

NarsinhbhaiPatel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

Subject: Pharmacology First Internal Examination Second Year B.D.S

Date:09/11/2019 Time: - 12 P.M. to 2 P.M.

[Marks:-50]

SECTION-1

Q-1. Classify Anti Hypertensive Drugs. Discuss ACE inhibitors in detail.

(7)

Q-2. Write short notes on any Three ($3 \times 4 = 12$)

- Sources of drugs
- Factors affecting drug absorption
- Drug tolerance
- β_2 receptor agonists
- Therapeutic uses of Atropine

Q-3. Answer in one line.

($6 \times 1 = 6$)

- Write two names among the class Nasal Decongestants.
- Write two adverse effects of Vasodilators.
- Define Adverse Drug Reaction.
- Write two names of mixed acting (acts on both Alpha and Beta) blockers.
- What is Vasomotor Reversal of Dale?
- What is zero order kinetics? Give example.

SECTION-2

Q-4. Classify adrenergic drugs and describe Adrenaline in detail. (7)

Q-5. Write short notes on any Three. ($3 \times 4 = 12$)

- Calcium channel blockers
- Furosemide
- Treatment of Organ- phosphorous Poisoning
- Pilocarpin
- Nasal Decongestants

Q-6. Multiple choice questions

(6 × 1 = 6)

1. what is the main action mediated through β_3 receptor?

- a) lipolysis
- b) Glycogenolysis
- c) Increase Insulin secretion
- d) skeletal muscle contraction

2. Which of the following drug is Osmotic Diuretic?

- a) Acetazolamide
- b) Mannitol
- c) Amiloride
- d) Triamterene

3. Stimulation of α_1 causes all of below except:

- a) Blood vessel constriction
- b) Mydriasis
- c) Increase in GIT tone
- d) Increase in Renin release

4. Complete drug elimination occurs in?

- a) 1-2 half lives
- b) 2-3 half lives
- c) 3-4 half lives
- d) 4-5 half lives

5. Alkalization of urine hastens the excretion of?

- a) Weakly acidic drug
- b) Weakly basic drug
- c) Strong electrolytes
- d) Nonpolar drug

6. Which of the following drug is selective Alpha-2 Blocker:

- a) Yohimbine
- b) Prazosin
- c) Tolazoline
- d) Phenoxybenzamine

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

**Subject: Pharmacology
First Internal Examination
Second Year B.D.S**

Date:06/01/24

Time: - 2 Hours

[Marks:-50]

SECTION-1

Q-1. Define Drug absorption? Explain various factors affecting drug absorption. (7)

Q-2. Write short notes on any Three.

(3 × 5 = 12)

- a. Prazosin
- b. Adrenaline
- c. Therapeutic uses of Atropine.
- d. Sublingual route of drug administration
- e. Drug tolerance

Q-3. Answer in one line.

(6 × 1 = 6)

1. Write two drugs used in Myasthenia Gravis.
2. Define Plasma half-life?
3. Define Bioavailability?
4. Define therapeutic drug monitoring.
5. What is drug affinity and drug efficacy?
6. What is Edrophonium test?

SECTION-2

Q-4. Classify Sympatholytic. Discuss Mechanism of Action, therapeutic uses and Adverse effects of β -blockers.

Q-5. Write short notes on any Three.

(3 × 5 = 12)

- a) Nasal Decongestant
- b) Biotransformation
- c) Pilocarpine
- d) β_2 receptor agonists
- e) Organophosphorus poisoning

Q-6. Multiple choice questions

(6 × 1 = 6)

1. What is the bioavailability of I.V. Route of drug administrations?

- (a) 25% (b) 50% (c) 75% (d) 100%

2. The main mechanism of most drugs absorption in GI tract is:

- a) Active transport b) Filtration
c) Endocytosis and exocytosis d) Passive diffusion

3. Tachyphylaxis is:

- a) A drug interaction between two similar types of drugs
b) Very rapidly developing tolerance
c) A decrease in responsiveness to a drug, taking days or weeks to develop
d) None of the above

4. A teratogenic action is:

- a) Toxic action on the liver
b) Negative action on the foetus causing fatal malformation
c) Toxic action on blood system
d) Toxic action on kidneys

5. Which of the following drug is used in Benign prostatic hyperplasia

- a) Diclofena sodium
b) Aceclofenac sodium
c) Tamsulosin
d) Pilocarpine

6. Which of the following drug is useful in Glaucoma:

- a) Pilocarpine
b) Aspirin
c) Acetylcholine
d) Paracetamol

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

**Subject: Pharmacology
Second Internal Examination
Second Year B.D.S**

Date: 24/10/2018

Time: - 12 P.M. to 2 P.M.
[Marks:-50]

SECTION-1

Q-1. Classify Anticholinergic drugs. Mention therapeutic used and adverse effects of Anticholinergic drugs. (7)

Q-2. Write short notes on any Three

(3×5 = 12)

- a. Pilocarpine
- b. Myasthenia Gravis
- c. Factors affecting drug absorption
- d. Plasma half life
- e. Drug tolerance

Q-3 .Answer in one line

(6×1 = 6)

1. Define first pass metabolism.
2. What is Pharmacodynamics?
3. Describe about cholinergic receptors.
4. Define therapeutic drug monitoring.
5. What is drug affinity and drug efficacy?
6. What is Edrophonium test?

SECTION-2

Q-4. Classify NSAIDs , Describe Aspirin in detail.

(7)

Q-5. Write short notes on any Three.

(3×5 = 12)

- a) Ibuprofen
- b) Selective COX-2 inhibitors
- c) Parenteral Route of drug delivery system
- d) Sources of drugs
- e) Bioavailability

Q-6. Multiple choice questions

(6×1)

1. what is the bioavailability for Intravenous route?

- a) 50%
- b) 100%
- c) 25%
- d) 75%

2. The main mechanism of most drugs absorption in GI tract is:

- a) Active transport
- b) Filtration
- c) Endocytosis and exocytosis
- d) Passive diffusion

3. Tachyphylaxis is:

- a) A drug interaction between two similar types of drugs
- b) Very rapidly developing tolerance
- c) A decrease in responsiveness to a drug, taking days or weeks to develop
- d) None of the above

4. A teratogenic action is:

- a) Toxic action on the liver
- b) Negative action on the fetus causing fatal malformation
- c) Toxic action on blood system
- d) Toxic action on kidneys

5. Which of the following drug is concentrated in synovial fluid?

- a) Diclofena sodium
- b) Acenofenac sodium
- c) Ibuprofen
- d) Aspirin

6. Which of the following drug is useful in Glaucoma:

- a) Pilocarpine
- b) Aspirin
- c) Acetylcholine
- d) Paracetamol

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

**Subject: Pharmacology
Second Internal Examination
Second Year B.D.S**

Date: 01/02/2018

Time: - 12 P.M. to 2 P.M.
[Marks:-50]

SECTION-1

Q-1. Classify adrenergic drug and explain Adrenaline in detail. (7)

Q-2. Write short notes on any Three (3 × 4 = 12)

- a. Atropine
- b. Pilocarpine
- c. Proton Pump Inhibitors
- d. Angiotensin receptor Antagonist

Q-3 .Answer in one line (6 × 1 = 6)

1. What is Edrophonium test?
2. Name two drugs belong to class Vasodilators.
3. Name four drugs which can be used as pre anesthetic medication.
4. Mechanism of action of Benzodiazepines.
5. Adverse effects of ACE inhibitors.
6. Mechanism of action of Digoxine.

SECTION-2

Q-4. Classify Anti hypertensive drugs and describe Ca^{2+} channel blockers in detail.

Q-5. Write short notes on any Three.

- a) Ranitidine
- b) Phenytoin Sodium
- c) Gaseous general anesthetic agent
- d) Nitro Glycerin

Q-6. Multiple choice questions

1. For which of the following Drugs can be used for induction of Anaesthesia?

- a) Hyothane
- b) Enflurane
- c) Thiopental sodium
- d) All of Above

2. Which of the following drug is belong to class of Loop Diuretics?

- a) Furosamide
- b) Indapamide
- c) Metolazone
- d) All of above

3. Cholinergic muscarinic receptor stimulation produces the following effects except:

- a) Sweating
- b) Rise in blood pressure
- c) Bradycardia
- d) Urination

4. Losartan differs from enalapril in the following respect:

- a) It does not potentiate bradykinin
- b) It depresses cardiovascular reflexes
- c) It impairs carbohydrate tolerance
- d) It does not have fetopathic potential

5. Barbiturates exert the following actions except:

- a) Anticonvulsant
- b) Analgesic
- c) Antianxiety
- d) Respiratory depressant

6. The primary mechanism of action of benzodiazepines is:

- a) Dopamine antagonism
- b) Adenosine antagonism
- c) Opening of neuronal chloride channels
- d) Facilitation of GABA-mediated chloride influx

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

**Subject: Pharmacology
Second Internal Examination
Second Year B.D.S**

Date:04/02/2019

Time: - 12 P.M. to 2 P.M.
[Marks:-50]

SECTION-1

Q-1. Classify Anti Hypertensive Drugs. Discuss ACE inhibitors in detail. (7)

Q-2. Write short notes on any Three. (3 × 5 = 12)

- a. Nitroglycerin
- b. Digitalis
- c. H₂ Receptor blockers
- d. β₂ receptor agonists
- e. Parazosin

Q-3. Answer in one line. (6 × 1 = 6)

1. Write two names among the class Nasal Decongestants.
2. Write two adverse effects of Vasodilators.
3. Write two names of non systemic Antacids.
4. Write two names of mixed acting (acts on both Alpha and Beta) blockers.
5. Write the mechanism of action of Potassium channel openers.
6. What is Vasomotor Reversal of Dale?

SECTION-2

Q-4. Classify adrenergic drugs and describe Adrenaline in detail. (7)

Q-5. Write short notes on any Three. (3 × 5 = 12)

- a) Calcium channel blockers
- b) Loop Diuretics
- c) β-blockers
- d) Proton Pump Inhibitors
- e) Clonidine

Q-6. Multiple choice questions

(6 × 1 = 6)

1. what is the main action mediated through β_3 receptor?

- a) lipolysis
- b) Glycogenolysis
- c) Increase Insulin secretion
- d) skeletal muscle contraction

2. Which of the following drug is Osmotic Diuretic?

- a) Acetazolamide
- b) Mannitol
- c) Amiloride
- d) Triamterene

3. Stimulation of α_1 causes all of below except:

- a) Blood vessel constriction
- b) Mydriasis
- c) Increase in GIT tone
- d) Increase in Renin release

4. Which of the following drug can be used as Anti H.pylori Agent ?

- a) Amoxicillin
- b) Clarithromycin
- c) Tetracycline
- d) All of above

5. Which of the following drug is Prostaglandin Analogue?

- a) Pirenzepine
- b) Sucralfate
- c) Misoprostol
- d) Amoxicillin

6. Which of the following drug is selective Alpha-2 Blocker:

- a) Yohimbine
- b) Parazosin
- c) Tolazoline
- d) Phenoxybenzamine

- Instructions: 1. Use separate answer book for each section. 2. Attempt all questions
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary. 4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay

07 Marks

- A) Classify Adrenergic drugs. Mention therapeutic used and adverse effects of Adrenaline.

Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

12 Marks

- A) Prazosin
B) Cardio selective β - blockers
C) H1 anti-histaminic
D) Therapeutic uses of Atropine.
E) Drug tolerance

Q.3 Answer Following short question.

06 Marks

- A) Write two drugs used in Myasthenia Gravis.
B) Write two drugs used for bronchial asthma?
C) Write two drugs used as Nasal Decongestants.
D) Define therapeutic drug monitoring
E) What is drug affinity and drug efficacy?
F) What is Edrophonium test?

SECTION – B

Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay

07 Marks

- A) Classify NSAIDs, Describe Aspirin in detail.

Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

12 Marks

- A) Ca^{+2} channel blockers.
B) Selective COX-2 inhibitors
C) β_2 receptor agonists
D) Thiazide Diuretics
E) Organophosphorus poisoning

6 Marks

Q.6 Answer following MCQ's

1) Which of the following drug is Loop Diuretics?

- a) Diazepam
b) Furosemide
c) Morphine
d) Warfarin

2) The main mechanism of most drugs absorption in GI tract is:

- a) Active transport
b) Filtration
c) Endocytosis and exocytosis
d) Passive diffusion

3) Tachyphylaxis is:

- a) A drug interaction between two similar types of drugs
b) Very rapidly developing tolerance
c) A decrease in responsiveness to a drug, taking days or weeks to develop
d) None of the above

Seat No.:

PK NO.:

4) **A teratogenic action is:**

a) Toxic action on the liver

c)) Toxic action on blood system

b)) Negative action on the foetus causing fatal malformation

d) Toxic action on kidneys

5) **Which of the following drug is concentrated in synovial fluid**

a) Diclofena sodium

c) Ibuprofen

b) Acenofenac sodium

d) Aspirin

6) **Which of the following drug is useful in Glaucoma:**

a) Pilocarpine

c) Acetylcholine

b) Aspirin

d) Paracetamol

NarsinhbhaiPatel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

**Subject: Pharmacology
Second Internal Examination
Second Year B.D.S**

[Marks:-50]

SECTION-A

Q-1. Classify Local Anesthetics. Discuss Lignocaine in detail. (7)

Q-2. Write short notes on any Three. (3 × 5 = 12)

- a. Nitroglycerin
- b. Digoxin
- c. H₂ Receptor blockers
- d. Morphine
- e. Diazepam

Q-3. Answer in one line. (6 × 1 = 6)

1. Write the name of the drug used in motion sickness.
2. Write two drugs used in Pre-anesthetic medication.
3. Write two names of non systemic Antacids.
4. Write two names of laxatives.
5. Write the mechanism of action of Potassium channel openers.
6. Write name of the drug used in cancer chemotherapy induced vomiting?

SECTION-B

Q-4. Classify antihypertensive drugs and describe ACE inhibitors in detail. (7)

Q-5. Write short notes on any Three. (3 × 5 = 12)

- a) Calcium channel blockers
- b) Loop Diuretics
- c) 5HT₃ Receptor blockers
- d) Proton Pump Inhibitors
- e) Valproic acid

Q-6. Multiple choice questions

(6 × 1 = 6)

1. Which of the following is a steroid 5 α -reductase inhibitor that has been found useful in benign prostatic hypertrophy and male pattern baldness:

- a. Flutamide
- b. Finasteride
- c. Prazosin
- d. Minoxidil

2. Which of the following drug is Osmotic Diuretic?

- a) Acetazolamide
- b) Mannitol
- c) Amiloride
- d) Triamterene

3. The drug of choice for trigeminal neuralgia is:

- a. Aspirin
- b. Imipramine
- c. Carbamazepine
- d. Valproic acid

4. Which of the following drug can be used as Anti H.pylori Agent ?

- a) Amoxicillin
- b) Clarithromycin
- c) Tetracycline
- d) All of above

5. Which of the following drug is Prostaglandin Analogue?

- a) Pirenzepine
- b) Sucralfate
- c) Misoprostol
- d) Amoxicillin

6. In peptic ulcer, antacids are now primarily used for:

- a. Prompt pain relief
- b. Ulcer healing
- c. Preventing ulcer relapse
- d. Control of bleeding from the ulcer

Subject Code: 1DS1010202

Date: 20/05/ 2019

Subject Name: General & Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - 1

Q.1	Structured Long Essay with options (1 out of 2)		10
	A	Classify Anti Cholinergic drugs. Describe Atropine in detail.	
	B	Biotransformation.	
Q.2	Short Essay with options (3 out of 5)		15
	A	β - blockers.	
	B	Diclofenac Sodium	
	C	Adrenaline	
	D	Drug Tolerance	
	E	Nitroglycerine.	
Q.3	Objective type Without options		5
	A	Name two adverse effects of ACE Inhibitors.	
	B	Name two Loop Diuretics.	
	C	Write two uses of Morphine.	
	D	Name two drugs used in Xerostomia.	
	E	Name two Selective α_1 blockers.	
Q.4	MCQ's Without options		5
	A	Deficiency of Vitamin A produce (a) Scurvy (b) Rickets (c) Bleeding (d) Night blindness	
	B	Which of the following drug is General Anesthetic? (a) Paracetamol (b) Thiopentone sodium (c) Lignocaine (d) Propanolol	
	C	Which of the following drug is Calcium channel blocker? (a) Verapamil (b) Atenolol (c) Prazosin (d) Adrenaline	
	D	Which of the following is nonmuscarinic effect on heart? (a) Tachycardia (b) Bradycardia (c) Negative inotropic (d) none	

SECTION - 2

Q.5	Structured Long Essay with options (1 out of 2)		10
	A	Classify NSAIDs and describe Aspirin in detail.	
	B	Mention therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Corticosteroids in detail.	
Q.6	Short Essay with options (3 out of 5)		15
	A	Cefixime.	
	B	Diazepam.	
	C	Oral Hypoglycemic Drugs.	
	D	Proton Pump Inhibitors.	
	E	Mummifying Agents.	
Q.7	Objective type Without options		5
	A	Write two drugs used as Anticoagulant.	
	B	Name two uses of Florquinolones.	
	C	Write two names of drug used in type 2 Diabetes Mellitus.	
	D	Name two drugs used in bronchial asthma.	
	E	Write two uses of Phenytoin.	
Q.8	MCQ's Without options		5
	A	Azithromycin is (a) Sulphonamide (b) Macrolide (c) Penicillin (d) Aminoglycoside	
	B	Chloroquine is used to treatment of (a) Pneumonia (b) Tuberculosis (c) Malaria (d) Typhoid	
	C	Chronic poisoning of Fluoride is known as (a) Dental caries (b) Fluorosis (c) Mummifying of teeth (d) Gingivitis	
	D	Which drug is used to treat candidiasis (a) Aspirin (b) Ranitidine (c) Fluconazole (d) Paracetamol	
	E	Absorption of oral iron can be facilitated by co-administration of: (a) Antacids (b) Phosphates (c) Ascorbic acid (d) Folic acid	

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS-2nd Year- EXAMINATION- Preliminary-2023

Date: 06/09/2023

Subject Name: General & dental pharmacology & therapeutics
Time: 3Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1** Structured Long Essay with options (1 out of 2) 10
- A** Classify various routes of drug administrations and explain Intravenous route in detail.
- B** Classify Sympathomimetics. Discuss Mechanism of Action, therapeutic uses and Adverse effects of Adrenalin.
- Q.2** Short Essay with options (3 out of 5) 15
- A** ACE inhibitors
- B** β -blocker
- C** Thiazide diuretics
- D** Diazepam
- E** H₂ receptor blockers
- Q.3** Objective type Without options 5
- A** Write two uses of Atropine.
- B** Define Bioavailability.
- C** Write two uses of Pilocarpine.
- D** Write two Drugs used for the treatment of Angina pectoris.
- E** Name two drugs for the treatment of bronchial asthma.
- Q.4** MCQ's Without options 5
- A** Which of the following drug is Loop Diuretics?
(a) Diazepam (b) Furosemide (c) Morphine (d) Warfarin
- B** Deficiency of which Vitamin produces "SCURVY"?
(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin E (c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin D
- C** Which drug is ultra short acting Barbiturates?
(a) Diazepam (b) Alprazolam (c) Phenobarbitone (d) Thiopental
- D** Drug used in treatment of Gout is
(a) Allopurinol (b) Atenolol (c) Isoniazid (d) chloramphenicol
- E** Ondansetron is used to treat vomiting due to
(a) Psychogenic (b) Motion sickness
(c) Morning sickness (d) Cancer Chemotherapy

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Structured Long Essay with options (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify Local anesthetic agents and explain Lignocaine in detail.
 - B Classify Opioid Analgesics. Explain mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Morphine.
- Q.6 Short Essay with options (3 out of 5) 15
- A Aspirin
 - B 3rd generation Cephalosporins
 - C Haemostatics and Styptics
 - D Valproic acid
 - E Isoniazid
- Q.7 Objective type Without options 5
- A Write two uses of Heparin.
 - B Write two uses of Fluroquinolones.
 - C Name two drugs belong to class Selective COX-2 inhibitors.
 - D Write two adverse effects of Aminoglycosides.
 - E Name two drugs of pre-anesthetic medication.
- Q.8 MCQ's Without options 5
- A Which of the following drug is H₁ Antihistaminic?
(a) Cimetidine (b) Ranitidine (c) Cetirizine (d) Paracetamol
 - B Which of the following NSAIDS Concentrate in synovial fluid?
(a) Ibuprofen (b) Diclofenac sodium (c) Analgin (d) Paracetamol
 - C Gingival Hyperplasia is adverse effect of
(a) Metronidazole (b) Chlorhexidine (c) Aspirin (d) Phenytoin
 - D Which of the following drug is Oral anticoagulant?
(a) Warfarin (b) Heparin (c) Thrombin (d) Atropine
 - E Which of the following drug is used to treat Tuberculosis?
(a) Cimetidine (b) Ranitidine (c) Ethambutol (d) Paracetamol

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – (2nd) Year – EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2018

Subject Code: 1DS1010202

Date: 11/06/ 2018

Subject Name: General and Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay question (ANY ONE) 10**
- A** Describe in detail about factors modifying drug action.
- B** Classify Anti Hypertensive Drugs. Discuss Mechanism of Action, therapeutic uses and Adverse effects of Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors.
- Q.2 Answer Short Essay questions (ANY THREE) 15**
- A** Adrenaline.
- B** Drug Tolerance.
- C** Therapeutic uses and Adverse effects of Morphine.
- D** Glyceryl Trinitrate.
- E** Proton Pump Inhibitors.
- Q.3 Answer following short questions. 5**
- A** What are the advantages of adding vasoconstrictor in local anesthetic agent?
- B** Name two β - Blockers.
- C** Uses of Heparin.
- D** Therapeutic Uses of Corticosteroids.
- E** Write two uses of Diazepam.
- Q.4 Answer the following MCQ's 5**
- 1** Which is ultra Short acting Barbiturate?
(a) Phenobarbitone (b) Thiopental (c) Pentobarbitone (d) Secobarbitone
- 2** Drug of choice for Tuberculosis is
(a) Rifampicin (b) Atenolol (c) Atropine (d) Phenobarbitone
- 3** Ondansetron is used to treat vomiting due to
(a) Morning sickness (b) Motion sickness
(c) Cancer chemotherapy (d) Psychogenic
- 4** Drug used in treatment of Gout is
(a) Allopurinol (b) Atenolol (c) Isoniazide (d) chlormphenicol
- 5** Deficiency of Vitamin D produces
(a) Bleeding (b) Scurvy (c) Night blindness (d) Rickets

SECTION -B

- Q.5** Answer Structured Long Essay question (ANY ONE) 10
- A Classify NSAID'S. Describe in detail about Aspirin.
B Classify Anticholinergic drugs and discuss Atropine in Detail.
- Q.6** Answer Short Essay questions (ANY THREE) 15
- A Therapeutic uses and Adverse effects of Lignocaine.
B 3rd generation Cephalosporins.
C Obundents.
D Insulin.
E Preanaesthetic Medication.
- Q.7** Answer following short questions. 5
- A Write two uses of Pilocarpine.
B Name two drugs for the treatment of bronchial asthma.
C Define Bioavailability.
D Write two uses of Flouroquinolones.
E Name two broad spectrum antibiotics.
- Q.8** Answer the following MCQ's 5
- 1 Yellowish Brown Discoloration of teeth in children is produced by
(a) Amoxicillin (b) Ciprofloxacin (c) Tetracycline (d) chlormphenicol
2 Which of the following drug is Loop Diuretics?
(a) Diazepam (b) Furosemide (c) Morphine (d) Warfarin
3 Which of the following drug is Oral anticoagulant?
(a) Warfarin (b) Heparin (c) Thrombin (d) Atropine
4 Chronic poisoning of fluoride is known as
(a) Gingivitis (b) Dental caries (c) Flurosis (d) Mummifying of teeth
5 Which drug is used to treat Trigeminal neuralgia?
(a) Ampicillin (b) Diazepam (c) Clonidine (d) Carbamezapine

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 2nd Year – EXAMINATION – Jun-July – 2019

Subject Code: 1DS1010202

Date: 03/07/ 2019

Subject Name: General & Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A** Describe in detail about various factors modifying drug action.
- B** Classify Sympathomimetic drugs and describe Adrenaline in detail.
- Q.2** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A** Drug antagonism.
- B** Classify β -blockers and write about therapeutic uses of β -blockers.
- C** Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Morphine.
- D** Glyceryl Trinitrate
- E** Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACE inhibitor)
- Q.3** Answer following Objective type questions 5
- A** Define Plasma Half-life.
- B** Name two drugs for the treatment of vomiting.
- C** Write two uses of Heparin.
- D** Name two Anti Histaminic Drugs.
- E** Name two Anticholinergic Drugs.
- Q.4** Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 All are cholinergic actions except:
(a) Bronchoconstriction (b) Tachycardia (c) Salivation (d) Miosis
 - 2 Therapeutic index is a measure of:
(a) Drug safety (b) Bioavailability (c) Potency (d) Efficacy
 - 3 Pharmacodynamics includes:
(a) Drug elimination (b) Drug excretion (c) Drug absorption
(d) Mechanism of action
 - 4 Which of the following drug is Calcium channel blocker?
(a) Verapamil (b) Atenolol (c) Prazosin (d) Adrenaline
 - 5 Gingival Hyperplasia is adverse effect of
(a) Metronidazole (b) Chlorhexidine (c) Aspirin (d) Phenytoin

SECTION – B

- Q.5** Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) **10**
- A Classify NSAIDs and write in detail about Aspirin.
 - B Classify Fluoroquinolones. Write in detail about mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Fluoroquinolones.
- Q.6** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) **15**
- A Proton Pump Inhibitors
 - B Oral iron preparations.
 - C Therapeutic uses of Corticosteroids.
 - D Classify Local Anesthetic agents and describe Lignocaine in detail.
 - E Detrifices.
- Q.7** Answer following Objective type questions **5**
- A Name two oral hypoglycemic agents.
 - B Name two drugs used for treatment of Bronchial Asthma.
 - C Name two Anti-malarial drugs.
 - D Name two Anti-epileptic drugs.
 - E Name two drug used as Preanaesthetic Medication.
- Q.8** Answer following MCQ's **5**
- 1 Chronic poisoning of Fluoride is known as
(a) Dental caries (b) Fluorosis (c) Mummifying of teeth (d) Gingivitis
 - 2 Which of the following drug is used as anti tubercular drug?
(a) Atenolol (b) Atropine (c) Rifampicin (d) Phenobarbitone
 - 3 Which of the following is not considered cardio-selective?
(a) Atenolol (b) Propanolol (c) Metoprolol (d) Esmolol
 - 4 Yellowish Brown Discoloration of teeth in children is produced by:
(a) Amoxicillin (b) Ciprofloxacin (c) Tetracycline (d) Chloramphenicol
 - 5 Azithromycin is
(a) Sulphonamide (b) Macrolide (c) Penicillin (d) Aminoglycoside

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – (2nd) Year – EXAMINATION – July-August – 2020

Subject Code: 1DS1010202

Date: 04/11/ 2020

Subject Name: General & Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe in detail about factors modifying drug action.
- B Classify Anti hypertensive drugs. Discuss mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of β -blockers.
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Adrenaline
- B Intravenous route of drug administration
- C Calcium channel blockers
- D Morphine
- E Proton pump inhibitors
- Q.3 Answer following short question. 5
- A Write two uses of Atropine.
- B Define pharmacokinetics.
- C Write two uses of Pilocarpine.
- D Write two uses of Nitroglycerin.
- E Name two drugs useful for the treatment of bronchial asthma.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Which of the following drug is Loop Diuretics?
- (a) Diazepam (b) Furosemide (c) Morphine (d) Warfarin
- 2 Deficiency of which Vitamin produces "SCURVY"?
- (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin E (c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin D
- 3 Which drug is ultra short acting Barbiturates?
- (a) Diazepam (b) Alprazolam
- (c) Phenobarbitone (d) Thiopental sodium
- 4 Drug used in treatment of Gout is
- (a) Allopurinol (b) Atenolol (c) Isoniazide (d) chlormphenicol
- 5 Which of the following drug is Prokinetic antiemetic?
- (a) Fluconazole (b) Domperidone (c) Caster oil (d) Ampicillin

SECTION - B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify Local anesthetic agents and explain Lignocaine in detail.
 - B Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of corticosteroids.
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Diclofenac sodium
 - B Insulin
 - C Haemostatics and Styptics
 - D Treatment of dento-alveolar abscess
 - E 3rd generation Cephalosporins
- Q.7 Answer following short question. 5
- A Write two uses of Heparin.
 - B Write two uses of Fluoroquinolones.
 - C Name two drugs belong to class selective COX-2 inhibitors.
 - D Write two adverse effects of Aminoglycosides.
 - E Name two drugs of pre-anesthetic medication.
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Which of the following drug is used to treat Tuberculosis?
(a) Cimetidine (b) Ranitidine (c) Isoniazide (d) Paracetamol
 - 2 Which of the following NSAIDS is anti platelet agent?
(a) Ibuprofen (b) Aspirin (c) Analgin (d) Paracetamol
 - 3 Adverse effect Yellowish discolouration of teeth is produced by?
(a) Ampicillin (b) Amoxicillin (c) Cefixime (d) Tetracycline
 - 4 Which of the following drug is Oral anticoagulant?
(a) Warfarin (b) Heparin (c) Thrombin (d) Atropine
 - 5 Which of the following drug is used to treat Tuberculosis?
(a) Cimetidine (b) Ranitidine (c) Isoniazide (d) Paracetamol

5. Which one of the following is ACE inhibitors?
1) Nifedipine 2) Propranolol, 3) Enalapril
4) Furosemide

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 2nd Year – EXAMINATION – July-Sept– 2021

Subject Code:1DS1010202

Date:05/08/ 2021

Subject Name: General & Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay questions (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define Bioavailability. Describe the factors affecting drug absorption and bioavailability giving suitable examples.
- B Classify drugs used in Angina Pectoris (Antianginal drugs). Discuss the mechanism of action, pharmacological actions, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Nitroglycerin.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay questions (3 out of 5) 15
- A Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Adrenaline.
- B Enumerate NSAIDS. Discuss the therapeutic uses and side effects of Ibuprofen.
- C Vitamin K
- D Treatment of Dental caries.
- E Oral antidiabetic drugs.
- Q.3 Answer following short/ Objective type questions. 5
- A Name two cardio selective beta blockers.
- B Write two drugs used in migraine.
- C Write two antithyroid drugs.
- D Define terms “Potency” and “Efficacy”.
- E Name two different classes of drugs used in acute organophosphorus compound poisoning.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Complete drug elimination occurs in
- (a) 2 half lives
- (b) 2-3 half lives
- (c) 3-4 half lives
- (d) 4-5 half lives

- 2 Which drug is used to treat allergy?
(a) Famotidine
(b) Salbutamol
(c) Metronidazole
(d) Chlorpheniramine maleate
- 3 Which drug is used to treat toothache?
(a) Atenolol
(b) Ibuprofen
(c) Mebendazole
(d) Atropine
- 4 Enalapril is
(a) Beta – 1 antagonist
(b) Alpha – 1 antagonist
(c) Histamine 1 (H1) antagonist
(d) Angiotensin – converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor
- 5 Which drug is used to treat acute migraine attack?
(a) Diclofenac sodium
(b) Morphine
(c) Diazepam
(d) Propranolol

Q.8

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay questions (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify Local anesthetic drugs. Describe mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Lidocaine.
- B Describe in detail therapeutic uses, adverse effects and contraindications of Corticosteroids.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay questions (3 out of 5) 15
- A Proton pump inhibitors.
- B Role of Fluorides in dental practice.
- C Newer Macrolides.
- D Styptics
- E 3rd generation Cephalosporin drugs.
- Q.7 Answer following short/ Objective type questions. 5
- A Name two thiazide diuretics and mention two uses.
- B Define term Superinfection.
- C Name four drugs which are used in bronchial asthmatic patients.
- D Two therapeutic uses of metronidazole.
- E Name two oral anticoagulants.

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

- 1 Mannitol is a
 - (a) Loop diuretic
 - (b) Osmotic diuretic
 - (c) Potassium sparing diuretic
 - (d) Thiazide diuretic
- 2 Yellowish brown discoloration of teeth in children is produced by
 - (a) Amoxicillin
 - (b) Chloramphenicol
 - (c) Ciprofloxacin
 - (d) Tetracycline
- 3 Which of the following drug is used in iron deficiency anemia?
 - (a) Gentamicin
 - (b) Vitamin K
 - (c) Adrenaline
 - (d) Ferrous sulphate
- 4 Gingival hyperplasia is adverse effect of
 - (a) Metronidazole
 - (b) Phenytoin
 - (c) Chlorhexidine
 - (d) Aspirin
- 5 Which drug is used to treat candidiasis?
 - (a) Aspirin
 - (b) Ranitidine
 - (c) Fluconazole
 - (d) Paracetamol

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS -2nd Year – EXAMINATION July – Sept 2022****Subject Code:1DS1010202****Date:27/06/2022****Subject Name: General & Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A Enumerate Adrenergic drug. Describe pharmacological actions, adverse reactions and therapeutic uses of Adrenaline (2+4+2+2)
 - B Enumerate antihypertensive drugs. Describe mechanism of action, adverse reactions and therapeutic uses of ACE inhibitors (2+4+2+2)
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Treatment of caries
 - B Enzyme inhibition
 - C Enlist β blockers. Describe their uses. (2+3)
 - D Enlist Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. Describe therapeutic uses of Aspirin (2+3)
 - E Describe adverse reactions and therapeutic uses of Thiazide diuretics (2+3)
- Q.3 Answer following in short. 5
- A Define Adverse drug reaction. Enumerate two types of ADR
 - B Mention two advantages of pentazocine over morphine
 - C Define drug efficacy.
 - D Mention two uses of Cetrizine
 - E Mention two drugs used for organophosphorus poisoning
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A An 'orphan drug' is:
 - (a) very cheap drug
 - (b) A drug which has no therapeutic use
 - (c) A drug needed for treatment or prevention of a rare disease
 - (d) A drug which acts on Orphanin receptors

- B Pilocarpine is used for:
- Glaucoma
 - Paralytic ileus
 - Urinary retention
 - All of the above
- C Ergotamine relieves migraine by:
- Blocking vascular α adrenergic receptors
 - Blocking vascular 5-HT₂ receptors
 - Dilating cranial arterio-venous shunt channels
 - Constricting cranial vessels and reducing perivascular neurogenic inflammation
- D Which one of the following mucolytic drug is used in cough?
- Codeine
 - Dextromethorphan
 - Bromhexine
 - Guaiphenesin
- E The bladder trigone and prostatic muscles are relaxed by:
- Adrenergic α 1 agonists
 - Adrenergic α 1 antagonists
 - Adrenergic α 2 agonists
 - Adrenergic α 2 antagonists

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- Enlist Local anesthetics. Describe mechanism of action, adverse reactions and therapeutic uses of Lignocaine. (2+4+2+2)
 - Pharmacotherapy of Tuberculosis
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- Describe mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Amoxicillin. (1+2+2)
 - Enumerate anticoagulants. Compare and contrast Heparin and low molecular weight heparin. (2+3)
 - Bisphosphonates
 - Enlist Proton pump inhibitors. Describe their mechanism of action and therapeutic uses. (2+1+2)
 - Enlist drugs for bronchial asthma. Describe treatment of moderate asthma. (2+3)
- Q.7 Answer following in short. 5
- Mention two uses of vitamin C
 - Justify. Carbidopa is combined with Levodopa in parkinson's disease.
 - Mention two antithyroid drugs.
 - Mention four oral antidiabetic drugs.
 - Mention two antimicrobial agents for anaerobic bacterial infection

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's.

5

A The primary route of administration of insulin is:

- (a) Intradermal
- (b) Subcutaneous
- (c) Intramuscular
- (d) Intravenous

B Which of the following drugs is an antiprogesterin:

- (a) Gemeprost
- (b) Megestrol
- (c) Mifepristone
- (d) Tamoxifen

C Succinylcholine is the preferred muscle relaxant for tracheal intubation because:

- (a) It produces rapid and complete paralysis of respiratory muscles with quick recovery
- (b) It does not alter heart rate or blood pressure
- (c) It does not cause histamine release
- (d) It does not produce postoperative muscle soreness

D The drug of choice for trigeminal neuralgia is:

- (a) Aspirin
- (b) Imipramine
- (c) Carbamazepine
- (d) Valproic acid

E Currently the drug of choice for empiric treatment of typhoid fever is:

- (a) Chloramphenicol
- (b) Cotrimoxazole
- (c) Ciprofloxacin
- (d) Ampicillin

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 2nd Year – EXAMINATION – JAN.–FEB. 2024

Subject Code: 1DS1010202

Date: 21/02/2024

Subject Name: General & Dental pharmacology & Therapeutics

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Structured Long Essay with options (1 out of 2) 10
- A** Describe in detail about factors modifying drug action.
- B** Classify Sympatholytic. Discuss Mechanism of Action, therapeutic uses and Adverse effects of β -blockers.
- Q.2** Short Essay with options (3 out of 5) 15
- A** Adrenaline
- B** ACE Inhibitors
- C** Intravenous route of drug administration
- D** Morphine
- E** H₂ receptor blockers
- Q.3** Objective type Without options 5
- A** Write two uses of Atropine.
- B** Define Pharmacokinetics.
- C** Name two drugs for the treatment of bronchial asthma.
- D** Write two Drugs used for the treatment of Angina pectoris.
- E** Write two therapeutic uses of Diazepam.
- Q.4** MCQ's (Without options) 5
- A** Which of the following is β_2 Agonist?
(a) Salbutamol (b) Propranolol (c) Fluconazole (d) Warfarin
- B** Which of the following drug is Potassium sparing Diuretics?
(a) Diazepam (b) Spironolactone (c) Morphine (d) Warfarin
- C** Which action is not seen with the use of Diazepam?
(a) Antianxiety (b) Anticonvulsant (c) Muscle relaxation (d) Antiemetic
- D** Drug used in treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis is
(a) Methotrexate (b) Atenolol (c) Isoniazid (d) chloramphenicol
- E** Deficiency of which Vitamin produces "Night Blindness"?
(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin E (c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin D

SECTION – B

- Q.5** Structured Long Essay with options (1 out of 2) **10**
- A** Classify Anti-tubercular drugs. Explain mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Isoniazid.
 - B** Classify Local anesthetic agents and explain Lignocaine in detail.
- Q.6** Short Essay with options (3 out of 5) **15**
- A** Aspirin
 - B** Insulin
 - C** Haemostatics and Styptics
 - D** Dentifrices
 - E** Mummifying Agents
- Q.7** Objective type (Without options) **5**
- A** Write two uses of Heparin.
 - B** Write two uses of Fluoroquinolones.
 - C** Name two drugs belong to class Selective COX-2 inhibitors.
 - D** Write two adverse effects of Aminoglycosides.
 - E** Name two Anti emetic drugs.
- Q.8** Answer following MCQ's **5**
- A** Which of the following drug is H₁ Antihistaminic?
(a) Cimetidine (b) Ranitidine (c) Cetirizine (d) Paracetamol
 - B** Drug used in treatment of Gout is
(a) Allopurinol (b) Atenolol (c) Isoniazid (d) chloramphenicol
 - C** Yellowish Brown Discoloration of teeth in children is produced by:
(a) Chloramphenicol (b) Tetracycline (c) Ciprofloxacin (d) Amoxicillin
 - D** Which of the following NSAIDS Concentrate in synovial fluid?
(a) Ibuprofen (b) Diclofenac sodium (c) Analgin (d) Paracetamol
 - E** Metformin is used to treat:
(a) Typhoid (b) Hypertension (c) Diabetes Mellitus (d) Shock

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 2nd Year – EXAMINATION – NOV/DEC-2018

Subject Code: 1DS1010202

Date: 5/12/2018

Subject Name: General & Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A** Classify cholinergic drugs. Mention all therapeutic uses and adverse effects in detail
- B** Define pharmacokinetic and mention various steps of pharmacokinetic. Describe various factors affecting drug absorption
- Q.2** Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A** Classify antihypertensive drugs. Mention therapeutic uses of β - blockers
- B** Classify NSAIDs and write in detail about aspirin
- C** ACE inhibitors Vs Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARBs)
- D** Therapeutic uses of adrenaline
- E** Orders of kinetics
- Q.3** Answer following 5
- A** Name two α -blockers drugs
- B** Nitroglycerine- therapeutic use and route of administration
- C** Write down two therapeutic uses of morphine
- D** Name two anticholinergic drugs
- E** Name two diuretic drugs
- Q.4** Answer following MCQ's 5
- A** Which of the following is nonmuscarinic effect on heart?
a. tachycardia b. bradycardia c. negative inotropic d. none
- B** Which of the following agent significantly impair the ability to drive?
a. Promethazine b. cetirizine c. ranitidine d. fexofenadine
- C** Which of the following drug is preferential COX-2 inhibitor?
a. Piroxicam b. Enoxicam c. Meloxicam d. Celecoxib
- D** All of the following β -blockers are useful in congestive heart failure, except:
a. Propranolol b. carvedilol c. bisoprolol d. metoprolol
- E** Which of the following is not considered cardio-selective?
a. Propranolol b. Atenolol c. metoprolol d. esmolol

SECTION – B

- Q.5** Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A** Mention therapeutic uses and adverse effects of corticosteroids in detail.
 - B** Classify antiepileptic drugs according to their mechanism of action. Mention various types of epilepsy and drug of choice for each.
- Q.6** Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A** Ceftriaxone- therapeutic uses
 - B** Phenytoin
 - C** Insulin
 - D** Oral iron preparation
 - E** Dentifrices
- Q.7** Answer following 5
- A** Write two drugs used as coagulants
 - B** Write two uses of levofloxacin
 - C** Name two drugs used in bronchial asthma
 - D** Give two drugs used in peptic ulcer
 - E** Write any two uses of diazepam
- Q.8** Answer following MCQ's 5
- A** Which of the following general anesthetic is inhalant?
a. Thiopental b. Desflurane c. Ketamine d. Propofol
 - B** Which of the following has important effect on T-type calcium channels in thalamic neurons?
a. Carbamazepine b. Lamotrigine c. Ethosuximide d. Phenytoin
 - C** Absorption of oral iron can be facilitated by co-administration of:
a. Antacids b. Ascorbic acid c. Phosphates d. Folic acid
 - D** which of the following is direct oral thrombin inhibitor?
a. Rivaroxaban b. Dabigatran c. Lepirudin d. Enoxapairn
 - E** Which of the following is more preferable against gram +ve bacterial infection?
a. Cefadroxil b. Norfloxacin c. Gentamicin d. none of the above

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 2nd Year – EXAMINATION – NOV/DEC – 2019

Subject Code: 1DS1010202

Date: 11/12/ 2019

Subject Name: General & Dental Pharmacology and Therapeutics

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) **10**
- A** Classify anti-epileptic drugs. Mention mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of sodium valproate (valproic acid).
- B** Classify anti-angina drugs. Mention mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Glyceryl trinitrate (Nitroglycerine).
- Q.2** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) **15**
- A** Therapeutic uses of atropine substitutes
- B** Propranolol
- C** Merits and Demerits of intravenous drug administration
- D** Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
- E** Angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs)
- Q.3** Answer following short/Objective type questions **5**
- A** What are the advantages of adding vasoconstrictor in local anesthetic?
- B** What is first-order kinetics?
- C** Define drug antagonism.
- D** Name two drugs given by transdermal route of drug delivery system.
- E** Name two loop diuretics.
- Q.4** Answer following MCQ's **5**
- A** Which of the following drug is used motion sickness?
(a) Aspirin (b) Scopolamine (c) Neostigmine (d) Celecoxib
- B** Which of the following drug is potassium sparing diuretic?
(a) Thiazide (b) Furosemide (c) Spironolactone (d) Mannitol
- C** Which of the following drug is Calcium channel blocker?
(a) Verapamil (b) Atenolol (c) Prazosin (d) Adrenaline
- D** Which of the following drug is reversible anticholinesterase?
(a) Adrenaline (b) Pilocarpine (c) Malathion (d) Physostigmine
- E** Which of the following is intravenous general anesthetic?
(a) Thiopental (b) Nitrous oxide (c) Halothane (d) Enflurane

SECTION – B

- Q.5** Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A** Describe first line anti-tubercular drugs
 - B** Classify oral anti-diabetic drugs. Mechanism of action and adverse effects of metformin. 15
- Q.6** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5)
- A** Lignocaine as local anaesthetic
 - B** Fluoroquinolones
 - C** Proton pump inhibitors
 - D** Low molecular weight heparins
 - E** Mummifying Agents
- Q.7** Answer following short/Objective type questions 5
- A** Name two commonly used Obtudants?
 - B** Mention two common side effects of aminoglycoside antibiotics.
 - C** Name two parenteral iron preparations.
 - D** Name two inhaled corticosteroids.
 - E** Mention two uses of metronidazole.
- Q.8** Answer following MCQ's 5
- A** Which of the following drug is used to treat Candidiasis?
(a) Aspirin (b) Ranitidine (c) Fluconazole (d) Paracetamol
 - B** Yellowish Brown Discoloration of teeth in children is produced by:
(a) Amoxicillin (b) Ciprofloxacin (c) Tetracyclin (d) Chloramphenicol
 - C** In which of the following condition diazepam is not used?
a) Insomnia (b) Epilepsy (c) Alcohol withdrawal (d) Parkinson disorder
 - D** Which of the following is H₁ (histaminic) receptor blocker?
(a) Cetrizine (b) Ranitidine (c) Ondansetron (d) Metaclopremid
 - E** Which of the following is long acting β_2 receptor agonist?
(a) Salbutamol (b) Fluticasone (c) Propranolol (d) Salmeterol

Seat No.:

PR No.:

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS - 2nd Year - EXAMINATION - December - 2020

Subject Code: IDS1010202

Date: 23/12/ 2020

Subject Name: General and Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify various routes of drug administrations and explain sublingual route in detail.
- B Classify Anti Hypertensive Drugs. Discuss Mechanism of Action, therapeutic uses and Adverse effects of Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors.

- Q.2 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Atropine
- B H₂ receptor blockers
- C Glyceryl Trinitrate.
- D Diazepam
- E Drug tolerance

- Q.3 Answer following short objective questions. 5
- A Name two β - Blockers.
- B Write two therapeutic uses of Morphine.
- C What are the advantages of adding vasoconstrictor in local anesthetic agent?
- D Define Bioavailability?
- E Write two drugs belong to class selective COX-2 inhibitors.

- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Which of the following drugs are used as an antiemetic?
A. Ondansetron B. Scopolamine C. None of above D. All of above
- 2 Presence of which agent enhances absorption of oral Iron?
A. Phylate B. Vitamin-D C. Vitamin-C D. Vitamin-A
- 3 Dissociative anesthesia is achieved by :
A. Fentanyl sodium B. Ketamine C. Diazepam D. Morphine
- 4 Which of the following drug is cardio selective β -blocker ?
A. Nifedipine B. Atenolol C. Amlodipine D. Felodipine
- 5 Which of the following drug is used in Anaphylactic shock?
A. Adrenaline B. Insulin C. Dextran D. Heparin

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify NSAIDs and explain Aspirin in detail.
 - B Classify and explain 3rd generation Cephalosporins
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Lignocaine
 - B Mummifying agents
 - C Pre-anesthetic medication
 - D Therapeutic uses of corticosteroids
 - E Isoniazide
- Q.7 Answer following short objective questions. 5
- A Write two uses of Flouroquinolones.
 - B Name two broad spectrum antibiotics.
 - C Write uses of Heparin.
 - D Write two Oral hypoglycemic drugs.
 - E Write two Anti emetic drugs.
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Which drug produces "GUM HYPERTROPHY AND HYPERPLASIA"?
A. Diphenyl hydantoin B. Diazepam
C. Sodium Valproate D. Phenobarbitone
 - 2 Which drug produces the toxicity "GRAY BABY SYNDROME"?
A. Kanamycin B. Chloramphenicol C. Gentamycin D. Penicillin
 - 3 Metformin is used to treat:
A. Typhoid B. Diabetes Mellitus C. Hypertension D. Shock
 - 4 Which of the following drug is Oral anticoagulant?
A. Warfarin B. Atropine C. Thrombin D. Heparin
 - 5 Which drug is used to treat Trigeminal neuralgia?
A. Ampicillin B. Diazepam C. Clonidine D. Carbamezapine

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay questions (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify antihypertensive drugs. Describe mechanism of action and adverse effects of Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitors.
 - B Classify anticholinergic drugs. Describe mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Atropine.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay questions (3 out of 5) 15
- A Lignocaine as a local anesthetic
 - B Benzodiazepines
 - C Pharmacotherapy for acute attack of angina
 - D NSAIDS(Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs)
 - E Merits and Demerits of intravenous route of drug administration
- Q.3 Answer following short/ Objective type questions. 5
- A What is the role of disulfiram in the treatment of alcohol dependence?
 - B Mention two drugs used in acute attack of glaucoma.
 - C Why β - adrenergic blockers are not preferable in diabetic person?
 - D What is bioavailability of the drug?
 - E Name two newer antiepileptic drugs
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Which of the following drug is used in myasthenia gravis?
(a) Physostigmine (b) Scopolamine (c) Neostigmine (d) Pralidoxime
 - 2 Which of the following diuretic not causing hypokalemia?
(a) Thiazide (b) Furosemide (c) Spironolactone (d) Chlorthalidone
 - 3 Which of the following is opioid receptors antagonist?
(a) Fentanyl (b) Oxycodone (c) Phenytoin (d) Naloxone
 - 4 Which of the following drug is blocking both α + β - adrenergic receptors?
(a) Adrenaline (b) Propranolol (c) Timolol (d) Labetalol
 - 5 Which of the following is centrally acting muscle relaxant?
(a) Succinylcholine (b) D-tubocurarine (c) Diazepam (d) Dantrolene

SECTION – B

10

Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay questions (1 out of 2)

- A Classify anti-tubercular drugs. Describe in detail pharmacological management in patients suffering from Newly diagnosed pulmonary tuberculosis.
- B Classify oral anti-diabetic drugs. Describe the mechanism of action and adverse effects metformin.

15

Q.6 Answer following Short Essay questions (3 out of 5)

- A Drugs used in treatment of cancer chemotherapy induced vomiting
- B Oral contraceptive pills
- C Aminoglycoside antimicrobials
- D Anticoagulant drugs
- E Antiseptics and disinfectants used in dentistry

5

Q.7 Answer following short/ Objective type questions.

- A Enlist two uses proton pump inhibitor drugs
- B Name two newer insulin preparations
- C Name two systemic antifungal drugs
- D Why systemic glucocorticoid treatment is not stopped abruptly?
- E Enlist two drugs used in the treatment of osteoarthritis

5

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

- 1 Which of the following HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor used to treat hyperlipidemia?
(a) Atorvastatin (b) Ezetimibe (c) Fenofibrate (d) Gemfibrozil
- 2 Tendonitis as a side effect is frequently associated with which drug?
(a) Amoxicillin (b) Ciprofloxacin (c) Tetracyclin (d) Chloramphenicol
- 3 Which of the following drug is used in hyperthyroidism?
(a) Levothyroxine (b) Carbimazole (c) Liothyroine (d) Calcitriol
- 4 Which of the following is not a β -lactam antibiotic?
(a) Penicillin (b) Cephalosporin (c) Carbapenem (d) Calvulanic acid
- 5 Which of the following is macrolide antimicrobial?
(a) Streptomycin (b) Azithromycin (c) Gentamicin (d) Kanamycin

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS -2nd Year – EXAMINATION NOV – DEC 2022****Subject Code:1DS1010202****Date: 08 /12/2022****Subject Name: General & Dental Pharmacology & Therapeutics****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A Classify antianginal drugs. Describe mechanism of action and adverse effects of Nitroglycerin.
- B Classify Benzodiazepines group of drugs. Describe mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Diazepam.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Lignocaine as a local anesthetic
- B Phenytoin
- C Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors
- D Antihistaminic drugs (H1 receptor blockers)
- E Transdermal rout of drug administration
- Q.3 Answer following in short. 5
- A What is the rationale behind combining levodopa and carbidopa in the treatment of parkinsonism?
- B Mention two selective COX-2 inhibitors.
- C Why adrenaline used in anaphylactic shock?
- D Name two potassium sparing diuretics.
- E What are the side effects of Morphine?
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A Which of the following drug is used in motion sickness?
 (a) Physostigmine (b) Scopolamine
 (c) Tiotropium bromide (d) Pralidoxime
- B Which of the following diuretic has highest efficacy?
 (a) Thiazide (b) Furosemide (c) Spironolactone (d) Amiloride
- C Which of the following is used to treat Trigeminal Neuralgia?
 (a) Carbamazepine (b) Clonidine (c) Ampicillin (d) Diazepam
- D Which of the following drug is blocking both α + β - adrenergic receptors?
 (a) Adrenaline (b) Propranolol (c) Timolol (d) Labetalol
- E Which of the following is directly acting muscle relaxant?
 (a) Succinylcholine (b) D-tubocurarine (c) Diazepam (d) Dantrolene

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A. Classify anticoagulant drugs. Describe in detail the mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Heparin.
 - B. Describe in detail the therapeutic uses and adverse effects of corticosteroids.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A. Pharmacotherapy of Peptic ulcer
 - B. Drug treatment of multibacillary leprosy
 - C. Fluoroquinolones antimicrobials
 - D. Obtundants
 - E. Oral anti-diabetic drugs
- Q.7 Answer following in short. 5
- A. Enlist two antiemetic drugs
 - B. Name two newer insulin preparations
 - C. Describe the important side effects of aminoglycosides antimicrobials
 - D. What is the rationale for combining amoxicillin with clavulanic acid?
 - E. Which bronchodilators are used for the treatment of asthma?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A. Deficiency of Vitamin C produces?
(a) Scurvy (b) Bleeding (c) Rickets (d) Night blindness
 - B. Yellowish Brown Discoloration of teeth in children is produced by:
(a) Amoxicillin (b) Ciprofloxacin (c) Tetracycline (d) Chloramphenicol
 - C. Which of the following drug is used in hypothyroidism?
a) Levothyroxine (b) Carbimazole (c) Propylthiouracil (d) Calcitriol
 - D. Which of the following drug is used for the treatment of amoebiasis?
(a) Penicillin (b) Cephalosporin (c) Metronidazole (d) Calvulanic acid
 - E. Which of the following drug is used for hyperlipidemia?
(a) Prednisolone (b) Atorvastatin (c) Metformin (d) Clopidogrel

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS - 2nd Year - EXAMINATION - Sep.-Dec. 2023

Subject Code: 1DS1010202

Date: 28/10/2023

Subject Name: General & Dental pharmacology & Therapeutics

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hrs.

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify various routes of drug administrations and explain Intravenous route in detail.
- B Classify Anti-Hypertensive Drugs. Discuss Mechanism of Action, therapeutic uses and Adverse effects of Angiotensin Converting enzyme inhibitors.
- Q.2 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Pilocarpine
- B Drug Absorption
- C Adrenaline
- D Morphine
- E Proton pump Inhibitors
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type /short questions. 5
- A Write two uses of Atropine.
- B Define Drug Tolerance.
- C Name two drugs for the treatment of bronchial asthma.
- D Name two drugs for the treatment of vomiting.
- E Write two therapeutic uses of Nitroglycerin.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Which of the following drug is Loop Diuretics?
(a) Diazepam (b) Furosemide (c) Morphine (d) Warfarin
- B Deficiency of which Vitamin produces "SCURVY"?
(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin E (c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin D
- C Which of the following drug is cardio selective β -blocker?
(a) Nifedipine (b) Amlodipine (c) Atenolol (d) Allopurinol
- D Drug used in treatment of Gout is
(a) Allopurinol (b) Atenolol (c) Isoniazid (d) chloramphenicol
- E Which of the following drug is Anti Epileptic Drug?
(a) Amlodipine (b) Valproic acid
(c) Cimetidine (d) Aspirin

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classify NSAIDs and explain Aspirin in detail.
 - B Classify Anti-tubercular drugs. Explain mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Isoniazid.
- Q.6 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Lignocaine
 - B Obtundents
 - C Haemostatics and Styptics
 - D Therapeutic uses of Corticosteroids
 - E Fluoroquinolones
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type /short questions. 5
- A Write two uses of Heparin.
 - B Write two uses of 3rd generation Cephalosporins.
 - C Name two drugs belong to class Selective COX-2 inhibitors.
 - D Write two adverse effects of Aminoglycosides.
 - E Name two drugs of pre-anesthetic medication.
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Metformin is used to treat:
(a) Typhoid (b) Hypertension (c) Diabetes Mellitus (d) Shock
 - B Chronic poisoning of fluoride is known as?
(a) Gingivitis (b) Dental caries (c) Fluorosis (d) Mummifying of teeth
 - C Gingival Hyperplasia is adverse effect of
(a) Metronidazole (b) Chlorhexidine (c) Aspirin (d) Phenytoin
 - D Which of the following drug is Oral anticoagulant?
(a) Warfarin (b) Heparin (c) Thrombin (d) Atropine
 - E Which of the following drug is H₁ Antihistaminic?
(a) Cimetidine (b) Ranitidine (c) Cetirizine (d) Paracetamol
