B.D.S. Second Year Examination February-2018 General and Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note:

Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever

necessary.

Part-A

Marks: 35

Q. No. 1. Classify antihypertensive drugs. Write pharmacological actions, uses and ADR of Atenolol.

15 Marks

Q. No. 2. Write pharmacotherapy of peptic ulcer.

15 Marks

Q. No. 3. Write short notes on the following:

1 Mark Each

- (a) Mouthwashes
- (b) Drugs for gingivitis
- (c) Vitamin C
- (d) Prednisolone
- (e) Halothane

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Part-B

Marks: 35

Q. No. 1. Classify antidiabetic agents. Discuss in detail pharmacology of oral anti-diabetic agents.

15 Marks

Q. No. 2. Write short notes on the following:

5 Marks Each

- (a) Quinolone and fluoroquinolones
- (b) Drugs used for hyperacidity
- (c) Styptics and systemic coagulants
- Q. No. 3. Choose the correct answer:

1 Mark Each

- (a) Superinfection:
 - (i) May be caused by use of broad spectrum antibacterials
 - (ii) is infection of C.N.S.
 - (iii) is caused by a virus
 - (iv) is infection of supracondylar region
- (b) In methanol poisoning we can use:
 - (i) Diuretics

(ii) CNS stimulants

(ii) Physostigmine

(iv) Ethyl alcohol

- (c) Ethambutol should not be used in children because :
 - (i) Causes liver dysfunction
 - (ii) May cause optic neuropathy
 - (iii) May cause oto-nephrotoxicity
 - (iv) May cause cardiomyopathy
- (d) Sylfonyl ureas act by:
 - (i) Stimulating glucagon secretions
 - (ii) influence insulin secretions
 - (ii) influence cell wall synthesis
 - (iv) inhibiting insulin release
- (e) The following is not an analgesic:
 - (i) Dextropropoxyphene
- (ii) Tramadol

(ii) Pentazocine

(iv) Burpoxine

BDS 2nd Year

University Main Examination – 2018 General and Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

TIME.	Ocheral and Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics
I IIVIE:	3 hours Maximum marks: 70
Note:	Attempt all questions. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Explain your answer with appropriate diagrams.
	Part A (35 Marks)
Q.1.	Discuss in detail the factors modifying drug response with suitable examples.(15 Marks)
Q.2.	Write shorts notes on the following : (a) Phenytoin (b) Atropine (c) Nitrates (5 Marks Each
Q.3.	Short Questions: (a) Name two diuretics - (b) Name two hypnotics (c) Contraindication of Beta blockers – any two (d) Uses of anticoagulants (e) Any two adverse effects of opoid analgesic
	Part B (35 Marks)
Q.1.	Classify drugs used for bronchial Asthma. Describe the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of methyl xanthines. (15 Marks)
Q.2.	Write shorts notes on the following: (a) Local Anaesthetics (b) Selective Cox-2 inhibitors (c) Antiseptics
Q.3.	Multiple Choice Questions. Choose one correct answer. (1 Mark Each)
(a)	Cardioselective β blockers is - (i) Atenolol (ii) Labetalol (iii) Sotalol (iv) Propranolol
(b)	Which of the following is an ACE inhibitor - (i) Saralasin (ii) Captopril (iii) Diltiazen (iv) Atenolol
(c)	Drug of choice in morphine withdrawal syndrome is - (i) Diazepan (ii) Naloxone (iii) Methadone (iv) Morphine
(d)	A patient suffering from candiasis should be given as first line therapy - (i) Nystatin (ii) Idoxuridine (iii) Griseofulvin (iv) Ketoconazole
(e)	Red coloured urine may be observed with intake of - (i) Rifampicin (ii) Phenol red (iii) Dopamine (iv) Tincture Cardamon

BDS Second Year

University Supplementary Examination – February 2019 General and Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Paper Second

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B.

Part A

(35 Marks)

- Q.1. Enumerate the various routes of drug administration. Compare and contrast the advantages of Oral vs. I.V. drug administration. (15 Marks)
- Q.2. Write short notes on the following:

(5 Marks Each)

- (a) Lignocaine
- (b) Pharmacotherapy of Organophosphorus poisoning
- (c) Antihistaminics and their side effects
- Q.3. Attempt all questions.

(1 Mark Each)

- (a) Name two drugs used in pre-anaesthetic medication
- (b) Name two Anticholinergic drugs
- (c) Name two side effect of Aspirin
- (d) Name two antihypertensive drugs
- (e) Name twb Anti-emetic drugs

Part B

(35 Marks)

- Q.1. Classify Antitubercular drugs. Discuss in brief about mechanism of action, uses and side effects of Rifampicin. (15 Marks)
- Q.2. Write short Notes on the following:

(5 Marks Each)

- (a) Sulphonylureas
- (b) BAL
- (c) Vit. K

Multiple Choice Questions. Q.3. (a) Mifepristone is used in following conditions EXCEPT: (1 Mark Each) (i) Cushing's Syndrome (iii) Cervical ripening (ii) Post-coital contraceptive (iv) Uterine Fibroids (b) Aminoglycosides causes following toxicities EXCEPT: (i) Blockade of Neuromuscular junction (ii) Nephrotoxicity (iii) Cochlear damage (iv) Stroke (c) ALL are Anti-thyroid drugs EXCEPT: (i) Prophylthiouracil (ii) Methimazole (iii) Carbimazole (iv) Carbamazepine (d) Thiamine is used in treatment of: (i) Hartnup's disease (ii) Acute alcoholic intoxication (iii) Treatment of Pellagra (iv) None of the above Microtubule damaging agent is: (e) (i) Fludarabine (ii) Paclitexal (iii) Cytabine (iv) Vinorelbine

BDS Second Year

University Main/Supple. Examination – November 2020 General and Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Paper Second

TIME: 3 hours Maximum marks: 70 Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together. Part A (35 Marks) Q.1. Define bioavailability. Discuss all the factors affecting the bioavailability of drugs given by various routes. (15 Marks) Write short notes on the following: Q.2. (5 Marks Each) (a) Proton pump inhibitors (b) Lignocaine as a local anesthetic (c) Selective cox-2 inhibitors Q.3. Multiple Choice questions. (1 Mark Each) (a) Which of the following is a K⁺ channel opener? (i) Nifedipine (ii) Enalarril (iii) Minoxidil (iv) Atenolol (b) Loop diuretic acts on -(i) PCT (ii) Thick ascending loop of henle (iii) DCT (iv) Collecting duct Which of the following is not a mood stabilizer? (c) (ii) Carbamazepine (i) Lithium (iv) Fluoxetine (iii) Valproate Which of the following is a prodrug? (d) (ii) Enalapril (i) Clonidine (iv) Acetazolamide (iii) Salmetrol In acute morphine poisoning, the drug of choice is -(e) (ii) Nalexone (i) Atropine (iv) Alcohol (iii) Methadone

(ii) Herpes infection

(iv) Bacillary dysentery

Acyclovic is given in -

(i) Enteria fever

(iii) Malaria

(e)

BDS Second Year

University Main/Supple. Examination – November 2020 General and Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Paper Second

Maximum marks: 70 TIME: 3 hours Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together. (35 Marks) Part A Define bioavailability. Discuss all the factors affecting the bioavailability of drugs given by various routes. (15 Marks) (5 Marks Each) Q.2. Write short notes on the following: (a) Proton pump inhibitors (b) Lignocaine as a local anesthetic (c) Selective cox-2 inhibitors Q.3. Multiple Choice questions. (1 Mark Each) Which of the following is a K⁺ channel opener? (a) (i) Nifedipine (ii) Enalarril (iii) Minoxidil (iv) Atenolol (b) Loop diuretic acts on -(i) PCT (ii) Thick ascending loop of henle (iii) DCT (iv) Collecting duct Which of the following is not a mood stabilizer? (c) (ii) Carbamazepine (i) Lithium (iv) Fluoxetine (iii) Valproate Which of the following is a prodrug? (d) (ii) Enalapril (i) Clonidine (iv) Acetazolamide (iii) Salmetrol In acute morphine poisoning, the drug of choice is -(e) (ii) Nalexone (i) Atropine

(iv) Alcohol

(iii) Methadone

(35 Marks) Part B Q.1. Classify the beta lactam antibiotic drugs. Write the mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of penicillin-G. (15 Marks) Write short Notes on the following: Q.2. (5 Marks Each) (a) Second generation antihistaminics (b) Metronidazole (c) Treatment of oral candidiasis Multiple Choice Questions. Q.3. (1 Mark Each) Which of the following is not an enzyme inducer? (a) (i) Rifampicin (ii) Phenytoin (iii) Cimetidine (iv) Phenobarbitone Which of the following act by inhibiting DNA gyrase? (b) (i) Penicillins (ii) Flouroquinolones (iii) Aminoglycosides (iv) Macrolides (c) Which of the following drug is alpha-glucosidase inhibitor? (i) Pioglitazone (ii) Metformin (iii) Miglitol (iv) Nateglinide (d) Steroids are contraindicated in all, except -(i) Diabetes mellitus (ii) Eczematous skin disease (iii) Hypertension (iv) Peptic ulcer disease (e) Acyclovir is given in -

(ii) Herpes infection

(iv) Bacillary dysentery

(i) Enteric fever

(iii) Malaria

University Supplementary Examination – February 2021

BDS Second Year

General and Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Second Paper

TIME: 3 hours Maximum marks: 70						
Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B.						
Q.1.	Part And Classify the nonsteroidal anti-influence pharmacological actions, adverse drug	– ammatory drugs. Writ	(35 Marks) e the various spirin". (15 Marks)			
Q.2.	Write short notes on the following: (a) Second generation antihistaminics (b) Proton pump inhibitors (c) Local anesthetic agents	;	(5 Marks Each)			
Q.3. (a)	Multiple Choice Questions. All are the adverse drug effects of co (i) Muscular weakness (iii) Hyperglycemia	orticosteroids except- (ii) Hypoglycemia (iv) Peptic ulcer	(1 Mark Each)			
(b)	Which of the following is cell wall sy (i) Cycloserine (iii) Clindamycin	nthesis inhibitor? (ii) Gentamicin (iv) Rifampicin				
(c)	Morphine is contraindicated in- (i) Postoperative pain (iii) Preanesthetic medication	(ii) Acute LVF (iv) Head injury				
(d)	Which is used as an anticonvulsant? (i) Clobazam (iii) Triazolam	(ii) Flurazepam (iv) Nitrazepam				
(e)	Which of the following drug is an en (i) Phenytoin (iii) Rifampicin	nzyme inhibitor- (ii) Phenobarbitone (iv) Erythromycin				

		Part B	(35 Marks)
Q.1.	Classify the drugs used in Type action, adverse effects and use	-2 diabetes mellitus. Describ es of biguanides.	e the mechanism of (15 Marks)
Q.2.	Write short Notes on the follow	ving:	(5 Marks Each)
	(a) Vitamin - D(b) Pencillins(c) Treatment of Gum Abscess	3	
Q.3.	Multiple Choice Questions.		(1 Mark Each)
(a)	Which drug is used in treatment (i) Salbutamol (iii) Metoprolol	(ii) Salmetrol (iv) Noradrenaline	
(b)	Which is the adverse effects of (i) Hyperkalemia (iii) Hypokalemia	f ace inhibitors? (ii) Hypertension (iv) Angina	
(c)	Which one is DPP-4 inhibitor? (i) Dapaglifozin (iii) Glipizide	(ii) Acarbose (iv) Sitagliptin	
(d)	Which one is injectable local as (i) Benzocaine (iii) Procaine	nesthetic? (ii) Tetracaine (iv) Cocaine	
e)	Which one is antipsychotic dru (i) Chloroquine (iii) Carbamazepine	• •	

University Examination – August 2021

BDS Second Year

General and Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Paper Second

Maximum marks: 70 TIME: 3 hours Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together. (35 Marks) Part A Q.1. Classify the drugs used in diabetes mellitus (Type-2). Describe the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of biguanides. (15 Marks) (5 Marks Each) Q.2. Write short notes on the following: (a) Biotransformation of drugs (b) Low molecular weight heparin (c) Fluoroquinolones (1 Mark Each) Multiple Choice Questions. Q.3. Which of the following is protein synthesis inhibitor -(i) (b) Clindamycin (a) Penicillin (d) Vancomycin (c) Bacitracin All are contraindications of corticosteroids except -(ii) (b) Rheumatoid arthritis (a) Peptic ulcer (d) Diabetes mellitus (c) Osteoporosis All are the adverse drug effects of phenytoin except -(iii) (b) Ataxia (a) Hirsutism (c) Hypersensitivity (d) Epilepsy Morphine is used in -(iv) (b) Bronchial asthma (a) Head injury (d) Undiagnosed abdominal pain (c) Acute LVF Which of the following drug is an enzyme inducer?-(v)

(b) Cimetidine

(d) Omeprazole

(a) Ketoconazole

(c) Rifampicin

(35 Marks) Part B Q.1. Classify and describe the various routes of drug administration. (15 Marks) Write short Notes on the following: Q.2. (5 Marks Each) (a) Metronidazole (b) Chelating agent (c) Treatment of aphthous ulcer Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions. (1 Mark Each) Which drug is used in treatment of angina -(i) (a) Isosorbide dinitrate (b) Amrinone (c) Digoxine (d) Adrenaline (ii) All are adverse effects of ace inhibitors except -(a) Hypotension (b) Hyperkalemia (c) Dry cough (d) Hypertension (iii) All are surface local anesthetics except -(a) Cocaine (b) Tetracaine (c) Lidocaine (d) Prilocaine (iv) Which one is antipsychotic drug? (a) Chlorpromazine (b) Carbamazepine (c) Clopazemine (d) Chlorquine Which one is used as an antidepressant drug? (v) (b) Diazepam (a) Haloperidol (d) Chlorpromazine

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(c) Sertaline

University Supplementary Examination – December 2021

BDS Second Year

General and Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Paper Second

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together.

Part A

(35 Marks)

Q.1. Classify β-blockers. Discuss in detail about pharmacological actions, adverse effects and uses of propranolol.

(15 Marks)

Q.2. Write short notes on the following:

(5 Marks Each)

- (a) First line anti-tubercular drugs
- (b) Management of MI
- (c) Bioavailability
- Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions.

(1 Mark Each)

- (i) Lugol's iodine contains -
 - (a) 5% iodine & 10% KI

(b) 10% iodine & 20% Kl

(c) 10% iodine & 15% kl

(d) 5% iodine & 15% KI

- (ii) Sumatriptan is -
 - (a) 5HT ID Antagonist

(b) 5 HT IA Agonist

(c) 5 HT ID Agonist

(d) 5 HT IA Antagonist

- (iii) Bisacodyl is -
 - (a) Bulk forming

(b) Stool Softener

(c) Stimulant Purgative

- (d) Osmotic purgative
- (iv) Anti-Parkinsonian drug that is selective comt inhibitor -
 - (a) Entacapone

(b) Ropinirole

(c) Pergolide

- (d) Pramipexole
- (v) Drug of choice for mushroom poisoning is -
 - (a) Atropine

(b) Physostigmine

(c) Adrenaline

(d) Carbachol

Conti..2..

	<u>Part</u>	В	(35 Marks)	
Q.1.	Discuss in detail about various adverse drug effects with suitable examples. (15 Marks)			
Q.2.	Write short Notes on the following: (a) Receptor Antagonism (b) Nitrates (c) Metoclopramide		(5 Marks Each)	
Q.3. (i)	Multiple Choice Questions. Which of the following is a prodrug - (a) Ampicillin (c) Levodopa	(b) Captopril (d) Phenytoin	(1 Mark Each)	
(ii)	Ethosuximide can be used for the tre (a) Generalised tonic clonic seizures (c) Complex seizures	·		
(iii)	Most common route of administration (a) Intradermal (c) Intramuscular	on of insulin is - (b) Subcutaneous (d) Intravenous		
(iv)	NSAID lacking anti-inflammation act (a) Paracetamol (c) Diclofenac sodium	ion is - (b) Ibuprofen (d) Celecoxib		
(v)	The short acting anticholinesterace of (a) Edrophonium (c) Dyflos	drug is - (b) Demecarium (d) Ecothiophate		

University Examination – August-September 2022

BDS Second Year

General and Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Paper Second

TIME: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary. Write answer in separate answer book for Part A and Part B. Parts of a question must be answered together.

Part A

(35 Marks)

Q.1. Discuss in brief various routes of drug administration.

(15 Marks)

Q.2. Write short notes on the following:

(5 Marks Each)

- (a) Pre-Anaesthetic medication
- (b) Styptics
- (c) Anaphylactic shock
- Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions.

(1 Mark Each)

- (I) Drug of choice for treatment of acute organophosphate following is-
 - (a) Atropine

- (b) Pralidoxime
- (c) Neostigmine
- (d) d-tubocurarine
- (II) Esomeprazole acts by inhibiting -
 - (a) H⁺K⁺ ATPase Pump
- (b) N[†]NQ[†] ATPase Pump

(c) H⁺ Pump

- (d) None of the above
- (III) Antagonist of benzodiazepine is-
 - (a) Naltrexone

(b) Flumazenil

(c) Naloxone

- (d) N-acetyl-cysteine
- (IV) Anti-thyroid drug with the most rapid onset of anti-thyroid action is -
 - (a) 1¹³¹

- (b) Sodium Iodine
- (c) Methimazole
- (d) Propylthiouracil
- (V) Therapeutic index is an assessment of:
 - (a) Potency of a drug
- (b) Onset of action
- (c) Duration of action
- (d) Margin of safety

Conti..2..

(35 Marks) Part B Q.1. Classify NSAIDs. Discuss in brief about mechanism of action, pharmacological actions, adverse effects and uses of aspirin. (15 Marks) Write short Notes on the following: Q.2. (5 Marks Each) (a) Heparin (b) Sulfonylureas (c) Pharmacotherapy of oral candidiasis Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions. (1 Mark Each) Drug of choice in drug induced Parkinsonism is -(1)(a) Levodopa (b) Benzhexol (c) Amanatidine (d) Carbidopa Side effects of steroids are all except -(II)(a) Hypoglycemia (b) Hypertension (c) Psychosis (d) Growth retardation (III)Which of the following is aspirin? (a) Methyl salicylate (b) Para-amino benzoic acid (c) Para-amino salicylic acid (d) Acetyl salicylic acid (IV) Cholinomimetics are not used in-(a) Glaucoma (b) Myasthenia gravis (d) Partial heart block (c) Postoperative atomy

(b) Omeprazole

(d) Amoxicillin

Drug not used in H.pylori is -

(a) Metronidazole

(c) Mosapride

(V)