

**Examination For Primary Health Care Training Module
February 2017**

Subject – Pharmacology

Total duration – 2 hours

Maximum marks – 100

Passing marks – 75

Note:

1. Total 110 multiple choice questions are provided out of which any **80 questions** will have to be answered. Each question carries **one mark**.
2. **No provision of negative marking.**
3. Total **07 short answer questions** (to be answered maximum in 75 words) out of which any **04 Questions** will have to be answered. Each question carries **5 marks**.
4. This Question Paper cum Answer sheet contains printed pages **from 01 to 18**

Part A. Answer the multiple choice questions. (Attempt Any 80) (80 X 1 =80 Marks)

1. Majority of drugs cross biological membranes primarily by: A
 - A. Passive diffusion
 - B. Facilitated diffusion
 - C. Active transport
 - D. Pinocytosis
2. The most important factor governing absorption of an drug from intact skin is: C
 - A. Molecular weight of the drug
 - B. Site of application
 - C. Lipid solubility of the drug
 - D. Nature of the base used in the formulation
3. The most commonly occurring conjugation reaction for drugs and their metabolites is: A
 - A. Glucuronidation
 - B. Acetylation
 - C. Methylation
 - D. Glutathione conjugation
4. Microsomal enzyme induction can be a cause of: A
 - A. Tolerance
 - B. Physical dependence
 - C. Psychological dependence
 - D. Idiosyncrasy
5. A prodrug is: C
 - A. The prototype member of a class of drugs
 - B. The oldest member of a class of drugs
 - C. An inactive drug that is transformed in the body to an active metabolite
 - D. A drug that is stored in body tissues and is then gradually released in the circulation

6. Pharmacokinetics is:
- A. The study of biological and therapeutic effects of drugs
 - B. The study of absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs
 - C. The study of mechanisms of drug action
 - D. The study of methods of new drug development
7. 'Essential drugs' are:
- A. Life saving drugs
 - B. Drugs that meet the priority health care needs of the population
 - C. Drugs that must be present in the emergency bag of a doctor
 - D. Drugs that are listed in the pharmacopoeia of a country
8. Which among the following drug is used for symptomatic relief of vomiting?
- A. Ondansetron
 - B. Penicillin
 - C. Diclofenac
 - D. Vitamin K
9. Parasympathomimetic drugs can cause:
- A. Bronchodilation
 - B. Mydriasis
 - C. Bradycardia
 - D. Constipation
10. Which of the following cholinomimetics is commonly used in the treatment of glaucoma?
- A. Pilocarpine
 - B. Lobeline
 - C. Acetylcholine
 - D. Neostigmine
11. Which of the following drugs is used for organophosphorous poisoning ?
- A. Atropine
 - B. Pilocarpine
 - C. propranolol
 - D. Edrophonium
12. Which of the following cholinomimetics is used in the treatment of atropine poisoning?
- A. aspirin
 - B. Carbochol
 - C. Physostigmine
 - D. Lobeline
13. Which among the following is drug a beta blocker?
- A. Captopril
 - B. Methyldopa
 - C. Furosemide
 - D. propranolol

- 14 . Select the diuretic that is most effective in acute congestive glaucoma: C
- A. Indapamide
 - B. Amiloride
 - C. Mannitol
 - D. Furosemide
- 15 . The most likely complication of prolonged use of nasal decongestant drops is: A
- A. Atrophic rhinitis
 - B. Hypertrophy of nasal mucosa
 - C. Naso-pharyngeal moniliasis
 - D. Blockage of eustachian tubes
16. Which of the following is a selective α 1A receptor blocker that affords symptomatic relief in benign prostatic hypertrophy without producing significant fall in blood pressure: D
- A. Terazosin
 - B. Doxazosin
 - C. Trimazosin
 - D. Tamsulosin
- 17 . A bronchial smooth muscle contains: D
- A. Alfa1 receptor
 - B. Alfa2 receptor
 - C. Beta 1 receptor
 - D. Beta 2 receptor
18. Propranolol is used in the treatment all of the following diseases EXCEPT: D
- A. Cardiovascular diseases
 - B. Hyperthyroidism
 - C. Migraine headache
 - D. Bronchial asthma
19. Local anesthetics produce: B
- A. Analgesia, amnesia, loss of consciousness
 - B. Blocking pain sensation without loss of consciousness
 - C. Alleviation of anxiety and pain with an altered level of consciousness
 - D. A stupor or somnolent state
- 20.. Dextromethorphan is an: B
- A. Analgesic
 - B. Antitussive
 - C. Expectorant
 - D. Antihistaminic
- 21 . Select the fastest acting inhaled bronchodilator: C
- A. Ipratropium bromide
 - B. tiotropium bromide
 - C. Salbutamol
 - D. Salmeterol

22. The following antiasthma drug is used as mast cell stabilizer : D
- A. Ipratropium bromide
 - B. Theophylline
 - C. Formoterol
 - D. Sodium cromoglycate
23. Systemic corticosteroids are indicated in the following conditions except: A
- A. Mild episodic asthma
 - B. Severe chronic asthma
 - C. Status asthmaticus
 - D. To prevent neonatal respiratory distress syndrome
24. Which of the following anticholinergic agents is used especially as an anti-asthmatic? B
- A. Atropine
 - B. Ipratropium
 - C. Platiphylline
 - D. Metacin
25. The primary route of administration of insulin is: B
- A. Intradermal
 - B. Subcutaneous
 - C. Intramuscular
 - D. Intravenous
26. The common adverse reaction to insulin is: A
- A. Hypoglycaemia
 - B. Weight loss
 - C. Urticaria
 - D. Angioedema
27. The present status of oral hypoglycaemics in diabetes mellitus is: D
- A. They are the first choice drug in all cases
 - B. They should be prescribed only if the patient refuses insulin injections
 - C. They are used only in type I diabetes mellitus
 - D. They are used first in most uncomplicated mild to moderate type 2 diabetics
28. The following glucocorticoid has significant mineralocorticoid activity also: A
- A. Hydrocortisone
 - B. Triamcinolone
 - C. Dexamethasone
 - D. Betamethasone
29. Dexamethasone differs from prednisolone in that it is: D
- A. Longer acting
 - B. More potent
 - C. More selective
 - D. All of the above

30. Corticosteroid therapy can aggravate the following disorders except: A
- A. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
 - B. Diabetes mellitus
 - C. Hypertension
 - D. Peptic ulcer
31. Neostigmine is used for- C
- A. Anaphylactic Shock
 - B. Cardiac Arrest
 - C. Myasthenia Gravis
 - D. All of The Above
32. Which of the following is advised when a woman on combined oral contraceptive pill misses a dose: B
- A. Continue with the course without regard to the missed dose
 - B. Take 2 pills the next day and continue with the course
 - C. Take 2 pills everyday for the remaining part of the course
 - D. Discontinue the course and use alternative method of contraception
33. Concurrent use of the following drug is likely to cause failure of oral contraception: B
- A. Isoniazid
 - B. Rifampicin
 - C. Cimetidine
 - D. Propranolol
34. The most popular form of hormonal contraception is: A
- A. Combined estrogen + progestin oral pill
 - B. Phased estrogen + progestin oral pill
 - C. Postcoital estrogen + progestin pill
 - D. Depot progestin injection
35. Oxytocin is essential for: D
- A. Initiation of labour
 - B. Formation of milk
 - C. Milk ejection reflex
 - D. Both 'A' and 'C' are correct
36. The drug of choice for controlling postpartum haemorrhage is B
- A. Oxytocin
 - B. Methylergometrine
 - C. Dihydroergotamine
 - D. Prostaglandin E2
37. Ergometrine stops postpartum haemorrhage by: B
- A. Causing vasoconstriction of uterine arteries
 - B. Increasing tone of uterine muscle
 - C. Promoting coagulation
 - D. Inducing platelet aggregation

38. Atenolol is a/an

- A. beta blocker
- B. alpha blocker
- C. cholinergic drug
- D. Anticholinergic drug

A

39. Angiotensin II causes rise in blood pressure by:

- A. Direct vasoconstriction
- B. Releasing adrenaline from adrenal medulla
- C. Increasing central sympathetic tone
- D. All of the above

D

40. Long term ACE inhibitor therapy may retard the progression of:

- A. Diabetic nephropathy
- B. Diabetic retinopathy
- C. Hypertensive nephropathy
- D. All of the above

D

41. Losartan is a:

- A. Selective AT1 receptor antagonist
- B. Selective AT2 receptor antagonist
- C. Nonselective AT1 + AT2 receptor antagonist
- D. AT1 receptor partial agonist

A

42. Which among the following is drug of choice for hypertension during pregnancy?

- A. Captopril
- B. Methyldopa
- C. Furosemide
- D. propranolol

B

43. Which among the following drug NOT used for diarrhoea

- A. ORS
- B. I/V NS
- C. I/V RL
- D. Furosemide

D

44. The cardiac response to verapamil and nifedipine in human subjects is:

- A. Verapamil causes tachycardia while nifedipine causes bradycardia
- B. Both cause bradycardia
- C. Verapamil causes bradycardia while nifedipine causes tachycardia
- D. Both cause tachycardia

C

45. which among the following is a beta blocker?

A

- A. Propranolol
- B. Enalapril
- C. Clonidine
- D. Hydrochlorothiazide

46. Persistent dry cough may occur as a side effect of the following antihypertensive drug:

A

- A. Enalapril
- B. Atenolol
- C. Diltiazem
- D. Methyldopa

47. Which among the following drug used for diabetes?

A

- A. Metformin
- B. Furosemide
- C. Aspirin
- D. Acyclovir

48 Which among the following drug is used for ringworm

A

- A. Clotrimazole
- B. Diclofenac
- C. Furosemide
- D. Ampicillin

49. The primary site of action of thiazide diuretics is:

C

- A. Proximal tubule
- B. Ascending limb of loop of Henle
- C. Cortical diluting segment
- D. Collecting ducts

50. The current therapeutic indication of acetazolamide is:

D

- A. Congestive heart failure
- B. Renal insufficiency
- C. Cirrhosis of liver
- D. Glaucoma

51. Furosemide acts by inhibiting the following in the renal tubular cell:

A

- A. $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+ - 2\text{Cl}^-$ cotransporter
- B. $\text{Na}^+ - \text{Cl}^-$ symporter
- C. $\text{Na}^+ - \text{H}^+$ antiporter
- D. $\text{Na}^+ \text{K}^+$ ATPase

52. The daily dose of elemental iron for maximal haemopoietic response in an anaemic adult is: C
- A. 30 mg
 - B. 100 mg
 - C. 200 mg
 - D. 500 mg
53. Megaloblastic anaemia occurs in: C
- A. Vitamin B12 but not folic acid deficiency
 - B. Folic acid but not Vitamin B12 deficiency
 - C. Either Vitamin B12 or folic acid deficiency
 - D. Only combined Vitamin B12 + folic acid deficiency
54. The following can be used to antagonise the action of heparin in case of overdose: C
- A. Heparan sulfate
 - B. Dextran sulfate'
 - C. Protamine sulfate
 - D. Ancrod
55. Anticoagulant medication is indicated in: D
- A. Immobilized elderly patients
 - B. Buerger's disease
 - C. Stroke due to cerebral thrombosis
 - D. All of the above
56. Tick the main approach of peptic ulcer treatment: D
- A. Neutralization of gastric acid
 - B. Eradication of Helicobacter pylori
 - C. Inhibition of gastric acid secretion
 - D. All the above
57. Indicate the drug belonging to proton pump inhibitors: C
- A. Pirenzepine
 - B. Ranitidine
 - C. Omeprazole
 - D. Trimethaphan
58. For healing duodenal ulcer the usual duration of H2 blocker therapy is: C
- A. 4 weeks
 - B. 6 weeks
 - C. 8 weeks
 - D. 12 weeks
59. In case of hill journey, antimotion sickness drugs are best administered at: B
- A. Twelve hours before commencing journey
 - B. One hour before commencing journey
 - C. Immediately after commencing journey
 - D. At the first feeling of motion sickness

60. Which among the following vaccine is given at birth except D
- A. BCG
 - B. Oral polio
 - C. Hepatitis B
 - D. MMR
61. Ondansetron is effective in the following type of vomiting: D
- A. Cisplatin induced
 - B. Radiotherapy induced
 - C. Postoperative
 - D. All of the above
62. The success of oral rehydration therapy of diarrhoea depends upon the following process in the intestinal mucosa: B
- A. Sodium pump mediated Na⁺ absorption
 - B. Glucose coupled Na⁺ absorption
 - C. Bicarbonate coupled Na⁺ absorption
 - D. Passive Na⁺ diffusion secondary to nutrient absorption
63. What does the term “antibiotics” mean: B
- A. Non-organic or synthetic substances that selectively kill or inhibit the growth of other microorganisms
 - B. Substances produced by some microorganisms and their synthetic analogues that selectively kill or inhibit the growth of another microorganisms
 - C. Substances produced by some microorganisms and their synthetic analogues that inhibit the growth of organism cells
 - D. Synthetic analogues of natural substances that kill protozoa and helminthes
64. Rational anti-microbial combination is used to: D
- A. Provide synergism when microorganisms are not effectively eradicated with a single agent alone
 - B. Provide broad coverage
 - C. Prevent the emergence of resistance
 - D. All of the above
65. Tick the drug belonging to antibiotics-tetracyclines: A
- A. Doxycycline
 - B. Streptomycin
 - C. Clarithromycin
 - D. Amoxicillin
66. Which of the following vitamin deficiency can cause night blindness? C
- A. Vitamin D
 - B. Vitamin E
 - C. Vitamin A
 - D. Vitamin C

67. Pick out the beta-lactamase inhibitor for co-administration with penicillins: D
- A. Clavulanic acid
 - B. Sulbactam
 - C. Tazobactam
 - D. All of the above
68. Aminoglycosides have the following unwanted effects: C
- A. Pancytopenia
 - B. Hepatotoxicity
 - C. Ototoxicity, nephrotoxicity
 - D. Irritation of gastrointestinal mucosa
69. The drug of choice for syphilis treatment is: B
- A. Gentamycin
 - B. Penicillin
 - C. Chloramphenicol
 - D. Doxycycline
70. Combination of sulfonamides with trimethoprim: B
- A. Decreases the unwanted effects of sulfonamides
 - B. Increases the antimicrobial activity
 - C. Decreases the antimicrobial activity
 - D. Increases the elimination of sulfonamides
71. Tick the antimalarial drug having a gametocidal effect: B
- A. Mefloquine
 - B. Primaquine
 - C. Doxycycline
 - D. Sulfonamides
72. Tick the drug used for malaria chemoprophylaxis and treatment: A
- A. Chloroquine
 - B. Quinidine
 - C. Atropine
 - D. Sulfonamides
73. Tick the antimycobacterial drug belonging to first-line agents: B & D
- A. PAS
 - B. Rifampicin
 - C. Kanamycin
 - D. Pyrazinamide
74. Isoniazid has following unwanted effect: B
- A. Cardiotoxicity
 - B. Hepatotoxicity, peripheral neuropathy
 - C. Loss of hair
 - D. Immunotoxicity
75. Ethambutol has the following unwanted effect: C
- A. Cardiotoxicity
 - B. Immunotoxicity
 - C. Retrobulbar neuritis with red-green color blindness
 - D. Hepatotoxicity

76. Tick the indications for Metronidazole: A
- A. Intra-abdominal infections, vaginitis, enterocolitis
 - B. Pneumonia
 - C. As a disinfectant
 - D. Influenza
77. Tick the drug used for trichomoniasis treatment: A
- A. Metronidazole
 - B. Suramin
 - C. Pyrimethamine
 - D. Tetracycline
78. Tick the drug for cestodosis (tapeworm invasion) treatment: B
- A. Piperazine
 - B. Praziquantel
 - C. Pyrantel
 - D. Ivermectin
- 79 . Second generation anti-histaminics used in allergic rhinitis are: B
- A. Pheniramine
 - B. Fexofenadine
 - C. Chlorpheniramine maleate
 - D. Promethazine
80. A highway truck driver has profuse rhinorrhoea and sneezing. Which amongst the following drugs would you prescribe him? D
- A. Pheniramine
 - B. Promethazine
 - C. Dimenhydrinate
 - D. levocetirizine
81. Ondansetron is a potent . A
- A. antiemetic
 - B. anxiolytic
 - C. analgesic
 - D. antidepressant
82. Aspirin inhibits which of the following enzymes C
- A. Lipoprotein lipase
 - B. lipoxygenase
 - C. cyclooxygenase
 - D. phospholipase
83. Choose the action for which the dose of aspirin required is the lowest: D
- A. Analgesic
 - B. Antipyretic
 - C. Antiinflammatory
 - D. Antiplatelet aggregatory

84. N-acetyl cysteine is beneficial in acute paracetamol poisoning because: D
- A. It reacts with paracetamol to form a nontoxic complex
 - B. It inhibits generation of the toxic metabolite of paracetamol
 - C. It is a free radical scavenger
 - D. It replenishes hepatic glutathione which in turn binds the toxic metabolite of paracetamol
85. Aspirin is contraindicated in pregnant women near term because: D
- A. Labour may be delayed and prolonged
 - B. Blood loss during delivery may be more
 - C. Foetus may suffer premature closure of ductus arteriosus
 - D. All of the above risks
86. Which among the following drug is used for relief of mild pain. A
- A. Diclofenac
 - B. Metformin
 - C. Penicillin
 - D. Gentamicin
87. Which of the following vaccine is used for after dog bite? B
- A. Hepatitis A vaccine
 - B. Rabies vaccine
 - C. Influenza vaccine
 - D. Typhoid
88. True statement regarding agonist is: A
- A. Binds to the receptor and causes intended action
 - B. Binds to the receptor and causes opposite action
 - C. Binds to the receptor and causes no action
 - D. Binds to the receptor and causes submaximal action
89. An Antagonist has: C
- A. Binds to the receptor and causes intended action
 - B. Binds to the receptor and causes opposite action
 - C. Binds to the receptor and causes no action
 - D. Binds to the receptor and causes submaximal action
90. G-coupled protein receptor is: A
- A. Metabotropic receptors
 - B. Ionic receptors
 - C. Kinase-linked receptors
 - D. Nuclear receptors
91. Which among the following drug is used in hepatic encephalopathy? A
- A. Lactulose
 - B. Bisacodyl
 - C. Liquid paraffin
 - D. All

92. Which one of the following is a prodrug? C
- A. Dopamine
 - B. Epinephrine
 - C. Levodopa
 - D. Prednisolone
93. Which among the following drug is used for relief of mild pain A
- A. Diclofenac
 - B. Metformin
 - C. Penicillin
 - D. Gentamicin
94. A 50 year old male presents with malignant hypertension. The drug of choice is A
- A. Sodium nitroprusside
 - B. Sublingual nifedipine
 - C. Furosemide
 - D. Enalapril
95. Timolol is contraindicated in: C
- A. Hypertension
 - B. Glaucoma
 - C. COPD
 - D. Aphakia
96. Drug of choice used in COPD? A
- A. Ipratropium bromide
 - B. Atropine
 - C. Digitalis
 - D. Dopamine
97. Drug of choice for burn dressing? A
- A. Silver sulphadiazine
 - B. Diclofenac
 - C. Povidone iodine
 - D. Chlorhexidine
98. Drug of choice of LVF? A
- A. Metformin
 - B. Insulin
 - C. Aspirin
 - D. Furosmide
99. Prazocin is a/an C
- A. Alpha receptor agonist
 - B. Beta receptor agonist
 - C. Alpha receptor antagonist
 - D. Beta receptor antagonist

100. Drug used in septic shock

- A. Dopamine
- B. Propranolol
- C. metformin
- D. Aspirin

A

101. Drug of choice of enteric fever

- A. Ceftriaxone
- B. Tetracyclin
- C. Gentamycin
- D. Chloroquine

A

102. Broad spectrum antihelminthic is

- A. Albendazole
- B. Metronidazole
- C. Praziquantal
- D. Quinine

A

103. 100% bioavailability is present in

- A. IV route
- B. Oral route
- C. Sub cutaneous route
- D. Intranasal route

A

104. Common side effect of loop diuretic.

- A. Hyperkalemia
- B. Hypercalcemia
- C. Hyponatremia
- D. Hypokalemia

D

105. which among the following NSAIDS is suitable in dengue fever

- A. Paracetamol
- B. Aspirin
- C. Ibuprofen
- D. Diclofenac

A

106. Which of the following is best associated with lumefantrine?

- A. Antimycobacterial
- B. Antifungal
- C. Antimalarial
- D. Antiamoebic

C

107. First local anesthetic used in clinical anaesthesia was:

- A. Bupivacaine
- B. Procaine
- C. Lidocaine
- D. Cocaine

D

108. Treatment of status asthmatics

- A. I/V hydrocortisone
- B. antihistaminic
- C. salbutamol
- D. all of the above

D

109. Male gynaecomastia is seen with:

- A. Clomiphene
- B. Testosterone
- C. Spironolactone
- D. Tamoxifen

C

110. Oral contraceptive (OCP) failure by rifampicin is due to:

- A. Decreased absorption of OCPs
- B. Increased binding of OCPs by rifampicin and reduced free drug concentration
- C. Increased metabolism of OCPs
- D. Increased chances of ovulation due to rifampicin

C