



ER20-PH-21T

8101

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (ER-20)

JULY/AUGUST—2024

DPH – SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION

PHARMACOLOGY

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any six* questions.

(2) Each question carries **five** marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

1. Define pharmacology. Explain factors affecting drug absorption. 1+4
2. Define cholinergic drugs and classify them with examples. 5
3. Define and classify hypnotics and sedatives with examples. 5
4. Mention pharmacological actions, indications and contraindications of Digoxin. 5
5. Define and classify anti-ulcer agents. 5
6. Define and classify Diuretics. Write its indications and contraindications. 5
7. Classify anti malaria agents with examples. 5

PART—B

3×10=30

- Instructions :** (1) Answer *any ten* questions.
(2) Each question carries **three** marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

- 8.** Define drug absorption. List out types of drug absorption. 1+2
- 9.** Mention the drugs used to treat myasthenia gravis. 3
- 10.** Define mydriatics and miotics with examples. 3
- 11.** Define and classify anticonvulsants with examples. 3
- 12.** Describe about congestive heart failure. 3
- 13.** What are hematinics? Classify with examples. 1+2
- 14.** Define and classify bronchodilators. 3
- 15.** Define and classify anti emetics with examples. 3
- 16.** Describe the physiological role of Vitamin D. 3
- 17.** Describe the physiological role of histamine. 3
- 18.** Write mechanism of action and indications of sulphonamides. 3

- Instructions :** (1) Answer **all** questions.
(2) The question carries **one** mark.

- 19.** Drugs are primarily metabolised in
- (a) kidney
 - (b) liver
 - (c) brain
 - (d) stomach
- 20.** Adrenergic drugs are also called as
- (a) parasympathomimetics
 - (b) parasympatholytics
 - (c) sympathomimetics
 - (d) sympatholytics
- 21.** Which of the following is a β -adrenergic blocker?
- (a) Neostigmine
 - (b) Salbutamol
 - (c) Noradrenaline
 - (d) Propranolol
- 22.** Which of the following is an example of NSAID drug?
- (a) Diclofenac
 - (b) Cortisol
 - (c) Nifedipine
 - (d) Prednisolone
- 23.** Which of the following is used as antiplatelet agent?
- (a) Sodium citrate
 - (b) Warfarin
 - (c) Heparin
 - (d) Aspirin

- 24.** Which of the following drugs is used in the treatment of Diarrhea?
- (a) Lactulose
 - (b) Ondansetron
 - (c) Loperamide
 - (d) Pantoprazole
- 25.** Which of the following drugs is used as Tricyclic Anti depressant?
- (a) Imipramine
 - (b) Fluoxetine
 - (c) Citalopram
 - (d) Chlorpromazine
- 26.** Which of the following drugs is used as Thiazide Diuretic?
- (a) Chlorothiazide
 - (b) Mannitol
 - (c) Furosemide
 - (d) Spironolactone
- 27.** Which of the following drugs is used in the treatment of Tuberculosis?
- (a) Metronidazole
 - (b) Albendazole
 - (c) Isoniazid
 - (d) Ketoconazole
- 28.** Zidovudine is used as
- (a) anti malaria drug
 - (b) anti viral drug
 - (c) anti fungal drug
 - (d) anti cancer drug
- 29.** The mechanism of action of Streptomycin is _____.
- 30.** Example for Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor is _____.
- 31.** An example for Bronchodilator is _____.

- 32.** Omeprazole is used to treat _____.
- 33.** The most common disease associated with *H. pylori* is _____.
- 34.** An example of calcium channel blocker is _____.
- 35.** Clotrimazole is used to treat _____.
- 36.** An example of H₂-Receptor blocker is _____.
- 37.** An example of organic nitro vasodilator is _____.
- 38.** Define the term Antagonist.

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PHARMACOLOGY

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[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

5×6=30

Instructions : (1) Answer *any six* questions.

(2) Each question carries **five** marks.

(3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

1. Define Pharmacology. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Parenteral route of administration. 5
2. Define and classify cholinergics. Explain the pharmacological actions of cholinergic drugs. 5
3. Define and classify general anesthetics. List out the actions and indications of general anesthetics. 5
4. Explain Pharmacological actions, indication and adverse effects of Digoxin. 5
5. Define and classify antiulcer drugs. Write the mechanism of action and indications of proton pump inhibitors. 5
6. Define and classify Diuretics. List out the adverse effects and indications. 5
7. Explain about Anti Tubercular drugs. 5

PART—B

3×10=30

- Instructions :** (1) Answer *any ten* questions.
(2) Each question carries **three** marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

- 8.** Define absorption. Explain factors affecting absorption. 3
- 9.** Define and classify local anesthetic agents. 3
- 10.** List out the drugs used to treat glaucoma. 3
- 11.** Define and classify sedative hypnotic agents. 3
- 12.** Classify antihypertensive agents with examples. 3
- 13.** Explain about antiplatelet agents. 3
- 14.** Define and classify Bronchodilators with examples. 3
- 15.** Define and classify antihistamines. 3
- 16.** Describe the physiological role of Thyroid hormones. 3
- 17.** Define and classify sulphonamides. 3
- 18.** Classify antiulcer drugs with examples. 3

PART—C

1×20=20

- Instructions :** (1) Answer **all** questions.
(2) The question carries **one** mark.
(3) Answer should be single word or single sentence.

19. Define Biotransformation.
20. Major metabolizing organ in humans is _____.
21. Give an example for Neurotransmitter.
22. Procaine is used as _____
23. Give an example for Mydriatic drug.
24. Give an example for general anesthetic.
25. Morphine is used as _____.
26. Digoxin is used to treat _____.
27. Give an example for Nitro vasodilator.
28. Define Hematinic agent.
29. Which of the following is a Bronchodilator?
- (a) Salbutamol
- (b) Proranolol
- (c) Digoxin
- (d) Clonidine

- 30.** Ranitidin is used to treat
- (a) cancer
 - (b) ulcer
 - (c) T.B.
 - (d) hypertension
- 31.** Which of the following is a loop diuretic?
- (a) Spiranolactone
 - (b) Acetazolamide
 - (c) Aspirin
 - (d) Furosemide
- 32.** Metformin is used to treat
- (a) diabetes
 - (b) angina pectoris
 - (c) asthma
 - (d) depression
- 33.** Vitamin required for Bone strength is
- (a) Vitamin A
 - (b) Vitamin D
 - (c) Vitamin E
 - (d) Vitamin K
- 34.** Which of the following is an anti histamine?
- (a) Cetrizine
 - (b) Diazepam
 - (c) Amlodipine
 - (d) Isoniazid

- 35.** Example for a Beta-lactam antibiotic is
- (a) Ciprofloxacin
 - (b) Chloroquine
 - (c) Ampicillin
 - (d) Erythromycin
- 36.** Albendazole is used to treat which of the following infection?
- (a) Viral
 - (b) Bacterial
 - (c) Fungal
 - (d) Helmintics
- 37.** Which of the following is anti-cancer drug?
- (a) Methotrexate
 - (b) Cyclophosphamide
 - (c) Vincristine
 - (d) All of the above
- 38.** Example of Biological drug is
- (a) Abciximab
 - (b) Atenolol
 - (c) Amlodipine
 - (d) Alprazolam

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