

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
January/February 2024

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Pharm.
Year : II

23 JAN 2024

Course : PHAR 222
Semester : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date :

SECTION "A"

[20Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Choose and encircle the most appropriate option from each set of choices

- Basic Drugs are slowly excreted in
a. Basic Urine b. Urine of cow c. Acidic urine d. All of the mentioned
- Acetylation is:
a. Phase I reaction b. Phase III reaction c. Phase II reaction d. Phase IV reaction
- Protein drug complex:
a. Acts as circulatory reservoir b. Decrease drug potency
c. Produce action for shorter time d. Deactivates drug
- Therapeutic index is equal to:
a. ED50/LD50 b. ED50*LD50 c. LD50/ED50 d. MOA of any drug
- When the drug is administered into spinal cavity, this route is called:
a. Intrathecal b. Intraosseous c. Intraperitoneal d. Intracardiac
- Penicillin induced anaphylactic shock isADR.
a. Type A b. Type E c. Type B d. Type D
- GTN has the major effect on angina by:
a. Reducing coronary vasospasm b. Systemic vasoconstriction
c. Reducing preload and afterload d. Inhibition of RAS system
- Pernicious anemia is caused by the deficiency of:
a. Iron b. Vitamin C c. Vitamin B12 d. Vitamin D
- Which of the following statement is **NOT TRUE**?
a. Drug X with a higher potency can have a lower efficacy than drug Y
b. Drug X with a higher affinity for its drug receptors have a higher potency
c. Drug X with a lower potency must have a lower efficacy than drug Y
d. Drug X with a higher potency than drug Y, can still have the same efficacy
-can be used as mydriatic during funduscopy procedure of eye:
a. Tropicamide b. Adrenaline c. Benztropine d. Glycopyrrolate

11. Which type of drug is an antidote for belladonna poisoning?
a. Physostigmine b. Atropine c. Propranolol d. Amlodipine
12. Warfarin should not be given to the thrombotic patients with coexisting.....
a. Renal dysfunction b. Pregnancy
c. COPD d. HTN
13.is given IV during malignant Hyperthermia to decrease calcium overload:
a. Baclofen b. Dantrolene c. Diazepam d. Tizanidine
14. LA of choice for cervical plexus block for surgery of neck is
a. Surface anesthesia b. Epidural anesthesia
c. Spinal anesthesia d. Nerve block anesthesia
15. One of the following chelating agent is used orally to treat iron overload due to blood transfusion:
a. EDTA b. BAL c. Deferoxamine d. Deferasirox
16. Increased amount of drug required to produce initial pharmacological response is due to:
a. Tolerance b. Poisoning c. Resistance d. Overdose
17. Beta 2 receptors are located in:
a. Bronchi b. Adipose tissue c. Heart d. JG cells in kidney
18. Select class II antiarrhythmic agent from the following:
a. Verapamil b. Lidocaine
c. Propranolol d. Calcium channel blockers
19. One of the following drug can be used to treat narcolepsy:
a. Streptokinase b. Amphetamine c. Isoprenaline d. Aspirin
20. Drug of choice for a patient with BPH and HTN is:
a. Losartan b. Methyldopa c. Captopril d. Terazosin

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Semester : II
F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[5 Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

1. Define ADR. What are different types of ADRs?
2. What are advantages and disadvantages of fixed dose combination (FDC)?
3. What is apparent volume of distribution? What is its significance?
4. Classify various routes of drug administration with an example for each.
5. Define first pass metabolism with an illustration.
6. Define dose response curve and its importance in Pharmacology.
7. What are chelating agents? What are characteristics for an ideal chelating agents?

SECTION "C"

[5 Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

8. Discuss on various factors modifying the effects of drugs in human body with relevant examples.
9. Classify alpha antagonists and their therapeutic use focusing on Pheochromocytoma.
10. Classify Local anesthesia and its MOA. What are various indications of spinal anesthesia?
11. Discuss on MOA of Vecuronium as a neuromuscular blocker. What are its therapeutic uses?
12. Discuss phase II drug metabolism with respective examples.
13. Elaborate on MOA, therapeutic uses and ADRs of Streptokinase.
14. What are Hematinic drugs? Explain their indications and therapeutic uses.

SECTION "D"
[2 Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY TWO* questions.

15. Classify antihypertensive drugs. Discuss on MOA, indications and therapeutic uses of ACE inhibitors.
16. Discuss about the various methods to treat poisoned patients. Outline the treatment strategy for treating a patient with organophosphate poisoning.
17. What are the different types of drug interactions? Explain in detail the mechanisms for pharmacokinetics drug-drug interactions with appropriate examples.