

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**B.PHARM - SEMESTER- 5 EXAMINATION – WINTER -2024**

**Subject Code:BP502TP**

**Date: 21-11-2024**

**Subject Name: Pharmacology II**

**Time:10.30 AM TO 01.30 PM**

**Total Marks: 80**

**Instructions:**

1. Q-1 is compulsory to attempt.
2. Attempt any Four questions from Q-2 to Q-7
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1**                      **Answer the following questions (1 marks each)**                      **16**
- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of topical H<sub>1</sub> antihistaminic used by nasal route.
- (b) Active metabolite of hydroxyzine is \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Ondansetron acts by antagonizing \_\_\_\_\_ receptors
- (d) Aspirin is contraindicated in children less than 12 yrs old due to increased risk of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) Montelukast act by antagonizing \_\_\_\_\_ receptors.
- (f) Methimazole causes antithyroid action by inhibiting \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) Example of long- acting insulin preparation is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (h) Example of shortest acting sulfonylurea is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) Dapagliflozin causes hypoplycaemic action by inhibition of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (j) Corticosteroids are synthesized in the adrenal cortical cells from \_\_\_\_\_.
- (k) Most frequent side effects of ACE inhibitors is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (l) Example of short acting nitrates is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (m) Example of K<sup>+</sup> channel opener that causes antianginal effect is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (n) \_\_\_\_\_ is the prototype drug of carbonic anhydrase inhibitors class.
- (o) \_\_\_\_\_ is used in the treatment of megaloblastic anaemia.
- (p) \_\_\_\_\_ is drug of choice for acute iron poisoning.

<b>Q.2</b>	<b>(a)</b>	Write the mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of ACE inhibitors.	<b>06</b>
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain pharmacology of nitrates	<b>05</b>
	<b>(c)</b>	Write a note on therapeutic uses and adverse effects of H <sub>1</sub> antihistaminic drugs.	<b>05</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	<b>(a)</b>	Discuss role of aldosterone antagonists and PDE-3 inhibitors in congestive cardiac failure.	<b>06</b>
	<b>(b)</b>	Write a note on haematinics	<b>05</b>
	<b>(c)</b>	Write a note on oral contraceptives.	<b>05</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	<b>(a)</b>	Classify diuretics and give mechanism of action and therapeutics uses of thiazide diuretics.	<b>06</b>
	<b>(b)</b>	Write a short note on HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors.	<b>05</b>
	<b>(c)</b>	Explain bioassay of oxytocin.	<b>05</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	<b>(a)</b>	Explain the role of calcium channel blockers in treatment of hypertension	<b>06</b>
	<b>(b)</b>	Describe pharmacology of antithyroid drugs.	<b>05</b>
	<b>(c)</b>	Explain role of parathormone, calcitonin and vitamin D in regulation of blood calcium level.	<b>05</b>
<b>Q. 6</b>	<b>(a)</b>	Write a note on pharmacology, adverse effects and therapeutics uses of 5HT <sub>3</sub> antagonists.	<b>06</b>
	<b>(b)</b>	Discuss pharmacology of antithrombotic drugs	<b>05</b>
	<b>(c)</b>	Write a note on sulfonylureas	<b>05</b>
<b>Q.7</b>	<b>(a)</b>	Discuss pharmacology of digitalis in congestive cardiac failure.	<b>06</b>
	<b>(b)</b>	Describe bioassay of insulin in rabbits	<b>05</b>
	<b>(c)</b>	Write a note on plasma volume expanders	<b>05</b>

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