DPT 6<sup>th</sup> Course Title: pharmacology II

Student Name:

Student ID:

Note:

- Paper is divided into two questions, Q1 includes 15 MCQs and Q2 includes 15 True/False statements
- Each MCQ or T/F carry one mark with grand total of 30 marks
- Highlight or <u>underline</u> the appropriate option
- Before marking, read every statement carefully to understand the actual sense of question

#### Q1. Select the most appropriate option for the following questions

- 1. Which drug can adversely increase the weight of patient
  - Enfuvirtide
  - Amprenavir
  - Zanamivir
  - None of the above
- 2. Select drug/s that prevent the absorption and passage of viruses
  - a. Foscarnet
  - b. Sulphonamides
  - c. Palivizumab
  - d. Both b. and c.
- 3. Constriction of bronchioles is sometimes negatively associated with this drug
  - a. Amantadine
  - b. Foscarnet
  - c. Saquinavir
  - d. Oseltamivir
- 4. Which agents show its affect by altering the respective enzymatic function
  - a. Protease inhibitors
  - b. Amantadine
  - c. Neuraminidase inhibitors

### d. Both a. and c.

- 5. Following drugs can change the integrity of outer membrane in fungi
  - a. Azoles

- b. Echinocandins
- c. Polyenes

# d. All of the above

- e. Both a. and c.
- A person infected with <u>tuberculosis bacilli</u> as per your knowledge what should be first choice of drug for him
  - a. Tetracycline
  - b. Erythromycin
  - c. <u>Isoniazid</u>
  - d. None of the above
- 7. Abnormal protein synthesis are involved with
  - a. Sulbactam
  - b. Oxacillin
  - c. Gentamycin
  - d. None of the above
- 8. As antibacterial agent, Super coiling of DNA is inhibited by
  - a. Minocycline
  - b. Tazobactum
  - c. Neomycin
  - d. None of the above
- 9. Ciprofloxacin and sulfonamide sometimes hamper the
  - a. Ribosomal function
  - b. Membrane permeability

## c. Folic acid synthesis

- d. Both a. and c.
- 10. Toxicity of nervous system associated with Artemisinin derivative is yet not

confirmed in man, because of

- a. Chemical nature
- b. Its novelty
- c. Both a. and b.
- d. None of the above
- 11. Toxic effects on liver may arise if patient take this drug
  - a. Atovaquone

- b. Mebendazole
- c. **Praziquantel**
- d. Chloroquine
- 12. Nutrients uptake is deprived in roundworms by the use of following agent/s
  - a. Mebendazole
  - b. Piperazine citrate
  - c. Albendazole
  - d. Both a. and c.
- 13. Most effective drug/s in condition of severe chest infection is
  - a. Acetylcysteine
  - b. Potassium iodide
  - c. Dimenhydramine
  - d. Both a. and b.
- 14. Which drug/s show its effect by dealing with inflammatory processes either by blocking or preventing inflammatory mediators from release
  - a. Zafirlucast
  - b. Sodium chromoglycate
  - c. Beclomethasone

## d. All of the above

- 15. Which of the following class of drug/s is equally effective in cough and diarrhea
  - a. Symapatholytics
  - b. <u>Opioids</u>
  - c. Both a. and c.
  - d. None of the above

### Q2. For the following questions, encircle "T" for True or "F" for False

- 1. Antifungal agents may alter the membrane integrity of host cell (humans) (False)
- Clarithromycin inhibits the protein synthesis by preventing the formation peptide linkage between in line amino acids (T)
- Caspofungin, amphotericin B and terbinafine incorporate itself into ergosterol and change cell membrane structure (T)
- Rimantadine prevents the release of viral nuclear matter at very early steps such as penetration (T)
- In any case of infection cephalosporin always comes as primary agent as compared to others (F)
- Gastrointestinal distress is most common adverse effect associated with orally administered drug (T)
- Artemisinin has the ability to destroy essential protozoal proteins, in the form which it is administered (T)
- 8. Mefloquine is very effective drug in case intestinal protozoans infestations (F)
- 9. To avoid the gastrointestinal intestinal related adverse effects magnesium and aluminum compounds are administered in combination form. (T)
- 10. Patient with non-productive cough or having asthma can effectively use salbutamol (T)
- 11.Omeprazole is concurrently administered with Nsaids, because of its reducing effects on acidity (T)
- 12. In case of dry cough, licorice is one of the best organic demulcent that sooth irritation (T)
- 13. Toxic effects on vestibular system or cochlea is sometimes related to streptomycin (T)
- 14. First generation cephalosporins have elevated effect on Gram negative as compared to fourth generation cephalosporins (F)

15. As primary mechanism, paromomycin utilize the ability of cytotoxicity and destroy the parasites in blood vessels <u>(F)</u>