

University of Mumbai
Semester Theory Examination Second Half 2020
Question Bank
Section I : Multiple Choice Question (MCQ's)

Year/Semester: Final Year B.Pharmacy/ Semester-VII
Subject: Pharmacology III

1. Chlorpromazine can block following receptors EXCEPT:
 - A. Dopamine
 - B. Beta adrenergic
 - C. Alpha adrenergic
 - D. Muscarinic
2. Low doses of aspirin prolong bleeding time by selectively inhibiting synthesis of the following mediator in the platelets:
 - A. Thromboxane A₂
 - B. 5-Hydroxytryptamine
 - C. Platelet activating factor
 - D. Prostacyclin
3. Prostaglandins play pathophysiological role in the following EXCEPT:
 - A. Patency of ductus arteriosus
 - B. Regulation of renal tubular salt absorption
 - C. Ventricular remodelling after myocardial infarction
 - D. Initiation of labour
4. Which is the most important drug in the treatment of organophosphate poisoning?
 - A. Atropine sulfate
 - B. Pralidoxime
 - C. Diazepam
 - D. Adrenaline
5. The typical response to intravenous injection of 5-HT in an anaesthetised animal is:
 - A. Rise in BP
 - B. Fall in BP
 - C. Rise followed by brief fall in BP
 - D. Sharp fall, followed by brief rise, followed by prolonged fall in BP
6. Following is the example of second generation antihistaminic:
 - A. Diphenhydramine
 - B. Promethazine
 - C. Chlorpheniramine
 - D. Cetirizine
7. Amphetamine should not be taken with.....
 - A. Paracetamol
 - B. Aspirin
 - C. MAO inhibitors

- D. Benzimidazole
8. Which of the following drug shows foetal hydantoin syndrome?
- A. Alcohol
 - B. Phenytoin
 - C. Ethosuximide
 - D. Phenobarbitone
9. Pentobarbitone is.....
- A. Long acting barbiturates
 - B. Short acting barbiturates
 - C. Ultra short acting barbiturates
 - D. Intermediate acting barbiturates
10. Following are the sign and symptoms of acute morphine poisoning EXCEPT.....
- A. Respiratory depression with shallow breathing
 - B. Hyperthermia
 - C. Pin-point pupil
 - D. Hypotension
11. Regular intake of small amount of ethanol may.....
- A. Increase HDL level and LDL oxidation
 - B. Decrease HDL level and LDL oxidation
 - C. Increase HDL level and decrease LDL oxidation
 - D. Decrease synthesis of VLDL
12. For the treatment of morphine addiction which of the following drug is substituted?
- A. Tramadol
 - B. Methadone
 - C. Fluoxetine
 - D. Dextromethorphan
13. Which of the following statement is correct for Amantadine?
- A. Has agonistic action on NDMA type of glutamate receptors
 - B. It was developed as antiepileptic drug
 - C. Acts as a D2 blocker
 - D. Produces *livedo reticularis* as side effect
14. Oral rehydration solution has been employed in following EXCEPT:
- A. Severe vomiting
 - B. Burn cases
 - C. Heat stroke
 - D. Diarrhoea
15. As an antacid, sodium bicarbonate has the following disadvantages EXCEPT:
- A. It causes acid rebound
 - B. In ulcer patients, it increases risk of perforation
 - C. It has low acid neutralizing capacity
 - D. It is contraindicated in CHF
16. Choose the correct statement about ondansetron:
- A. It is a dopamine D2 receptor antagonist
 - B. It suppresses postoperative nausea and vomiting
 - C. It is the most effective antiemetic for motion sickness

- D. It is not effective by oral route
- 17.** Following drugs have disulfiram-like reaction when taken with alcohol EXCEPT.....
- A. Sulfonylureas
 - B. Amoxicillin
 - C. Metronidazole
 - D. Cefoperazone
- 18.** BZDs may be used in following situations EXCEPT:
- A. Anaesthesia
 - B. Anxiety
 - C. Floppy infant syndrome
 - D. Epilepsy
- 19.** Select the first choice drug for acute gout:
- A. Colchicine
 - B. Indomethacin
 - C. Allopurinol
 - D. Dexamethasone
- 20.** Select the most appropriate drug for regular prophylactic therapy in a 10 year old child who suffers from exercise induced asthma:
- A. Oral salbutamol
 - B. Oral theophylline
 - C. Inhaled sodium cromoglycate
 - D. Inhaled salmeterol