the following H1-receptor antagonist is sedative?

- A Levocetirizine
- B. Loratidine
- C. Fexofenadine
- D. Doxylamine

Ans- D

53. Which of the phenothiazines have least extrapyramidal effect?

- A Chlorpromazine
- B. Fluphenazine
- C. Thioridazine
- D. Prochlorperazine

Ans- C