

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
July/August, 2024

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Pharm.
Year : III

Course : PHAR 320
Semester : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date : 05 AUG 2024

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

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

- Adverse effect of Ethambutol is
a. Photosensitivity b. Nephrotoxicity c. Optic Neuritis d. Ototoxicity
- Select the drug which directly inhibits HIV reverse transcriptase without the need for intracellular phosphorylation.
a. Nelfinavir b. Nevirapine c. Stavudine d. Didanosine
- Which of the following drug is used to treat pseudomembranous colitis?
a. Imipenem b. Vancomycin c. Sulfadiazine d. Ciprofloxacin
- All of the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**
a. Sulfasalazine is poorly absorbed from gastrointestinal tract
b. Sulfadoxine is used to prevent infections of burnt surfaces
c. Sulfonamide is effective to treat urinary tract infection
d. Sulfasalazine is used to treat rheumatoid arthritis
- Drug that can be used to treat both Methicillin resistant and Vancomycin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* infection
a. Clarithromycin b. Lincomycin c. Clindamycin d. Linezolid
- Which of the following drug cannot be given via oral route?
a. Cefixime b. Ceftriaxone c. Cephalexin d. Cefpodoxime proxetil
- The antiviral action of Amantadine is exerted through
a. Interaction with the viral M2 protein
b. Interaction with a virus directed thymidine kinase
c. Inhibition of a viral protease enzyme
d. Inhibition of viral RNA mediated DNA synthesis
- Antimicrobial effective against anaerobic bacteria including *bacteroides fragilis* is ___
a. Tobramycin b. Clarithromycin c. Clindamycin d. Ciprofloxacin
- This hormone acts through IP3/DAG pathway
a. Prolactin b. Vasopressin c. Cortisol d. Thyroxin
- Role of thioamide group of drugs is to _____
a. Inhibit hormone release b. Destroy thyroid tissue
c. Inhibit iodine trapping d. Inhibit hormone synthesis

11. Spironolactone is given along with thiazides to _____
 a. Increase its T1/2
 b. Counteract loss of K⁺
 c. Convert it to active metabolite
 d. Increase its absorption
12. The absorption of vitamin D is interfered in case of _____
 a. Alkalosis
 b. Stetorrhoea
 c. Increased uric acid
 d. Renal insufficiency
13. Duration of action of protamine zinc insulin ranges from
 a. 6-8 hours b. 4-6 hours c. 24-36 hours d. 12-18 hours
14. Estrogen can be used as replacement therapy in case of
 a. Prostate carcinoma
 b. Acne
 c. Turner's syndrome
 d. Dysmenorrhea
15. Pyrantel pamoate is not used against
 a. Trichuris b. Strongyloides c. Pinworm d. Hookworm
16. It is one of the luminal amoebicides
 a. Dihydroemetine b. Nitazoxanide c. Paramomycin d. Ornidazole
17. This drug can act on both primary liver stage and asexual blood stage of malarial parasite
 a. Atovaquone b. Chloroquine c. Mefloquine d. Preimaquine
18. Amphotericin B _____
 a. Is absorbed orally
 b. Can treat fungal meningitis
 c. Can pass blood brain barrier
 d. Causes nephrotoxicity
19. It is the serious complication of using contraceptives
 a. Pigmentation
 b. Pulmonary thrombosis
 c. Breast discomfort
 d. Mood swing
20. It is one of the antimetabolites
 a. Cisplatin b. Methotrexate c. Vincristine d. Tamoxifen

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F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[5 Q. × 3 = 15 marks]

Attempt ANY FIVE questions.

1. Write down the mechanism of action of cotrimoxazole in detail.
2. List out the different therapeutic indications and adverse effects of tetracycline group of drugs.
3. Elaborate on a drug nitrofurantoin.
4. What are the common features and adverse effects of aminoglycosides?
5. Write down the mechanism of action and uses of fludrocortisone.
6. Write down the mechanism of action and adverse effects of sildenafil.
7. What are the symptoms of leprosy? Classify antileprotics.

SECTION "C"

[5 Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Attempt ANY FIVE questions.

8. Classify penicillins. What are the differences between amoxicillin and ampicillin? Mention the therapeutic indications of aminopenicillins.
9. Write about isoniazid mentioning its mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics and adverse effects.
10. Why quinolones are only used to treat gastrointestinal tract and urinary tract infections? How resistance to quinolones is developed? State the different features of fluoroquinolones.
11. Write in detail about the drug praziquantal.
12. Classify antiprotozoal drugs. Write down the mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of metronidazole.
13. Explain about mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, adverse effects and contraindications of chloroquine.
14. Write down the detailed drug profile of ketoconazole.

P.T.O.

SECTION "D"

[2 Q. × 7.5 = 15 marks]

Attempt ANY TWO questions.

15. Write in detail about the factors that are to be considered during the selection of antimicrobial agents. Elaborate on different problems that can be associated with the use of antimicrobial agent.
16. Classify oral hypoglycemic drugs. Explain about one drug of each class in detail.
17. Classify alkylating agents and antimetabolite class of anticancer drugs. Explain about one drug of each subclass of antimetabolite group.