

0813

21222

3 Hours / 80 Marks

Seat No.

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15 minutes extra for each hour

- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. **Define the following terms with two examples of each (any EIGHT)** **16**
- a) Antibiotics
 - b) Mydriatics
 - c) Haematinics
 - d) Antiemetics
 - e) Expectorants
 - f) Diuretics
 - g) Purgatives
 - h) Anthelmintics
 - i) Sympathomimetics
 - j) Antiseptics
 - k) Antiarrhythmics
 - l) Chemotherapy

P.T.O.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following:**12**

- a) Give advantages and disadvantages of intravenous route of drug administration.
- b) Explain pharmacological actions of aspirin.
- c) Define local anaesthetics. State ideal properties of local anaesthetics.
- d) Explain 'Dale's vasomotor reversal' of adrenaline with graph.
- e) Define autocooids. Explain triple response of histamine.
- f) Classify anticancer drugs with examples.

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following:**12**

- a) Mention the drug of choice in the following conditions:-
 - (i) Leprosy
 - (ii) Gout
 - (iii) Glaucoma
 - (iv) Angina pectoris
 - (v) Insomnia
 - (vi) Rheumatoid Arthritis
- b) State the important side effects of following drugs:-
 - (i) Penicillin
 - (ii) Reserpine
 - (iii) Quinine
 - (iv) Tetracycline
 - (v) Atropine Sulphate
 - (vi) Aspirin
- c) Mention the drug contraindicated in following condition:-
 - (i) Liver damage
 - (ii) Pregnancy
 - (iii) Head injury
 - (iv) Hyper acidity
 - (v) Peptic ulcer
 - (vi) G 6 P D deficient patient

- d) Give the route of administration of following drug :-
- (i) Insulin
 - (ii) Mannitol
 - (iii) Nitro-glycerine
 - (iv) Nitrous oxide
 - (v) Diclofenac
 - (vi) Diazepam
- e) Mention dose of following drugs :-
- (i) Aspirin
 - (ii) Paracetamol
 - (iii) Diazepam
 - (iv) Dapsone
 - (v) Ranitidine
 - (vi) Mebendazole
- f) Name one drug each which produce following effect:-
- (i) Bone and teeth deformity
 - (ii) Cinchonism
 - (iii) Dryness of mouth
 - (iv) Cycloplegia
 - (v) Anaphylaxis
 - (vi) Gray baby syndrome

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

12

- a) Define antagonism. Differentiate between competitive and non-competitive antagonism.
- b) Classify analgesics and antipyretics with examples.
- c) Give symptoms and treatment for organophosphorus compound poisoning.
- d) Classify anti-hypertensives with examples.
- e) Explain mechanism of action of sulphonamides and co-trimoxazole.
- f) Classify diuretics. Explain 'Thiazides' as diuretic.

- 5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:** **12**
- a) Define hypnotics and sedatives. Classify them.
 - b) Give symptoms and treatment for belladonna poisoning.
 - c) Classify oral hypoglycaemic with examples.
 - d) Enlist and describe the various channels of drug excretion.
 - e) Explain pharmacological actions of adrenaline.
 - f) Discuss the stages of general anaesthetics.
- 6. Give the reason of following statements any FOUR.** **16**
- a) Sulphonamides are not affective in presence of pus.
 - b) Atropine produces photophobia.
 - c) Eating of cheese is forbidden in patients with MAO inhibitor therapy.
 - d) Adrenaline is given along with procaine to produce local anaesthesia.
 - e) Sulphamethaxazole is combined with trimethoprim.
 - f) Penicillin is life saving as well as life threatening drug.
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Marks

1. Define any EIGHT of the following terms with two examples of each:

16

- a) Contraceptives
- b) Antibiotics
- c) Antiseptics
- d) Anthelmintics
- e) Antiemetics
- f) Purgatives
- g) Haematinics
- h) Antacids
- i) Local Anaesthetics
- j) Tranquilizers

P.T.O.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12

- a) Classify various routes of administration of drugs which is the most common route? Give its merits and demerits.
- b) Explain triple response of Histamine.
- c) Define Diarrhoea. Classify antidiarrheal drugs. Mention their mechanism of action.
- d) Classify non steroidal anti inflammatory drugs, mention therapeutic uses of Aspirin.
- e) Give symptoms and treatment of acute barbiturate poisoning.
- f) Enlist and describe channels of drug elimination.

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12

- a) Name atleast one drug contra indicated in:
 - (i) Insomnia
 - (ii) Peptic ulcer
 - (iii) Head injury
 - (iv) Pregnancy
 - (v) Constipation
 - (vi) Liver damage
- b) Mention route of administration of following drugs.
 - (i) Heparin
 - (ii) Mannitol
 - (iii) Diazepam
 - (iv) Insulin
 - (v) Castor oil
 - (vi) Nitroglycerin
- c) Name one drug each which produces following effect:
 - (i) Cycloplegia
 - (ii) Bone and teeth deformity
 - (iii) Anaphylaxis
 - (iv) Thrombocytopenia
 - (v) Agranulocytosis
 - (vi) Blood dyscrasias

- d) Mention adverse effect of following drugs:
- (i) Streptomycin
 - (ii) Quinine
 - (iii) Aspirin
 - (iv) Reserpine
 - (v) Codeine
 - (vi) Ethambutol
- e) Mention drug of choice for following conditions:
- (i) Gout
 - (ii) Gonorrhoea
 - (iii) Glaucoma
 - (iv) Pernicious anemia
 - (v) Raynaud's disease
 - (vi) Resistant schizophrenia
- f) Mention antidote along with mechanism for following:
- (i) Morphine poisoning
 - (ii) Heavy metal poisoning
 - (iii) Organo phosphorus poisoning

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

12

- a) Define and classify epilepsy. Give treatment of status epilepticus.
- b) What are 'Sedative and Hypnotics'? Give their classification with examples.
- c) Write a note on 'oral hypoglycemic agents'.
- d) What is drug tolerance? Describe different types of drug tolerance?
- e) Differentiate between drug addiction and drug habituation.
- f) Describe action of acetylcholine on eyes and skeletal muscles and heart.

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:**12**

- a) What do you mean by 'Dales Vasomotor Reversal'?
- b) What are diuretics? Classify diuretics? Explain thiazides as diuretics.
- c) Write a note on 'Preanaesthetic' medication.
- d) What is bronchial asthma? Give the drug therapy on asthma.
- e) What are cytotoxic agents? Classify them with examples.
- f) Classify anti-hypertensives with examples.

6. Give reasons for any FOUR of the following:**16**

- a) Acetylcholine is not used clinically.
 - b) Tincture of opium is used in diarrhoea.
 - c) Sulphonamides are not much in use now a days.
 - d) Anthelmintics are administered with purgatives.
 - e) Digitalis called as 'Cardiotonic'.
 - f) Why carbidopa is given along with levodopa ?
 - g) Antibiotics are generally given in combination.
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Marks

1. Define any EIGHT of the following terms with two examples each: 16
- Mydriatics
 - Purgatives
 - Diuretics
 - Sympathomimetics
 - Contraceptives
 - Antiemetics
 - Narcotics
 - Antiseptics
 - Plasma expander
 - Antibiotics

P.T.O.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12

- a) What are parenteral route of administration? Give its advantages and disadvantages.
- b) Define drug absorption. Explain various process of drug absorption.
- c) Define and classify sedative and hypnotics with suitable examples.
- d) Discuss mode of action and therapeutic uses of sympatholytics.
- e) Write the pharmacological actions of quinine.
- f) What is tuberculosis? Explain chemotherapy of tuberculosis.

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 12

- a) Mention any one drug contraindicated in:
 - (i) Hyperacidity
 - (ii) Head injury
 - (iii) Insomenia
 - (iv) Liver damage
 - (v) Constipation
 - (vi) Pregnancy
- b) Give the dose of following drugs:
 - (i) Aspirin
 - (ii) Morphine hydrochloride
 - (iii) Ibuprofen
 - (iv) Dapsore
 - (v) Ranitidine
 - (vi) Castor oil
- c) Name the drug of choice in following conditions:
 - (i) Anxiety
 - (ii) Schizophrenia
 - (iii) Gout
 - (iv) Glaucoma
 - (v) Raynaud's disease
 - (vi) Pernicious anemia

- d) Write route of administration of following drugs:
- (i) Diazepam
 - (ii) Mannitol
 - (iii) Mebendazole
 - (iv) Nitroglycerin
 - (v) Insulin
 - (vi) Heparin
- e) Name one drug each which produces following effects:
- (i) Anaphylaxis
 - (ii) Cinchonism
 - (iii) Grey baby syndrome
 - (iv) Anaphylaxis
 - (v) Bone and teeth deformity
 - (vi) Agranulocytosis
- f) Mention Antidote with its mechanism in case of poisoning due to:
- (i) Barbiturates
 - (ii) Heavy metals
 - (iii) Digitalis

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

12

- a) Define and classify Haematinics with examples.
- b) Define autocoids. What is triple response of histamines?
- c) Discuss mode of action of diuretic drugs.
- d) Define local anaesthetics. Classify with example.
- e) Mention different types of tumors. How cancer is treated in different ways?
- f) Give symptoms and treatment for organophosphorus compound poisoning.

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:**12**

- a) What is sublingual route of administration? Give its advantages and disadvantages.
- b) Define and classify antihypertensives with examples.
- c) What is diabetes? Differentiate between sulfonyl ureas and biguanides.
- d) Classify non steroidal anti inflammatory drugs.
- e) Define and classify synergism with examples.
- f) What is parkinsonism? Give its treatment.

6. Give reasons for any FOUR of the following:**16**

- a) Why toxicity studies are carried out on all medicines?
 - b) Aspirin is not given in peptic ulcer.
 - c) Cheese and butter is contraindicated during MAO inhibitor therapy.
 - d) Chloremphenicol therapy is supplemented with iron preparation.
 - e) Lactobacillus is given with some antibiotics.
 - f) Aluminium hydroxide and magnesium hydroxide are given in combination.
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